

STARK COUNTY, OHIO

FY 2019 - 2023

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

JULY 1, 2019 – JUNE 30, 2024

INCLUDES STARK COUNTY AND STARK COUNTY HOME CONSORTIUM

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan is a consolidation of various programs of the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME program. Stark County is an “Urban County” under the CDBG program and a “Participating Jurisdiction” (PJ) under the HOME program. The County receives direct allocations of funding for these two programs. The County is the lead agency for the HOME Consortium, which includes the cities of Alliance and Massillon.

The Stark County Consortium originally created a Consolidated Plan in 1995, and it has been updated every five years since that time, in accordance with HUD regulations. The current plan, for FY '19 – '23, provides an assessment of needs in the area, including housing and homeless needs, a housing market analysis, and a strategic plan for the allocation of housing resources within the consortium. The Plan also includes the County's priority community development needs that qualify under the CDBG program. There is an assessment of the needs for infrastructure improvement, public facilities, public services, accessibility, economic development, fair housing and planning needs.

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

The Plan provides the County's long-term and short-term community development goals, objectives and outcomes that have been developed to assist the community by addressing the national goals of the CDBG program, which include:

- The provision of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- The provision of a suitable living environment, improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, increasing access to quality facilities and services, improving housing opportunities, and revitalizing deteriorated neighborhoods.
- The expansion of economic opportunities, creating jobs that promote long term economic and social viability and that are accessible to low- and moderate-income persons.
- Public and infrastructure improvements.

In preparing the One-Year Action Plan, the County addressed those needs that met one of the three statutory objectives of the CDBG program: benefit to low- and moderate-income persons, elimination of slum and blighting conditions, or an urgent community development need.

Specific goals, objectives and outcomes include:

Preservation of affordable housing, including owner-occupied rehabilitation and permanent supportive housing rehabilitation.

Provide funding for improvements of sanitary sewers, storm sewers, waterlines and roads.

Provide rapid re-housing for those at risk of becoming homeless, to assist homeless population.

Provide targeted public services to assist low- and moderate-income persons and the homeless population.

Provide technical assistance to micro enterprise businesses or potential businesses.

Aging waterlines, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and road improvements within Stark County are needed, with assistance from OPWC and/or other funding sources.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The Stark County Consortium has a record of excellence in both the CDBG and HOME programs. Project areas that have been selected for this Consolidated Plan include the preservation of affordable housing through housing rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income households, provision of low-cost loans and grants for emergency housing rehabilitation and handicap accessibility rehabilitation, provision of fair housing counseling, prescription medication access and assistance for low- and moderate-income individuals, housing and related public services for the homeless, targeted public services for low-to-moderate income persons, micro-enterprise development, and infrastructure and public improvements.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Public comments were received through a variety of measures, including: an online public survey distributed via email to social service agencies, previous applicants/sub-recipients, political officials, county employees, and others. The survey was also announced on social media sites and via flyers distributed at meetings. Additionally, 4 public visioning meetings were held at the plan onset. In addition to general interest persons, groups targeted to attend these meetings included: the cities of Canton, Alliance and Massillon; homeless services agencies; political subdivisions, prior CDBG/HOME applicants and sub-recipients; and the local public housing authority. Additional comments were solicited through public meetings held prior to submission of the Con Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

Public comments received from the survey and the public visioning meetings primarily addressed the need for additional affordable housing and housing rehabilitation assistance. Other comments received

noted the need to provide assistance to those struggling with substance abuse and to those who are homeless or extremely low income, the need for upgraded water and sewer lines in the county, employment training/job creation; and rapid rehousing/permanent supportive housing.

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

There were no comments that were not accepted.

7. Summary

Stark County, as the lead for the Stark County Consortium has gone through a fairly extensive citizen participation process in preparing this Plan. Through this process and research, Stark County has identified a number of needs, with goals and actions to address those needs.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	STARK COUNTY	Stark County Regional Planning - Comm Dev. Dept
HOME Administrator	STARK COUNTY	Stark County Regional Planning - Comm Dev. Dept

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC) is the agency responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan on behalf of the Stark County Board of Commissioners.

Stark County RPC is the lead entity of the HOME Consortium and has administered the CDBG program for the Stark County Board of Commissioners for 44 years (since 1975) and the HOME program for 27 years (since 1992). Alliance and Massillon are both members of the consortium.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Chief of Community Development - Lynn Carlone, SCRPC

Chief of Planning - Rachel Forchione, SCRPC

Senior Community Development Planner - Katie Phillips, SCRPC

Community Development Planner - Catherine Puleo, SCRPC

Regional Planner - Jonelle Melnichenko, SCRPC

Planning Director - Joseph Mazzola, City of Alliance

Community Development Director - Samantha Walters as of May 2019, position formerly held by Lori Kotagides-Boron from April 2018 to April 2019, City of Massillon

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

1. Introduction

This section addresses the consultation efforts of the County in completing the Consolidated Plan.

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

The Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC) sent out an online survey to a wide variety of agencies including public and assisted housing providers, private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies, as well as political subdivision leaders in the county. The survey was also available on the SCRPC website for completion by any and all website visitors (over 130 completed responses were received). Additionally, each of these agencies were invited to participate in one of the 4 public visioning meetings held throughout May 2018. Once the draft plan was completed, these agencies were made aware of the draft being available on the SCRPC web site for comment.

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

The Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC) sent out an online survey to the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other homeless services-related agencies to gather input and feedback on applicable programs. In preparing the Consolidated Plan, one of the 4 public visioning meetings was held at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Homeless Services Collaborative of Stark County (HSC), a homeless services network that also includes members of the CoC. Feedback from the survey and from this meeting was included in the Consolidated Plan. The executive director for the Stark Housing Network, which is the management organization for the CoC, also attended one of the other meetings. Data and input on applicable plan sections was provided by the HSC, in cooperation with the Stark Housing Network. The draft Plan was also reviewed by and comments solicited from the CoC and its members.

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

Stark County Regional Planning Commission collaborated on the writing of certain applicable homeless sections of this Plan with the City of Canton, the jurisdiction's ESG recipient. Previously, SCRPC contracted with Canton to provide ESG administrative assistance; however, the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC) is now managed by the Stark Housing Network, which currently assists

Canton with administering its ESG funds. SCRPC is involved in some discussions around funding for HMIS through the SCRPC's CDBG funding allocations.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	SMHA was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May 2018, which they had 3 attendees attend the May 9 meeting. A survey was also sent to SMHA. They provided information for the Public Housing-related section(s).
2	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Alliance was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings in May, which they had 2 attendees at the May 9 meeting and 1 attendee at the May 10 meeting. The online survey was also sent to the city. Creation of the Consolidated Plan was coordinated with the City, including incorporating their HOME projects in the Consortium plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	ALLIANCE FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Alliance for Children & Families (ACF) was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings in May 2018. They had 1 attendee at the May 16 Homeless Services Collaborative (HSC) meeting. They were also provided a copy of the online survey to complete.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Development, City of Canton
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Canton was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. The consultant for the City's Consolidated Plan attended the May 16 HSC meeting. The City was also provided a copy of the online survey to complete, and they assisted in completing applicable homeless-related sections of this Plan.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	CommQuest Services Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CommQuest Services was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May, and 3 representatives attended the May 10 meeting.

6	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY LEGAL AID SERVICES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Legal Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Community Legal Aid Services was provided the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. One person attended the May 9 meeting and 1 person attended the May 16 HSC meeting.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROJECT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Domestic Violence Project, Inc., was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. One person attended the May 16 HSC meeting.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	ICAN, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ICAN, Inc., was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. Three people attended the May 16 HSC visioning meeting and provided input.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	KENT STATE STARK CAMPUS - MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Broadband availability
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Kent State University Stark Campus Small Business Development Center (SBDC) was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May 2018, and one person attended the May 10 meeting and provided input. The Director of the KSU SBDC is also a founding member of the Stark County Broadband Task Team. The Director was consulted on current and future planning efforts relating to broadband in Stark County.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	STARK COUNTY RPC SERVICES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Reuse Store
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Affordable Housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	RPC staff member that provides oversight to Stark County RPC Services, Inc. attended the visioning meetings and gave input.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	STARK COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Service-Fair Housing Other government - County Regional organization Planning organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Stark County Regional Planning Commission was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend the visioning meetings. In addition to the 6 staff members running the visioning meetings, there were 10 staff members that attended the May 9 meeting and 1 staff member that attended the May 10 meeting, where they provided input.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	SALVATION ARMY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Salvation Army was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to one of the visioning meetings that were held in May. One person attended the visioning meeting on May 10, and three attended the meeting on May 16 HSC meeting. Input was provided at both meetings.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	STARK COUNTY FAIR HOUSING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Fair Housing & Barriers to Affordable Housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Stark County Fair Housing was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May 2018, in which they had 1 attendee at the May 9 meeting. RPC also met with Fair Housing to consult and help write the Fair Housing section.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark County Health Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Stark County Health Department (and employees of all other county offices) were provided the online public survey to complete. One employee of the Stark County Health Department attended the May 15 meeting and provided input.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	YWCA of Canton
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	YWCA was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. Four people attended the HSC meeting on May 16, providing input.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	MASSILLON
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Massillon was invited to attend one of the visioning meetings in May, which they had 2 attendees at the May 9 meeting. The online survey was also sent to the City. Creation of the Consolidated Plan was coordinated with the City, including incorporating their HOME projects in the Consortium plan.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Mental Health and Addiction Issues

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Stark (Mental Health and Addiction Recovery (StarkMHAR) was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. One person attended the HSC meeting on May 16. The president for the HSC is currently an employee of StarkMHAR and so they were also instrumental in completing several portions of the homeless needs sections.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	STARK COMMUNITY FOUNDATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Stark Community Foundation was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings held in May. One member attended the May 9 meeting and provided input.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC) is managed by the Stark Housing Network, an independent nonprofit organization. Members of the HCCSC were provided the online survey to complete and they were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings. One member of the Stark Housing Network attended the HSC meeting on May 16, on behalf of the HCCSC. Four RPC staff members also attended a Continuum of Care (CoC) meeting to introduce themselves and the Consolidated Plan process.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Sisters of Charity Foundation of Canton
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Faith-Based Organization Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sisters of Charity Foundation of Canton was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings that were held in May. One person attended the HSC meeting on May 16.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	ABCD, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Transportation Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ABCD, Inc. was sent the online survey to complete. They were also invited to attend one of the visioning meetings. One member attended the May 10 meeting and provided input.

22	Agency/Group/Organization	REFUGE OF HOPE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Homeless Shelter
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Refuge of Hope was provided the online survey to complete. They also had 2 attendees at the May 16 HSC meeting, where they provided input.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	CATHOLIC CHARITIES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Catholic Charities was provided the online survey to complete. They also had 1 attendee at the May 16 HSC meeting, where they provided input.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark County Emergency Management Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Natural Hazard Resiliency
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC) collaborated with the Stark County EMA to coordinate efforts involving natural hazard resiliency requirements in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. A map of these areas was provided to the EMA to include in their future planning efforts.

25	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark County Building Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Natural Hazard Resiliency
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Stark County Building Department was consulted regarding current building and floodplain regulations pertaining to natural hazard resiliency. The Building Department is also the County's designated Floodplain Manager.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Massillon Cable TV
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis Broadband Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Massillon Cable TV (MCTV) is one of the leading internet providers in Stark County. They were consulted via a phone conversation with the current company president regarding their existing internet services/availability and plans for the future .

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

RPC consulted with every agency working in these fields today.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County	The homeless sections of the Consolidated Plan have been coordinated with the HCCSC through the Stark Housing Network and Homeless Services Collaborative to ensure that the Strategic Plan for homeless issues aligns with the CoC's plan.
City of Alliance 2019 Consolidated Plan	City of Alliance	The City of Alliance's Consolidated Plan is due in 2019. The housing portion (under the Consortium) is coordinated with the City to ensure that the Strategic Plan aligns with areas they see as priority housing needs in the City.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
City of Canton 2019 Consolidated Plan	City of Canton	While the City of Canton is not included in the HOME Consortium for Stark County, the homeless sections of the plan have been coordinated with the City to ensure consistency.
City of Massillon 2019 Consolidated Plan	City of Massillon	The housing portion of the plan dealing with the City of Massillon under the Consortium is coordinated with the City to ensure that the Strategic Plan aligns with areas they see as priority housing needs in the City. The City of Massillon's Consolidated Plan is due in 2019.
2018 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing	Stark County Fair Housing	The fair housing sections of the Consolidated Plan have been coordinated with the Fair Housing Department to ensure that any findings in the most recent Analysis of Impediments (AI) were considered where applicable.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

Stark County RPC implements the CD and HOME programs for Stark County. RPC coordinates with Alliance and Massillon for the housing portions of the Con Plan.

Narrative

Ongoing coordination takes place between Stark County and both the cities of Alliance and Massillon as members of the HOME Consortium. Staff communicate on a regular basis regarding community needs, planning and programs. RPC staff operate City of Alliance Rehab Program and carry out City of Massillon Rehab Program inspections under contract with these cities.

Coordination and communication with the City of Canton also takes place regularly on projects of mutual interest.

Members of the SCRPC Community Development Department regularly participate in the Ohio Conference of Community Development (OCCD).

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

The citizen participation process for this plan began in January 2018, with an online survey covering all aspects of the CDBG/HOME program to be included in the Consolidated Plan. This survey was distributed to over 2,350 entities and individuals (with a request that they share the survey link with others), including prior applicants/sub-recipients from previous grant cycles, social service agencies, officials representing political subdivisions (cities, townships & villages), members of the cities of Alliance, Canton and Massillon, Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA), all county employees, and Stark County Regional Planning (SCRPC) members and newsletter recipients. The survey was made available on the SCRPC website and Facebook page, and survey/visioning meeting flyers were distributed at various meetings. A total of 137 surveys were completed (up from the 15 paper surveys received during the last Consolidated Plan cycle), and the summary of responses is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan. Notice of the survey availability and upcoming public meetings was also given at SCRPC's monthly public meeting in January 2018.

Notice of four public visioning meetings was given to the same groups as listed above, and SCRPC staff members attended a CoC and Homeless Services Collaborative (HSC) meeting to introduce the survey and Plan purpose. The next step in the process was to hold the four visioning meetings, one for the City of Canton and homeless services organizations, one for prior Applicants and Sub-recipients, one for Political Subdivisions, and the fourth for members of the cities of Alliance and Massillon, SMHA, and SCRPC staff members. General interest groups were invited to attend any of the meetings. A total of 58 people attended these visioning sessions, not including RPC staff overseeing the meetings. Each session was geared toward the audience that was invited, although in some cases invitees that could not attend the meeting they were invited to, attended one of the other sessions. The summaries of comments received are included as attachments to the Consolidated Plan. Notice of these meetings was distributed in the same manner as the survey as stated above; in addition, a meeting notice was also sent out in a press release to the local newspapers.

A summary of the top services/needs identified as a priority via the survey results and public meetings were: substance abuse and recovery services and treatment facilities, transitional and permanent supportive housing, employment training and job creation, addressing blighted properties, child services and housing rehab.

For citizen participation in general, although the participation of low and moderate income residents is particularly encouraged, the County's Citizen Participation Plan is intended to facilitate the participation of all County residents including minorities, non-English speaking persons and persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Online Survey for Consolidated Plan coverage area	Non-targeted/broad community Applicants/Sub recipients; Continuum of Care; Political Subdivisions; Staff of RPC, Cities, and SMHA	Hundreds of surveys sent out via email; survey reminders handed out at multiple meetings; survey was available on SCRPC website and Facebook page. 137 completed surveys received.	Survey summary is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan, which includes responses from the survey as well as input from all of the visioning meetings.	NA	http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/3971018/Stark-County-Consolidated-Plan-2019-2023
2	Public Meeting	Representatives to the Continuum of Care	31 attendees & 4 RPC staff members at this May 16, 2018 visioning meeting.	Session geared toward homeless issues only. Summary is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan, which includes responses from the survey as well as input from all of the visioning meetings.	NA	
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Applicants/Sub recipients of past funding	4 attendees & 7 RPC staff members at this May 10, 2018 visioning meeting.	Session covered all areas of CDBG/HOME program. Summary is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan, which includes responses from the survey as well as input from all of the visioning meetings.	NA	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Political Subdivision representatives	1 attendee and 6 RPC staff members at this May 15, 2018 visioning meeting. Some invitees attended other visioning meetings.	Session geared toward needs of political subdivisions within the CDBG and HOME programs. Summary is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan, which includes responses from the survey as well as input from all of the visioning meetings.	NA	
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Staff members of the PHA, Planning Commission, Cities of Alliance & Massillon	26 attendees total, including 15 RPC staff members at this May 9, 2018 visioning meeting. Some invitees attended other visioning meetings.	Session geared toward the HOME Consortium and other planning agencies involved with the Consolidated Plan. Summary is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan, which includes responses from the survey as well as input from all of the visioning meetings.	NA	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section assesses the needs of the Consortium as gathered through the 2010 Census, 2011-2015 American Community Survey (most recent data provided by HUD), 2011-2015 CHAS data, the CoC's 2018 Point-In-Time count (most recent available), as well as the surveys and visioning meetings discussed in the Citizen Participation section.

The Consolidated Plan prepopulated data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey and HUD generated CHAS data. Throughout the plan, RPC rarely used alternative data. This was done to keep a consistency throughout the plan using the same dataset over the same timeframe, rather than having figures from different years that do not coincide with the CHAS data prepared by HUD. At the time the Consolidated Plan was being put together, the latest CHAS data was for years 2011-2015, which is based on the figures from 2011-2015 ACS.

Where available in the same format as the template, the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data was used. If the same information was not available in that ACS Data, or in the 2010 Census, data used came from more recent ACS data.

Some previously available data was not broken down in the same manner as it had been in earlier ACS and/or Census data, and in these cases, data collected and used in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan was used, which included either the 2005-2009 ACS Data and/or 2007-2011 ACS Data.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

In the following tables, HAMFI stands for the HUD Adjusted Median Family Income. The following tables show a need for housing rehabilitation through many of the populations, especially for families under 80% HAMFI. The tables also show that the biggest problem throughout is the housing cost burden greater than 30% of income, which affects a large number of those in the under 80% HAMFI groups. The data also shows that elderly people are also struggling with housing cost burden.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	299,307	304,475	2%
Households	122,363	120,919	-1%
Median Income	\$47,167.00	\$47,137.00	-0%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:

2011-2015 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Population and household figures given above are for the HOME Consortium only, while the median income is for the entire county (See Median Income Explanation).

Median Income Explanation

Median Income is calculated for entire county, not just the consortium. While the population of the HOME Consortium area has increased slightly, the overall population of the county has slightly decreased from 378,586 in the 2000 Census to 375,165 in the 2015 ACS, a decrease of 0.9%

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	9,686	12,970	20,438	13,373	64,395
Small Family Households	2,538	3,412	6,049	5,259	33,869
Large Family Households	448	690	1,103	1,155	5,549
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,676	2,957	5,220	3,221	15,410
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,535	3,682	4,525	2,046	4,920
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,391	1,670	2,363	2,171	5,042

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	133	229	209	45	616	139	63	132	48	382
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	25	57	0	92	0	0	60	35	95
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	80	84	65	30	259	10	29	82	18	139
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,591	1,500	117	0	5,208	2,078	1,640	1,144	246	5,108

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	489	3,291	2,201	203	6,184	709	2,025	2,946	1,745	7,425
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	427	0	0	0	427	680	0	0	0	680

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,806	1,845	439	75	6,165	2,223	1,735	1,424	349	5,731
Having none of four housing problems	1,379	4,328	7,270	3,642	16,619	1,166	5,088	11,317	9,297	26,868
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	427	0	0	0	427	680	0	0	0	680

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,254	1,748	633	3,635	740	879	1,427	3,046
Large Related	248	254	75	577	130	235	286	651
Elderly	886	1,674	767	3,327	1,290	1,927	1,528	4,745
Other	1,869	1,348	975	4,192	697	634	980	2,311
Total need by income	4,257	5,024	2,450	11,731	2,857	3,675	4,221	10,753

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

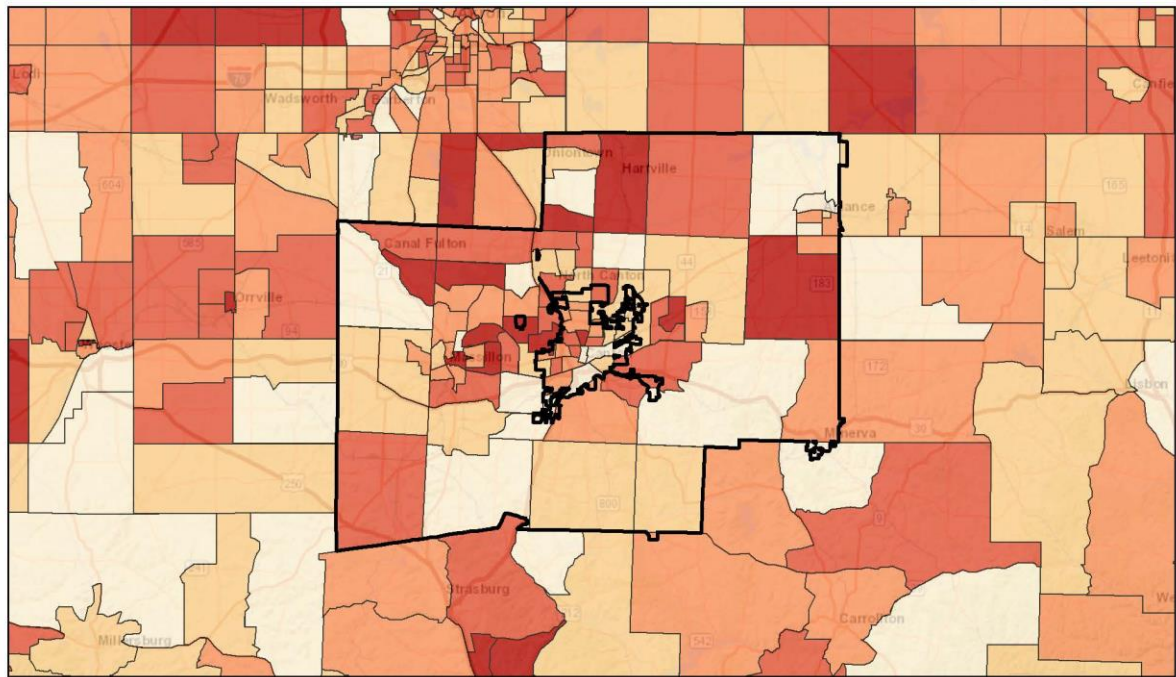
4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,129	442	29	1,600	599	467	257	1,323
Large Related	203	59	0	262	100	52	29	181
Elderly	725	726	143	1,594	866	844	526	2,236
Other	1,687	382	14	2,083	569	284	338	1,191
Total need by income	3,744	1,609	186	5,539	2,134	1,647	1,150	4,931

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Percent Extremely Low Income Households with Severe Cost Burden - (>50%)



January 23, 2019

Override 1 ELIHHWithCostBurden

T8_LE30_CB50_PCT

0-37.10%

37.10-55.07%

55.07-70.15%

70.15-85.48%

>85.48%

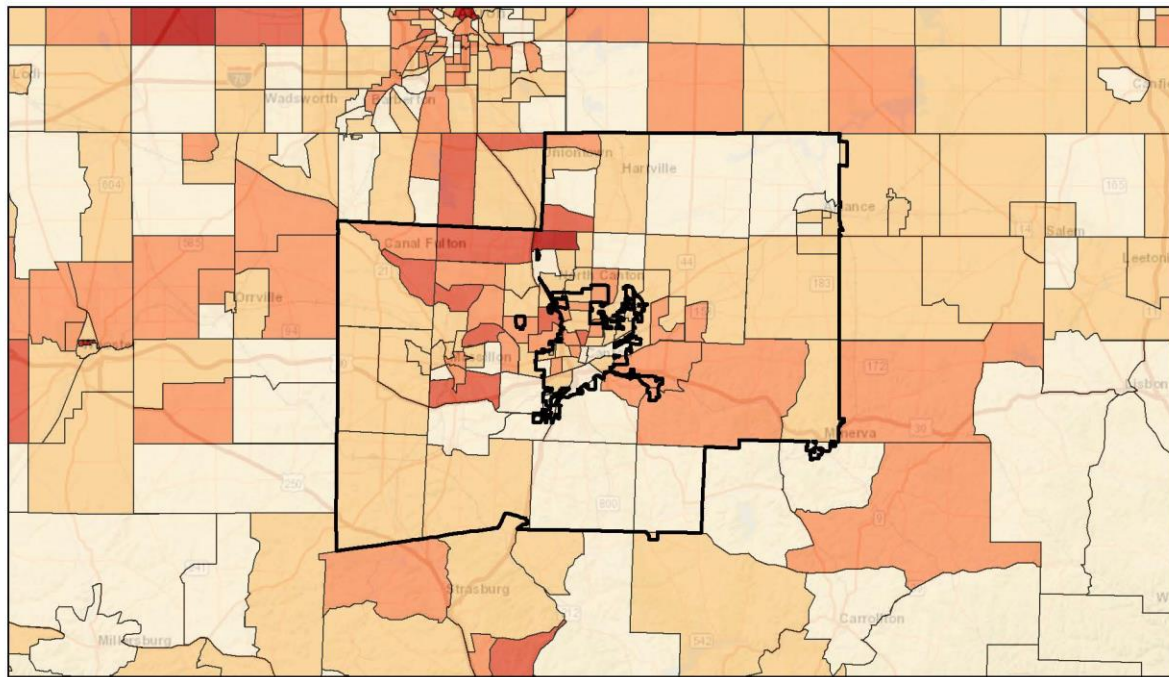
0 4.5 9 18 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

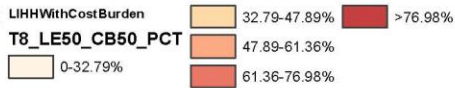
Percent of Extremely Low Income with Sever Cost Burden - (>50%) Map

Percent Low Income Households with Severe Cost Burden - (>50%)



January 23, 2019

Override 1 LIHHWithCostBurden
T8_LE50_CB50_PCT

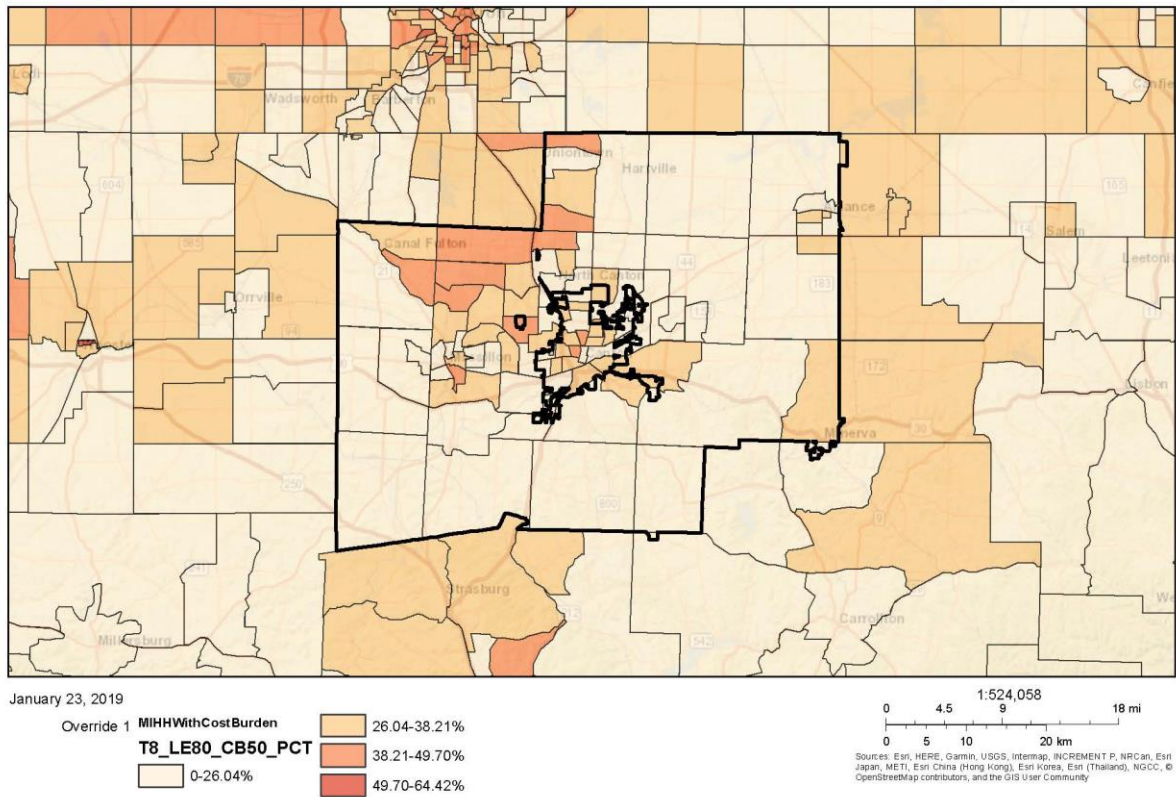


1:524,058
0 4.5 9 18 mi
0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Percent of Low Income with Sever Cost Burden - (>50%) Map

Percent Moderate Income Households with Severe Cost Burden - (>50%)



Percent of Moderate Income with Sever Cost Burden - (>50%) Map

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	80	109	74	20	283	10	29	120	29	188
Multiple, unrelated family households	4	0	34	10	48	0	0	22	34	56
Other, non-family households	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	84	109	122	30	345	10	29	142	63	244

Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	2,710	2,961	2,714	8,385	2,013	2,772	4,410	9,195

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Alternate Data Source Name:

2011-2015 ACS

Data Source

Comments:

Data extrapolated from 2011-2015 ACS, which shows approximately 26.2% of households with children under 18 in the Consortium. Information from tables 7 and 8 were added to get total households in each income category, then multiplied by 26.2%.

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

According to the 2011-2015 ACS, 32,262 single person households existed within the Consortium, 84% of the total non-family households. According to the 2011-2015 ACS, the median household income for one-person households in Stark County was \$26,129. The median income for two-person households more than doubled at \$59,502. Single person households tend to have lower household incomes compared to households with two or more people, which would result in single person households more likely to need housing assistance.

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

While exact numbers are not available, information from the Domestic Violence Project shows that in the year ending in June 2017, there were 2,979 calls received at the 24-hour crisis hotline and that 290 men, women, children and youths were counseled at the Renew Counseling and Recovery Center. It also states that 155 men and women, and 154 children were provided shelter services during the year, for a total of 12,972 nights of shelter provided. Clients assisted with legal advocacy totaled 1,308 and the Domestic Violence Awareness Training audience for the year was 2,182.

Additionally, the Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities (Stark DD) states that more than 3,900 Stark County residents with intellectual or developmental disabilities are provided services by that agency. Services include school programs beginning with early intervention and preschool, and continuing throughout the school-age years. The agency provides workshops and supported employment for adults in the community. Stark DD also provides residential care in the community with appropriate support based on individual needs, and provides transportation throughout Stark County to more than 250 individuals.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem is cost burden by far; though other problems include: lacks complete plumbing facilities, lacks complete kitchen facilities, and overcrowding.

According to the Cost Burden Tables (9 & 10), it can be ascertained the main issue faced by low-to moderate income persons locally is the housing cost burden. There are 5,539 renter households and 4,931 owner households at 0-80% AMI that have a housing cost burden more than 50%, a total of 10,470. At the same AMI (0 – 80%), when adding those having a housing burden over 30%, the number jumps to 11,731 renter households and 10,753 owner households. When combining the above, we see that 52% of those at 0-80% of AMI have a housing cost burden over 30% of their income.

The problem becomes more evident when adding in transportation costs. The Northeast Ohio Sustainable Communities Consortium (NEOSCC) states in its Vibrant NEO 2040 Final Report that over 88% of people in the Canton Massillon region spend more than 45% of their income on housing and transportation combined, according to a study by the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT). The average for Northeast Ohio is that 82% of people spend more than 45% on these costs. CNT is a 35 year old award-winning innovations laboratory for urban sustainability, details can be found at the (Housing & Transportation) H+T Affordability Index at <http://htaindex.cnt.org/map>. This index was developed as a more complete measure of affordability beyond the standard method of assessing only housing costs. By taking into account both the cost of housing and of transportation associated with the location of the home, H+T provides a more complete understanding of affordability. Dividing these costs by the representative income illustrates the cost burden placed on a typical household by H+T expenses. While housing alone is traditionally deemed affordable when consuming no more than 30% of income, CNT has defined an affordable range for H+T as the combined costs consuming no more than 45%. According to CNT, in 2018 the average H+T costs for Stark County was 53%.

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

According to Table 7, the 0-30% AMI rental households have one or more of these problems with housing cost burden of greater than 50% of income being the most prominent for 3,591 households. The 50-80% AMI owner households' most prominent problem is housing cost burden greater than 30% of income for 2,946 households. The 50-80% AMI renter households' most prominent problem is housing cost burden greater than 30% of income for 2,201 households.

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

There are many needs that currently housed low-income individuals & families with children have, some of which can put them at imminent risk of becoming unsheltered. Not surprisingly, the economy within the Consortium hasn't fully bounced back from the 2008 recession. According to the United Way of Greater Stark County website, one in four Stark County children lives in poverty. The Refuge of Hope, a men's homeless shelter in Canton, serves meals both to homeless and anyone else in need. According to their January 2018 newsletter, the number of meals served at their shelter was 14,500 in 2008; that number jumped to 86,590 by 2017. The shelter has also assisted over 400 men with moving into their own apartments over a 4 year period.

The primary need of formerly homeless persons is decent, affordable housing. Added needs include employment and various support services (whether counseling, vocational testing & training), addiction support services, medical care, education and others. Without needed supports being available, the likelihood of returning to homelessness increases dramatically. For those nearing termination of rapid re-housing assistance, it is critical they have access to these supports. For Stark County, there is a well-coordinated effort through the Homeless Services Collaborative to assist meeting these needs.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

At risk populations include those with mental illness, those being released from jail, elderly and frail elderly, formerly homeless and single parent families. No specific estimate is being provided, as the information is anecdotal and from the Point in Time Homeless Count.

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

From a financial standpoint, the housing characteristic most linked with instability would include the higher housing cost burden, including higher housing plus transportation cost burden as discussed above, inability to pay rent, as well as defaulting on a mortgage or a foreclosure. From a social characteristic standpoint, some of the factors leading to instability are the loss of a parent or spouse through death, divorce, separation, or incarceration; serious illness; job loss; and mental illness.

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

This section looks at and assesses the needs of racial groups and/or ethnicities that have a disproportionately greater need of housing problems in comparison to the needs of the jurisdiction as a whole. Those races/ethnic groups that have more than a 5% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole, when looking at the overall percentage of that race/group's share of population, are considered as a disproportionate need.

Note: While HUD uses a 10% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole, we decided to look at a 5% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,250	1,340	1,107
White	6,129	1,160	987
Black / African American	689	109	81
Asian	30	0	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	254	25	28

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,918	4,069	0
White	8,258	3,964	0
Black / African American	405	68	0
Asian	60	19	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	84	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,003	13,416	0
White	6,563	12,621	0
Black / African American	238	569	0
Asian	60	47	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	107	60	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,374	10,993	0
White	2,268	10,563	0
Black / African American	57	253	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	38	88	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

When considering whether a particular race or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater housing need, we looked at those that are more than 5% greater than that race or ethnic group makes up of the entire county population.

Although particular race or ethnic groups do not show a "concentration" (the percentage of residents in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for the housing market area), or a disproportionately greater need area, it is still may be helpful to identify potential areas where disproportionately greater need for specific races may arise. However, due to the makeup of the County's HOME jurisdiction, there does not appear to be a disproportionately greater housing need for any of the minorities compared in the consortium. This can be demonstrated in tables 13-16.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

This section looks at and assesses the needs of racial groups and/or ethnicities that have a disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems in comparison to the needs of the jurisdiction as a whole. When considering whether a particular group has a disproportionately greater need, we looked at those groups that have more than a 5% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole.

NOTE: According to HUD, those races/ethnic groups that have more than a 10% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole, when looking at the overall percentage of that race/group's share of population, are considered as a disproportionate need for severe housing problems. In other words, since the jurisdiction as a whole in the 0-30% HAMFI income bracket has 62.3% of households with severe housing problems, only those races/ethnicities with 72.3% or greater would be considered as having a disproportionately greater need. While that is what HUD considers, this plan looks at those with a 5% greater need, which would be 67.3% as the threshold.

Severe Housing Problems include:

Overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

Households with cost burdens more than 50% of income.

Lacks complete kitchen facilities.

Lacks complete plumbing facilities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,029	2,545	1,107
White	5,069	2,219	987
Black / African American	569	224	81
Asian	30	0	10

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	224	55	28

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,580	9,416	0
White	3,375	8,856	0
Black / African American	130	349	0
Asian	60	19	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	64	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,863	18,587	0
White	1,688	17,537	0
Black / African American	48	738	0
Asian	45	62	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	97	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	424	12,939	0
White	369	12,474	0
Black / African American	14	296	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	96	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

When considering whether a particular race or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater severe housing need, we looked at those whose need is 5% greater than the jurisdiction as a whole for that income category.

Therefore, in the 0-30% HAMFI, the American Indian/Alaska Native, Hispanic and Asian populations would be considered to have a disproportionately greater need for severe housing problems within the consortium. In this income bracket, the jurisdiction as a whole has a 62.3% rate of severe housing problems, while the American Indian/Alaska Native population show a 100% rate, the Hispanic population show a 73%, and the Asian population show a 75% rate, which are all slightly above the 67.3% threshold that is used by Stark County. In the 30-50% AMI population, the Asian population show a disproportionately greater need with 76%, compared to the 32.5% threshold. In the 50-80% AMI population, the Hispanic & Asian populations have a disproportionately greater need for severe housing problems. In this income bracket, the jurisdiction as a whole has a 9.1% rate of severe housing problems (establishing the threshold at 14.1%), while the Hispanic population show a 41.9% rate and the Asian population show 42.1%. The Hispanic population also show a disproportionately greater need in the 80-100% AMI population (23.8% compared to 3.2% for the jurisdiction as a whole).

While the above statistics show a disproportionate need for certain ethnic groups, this does not represent a significant number of households as the Hispanic population only make up 1.2% of total households, Asian population only make up 0.4% of total households, and the American Indian/Alaska Native population is even less.

NOTE: HUD states that those races/ethnicities with more than 10% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole, have a disproportionately greater need. They specify that if the jurisdiction as a whole has 60% in a given AMI group, that the races/ethnicities that have 70% or greater need are the ones that have a disproportionately greater need, not based on how much higher the percentage of that race is compared to the overall percentage for the consortium or the political jurisdiction. While HUD uses the above, this plan looks at those with a 5% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole, which would be greater than 65% in this scenario.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

This section looks at and assesses the needs of racial groups and/or ethnicities that have a disproportionately greater need of housing cost burden in comparison to the needs of the jurisdiction as a whole. Those races/ethnic groups that have more than a 5% greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole, when looking at the overall percentage of that race/group's share of population, are considered as a disproportionate need.

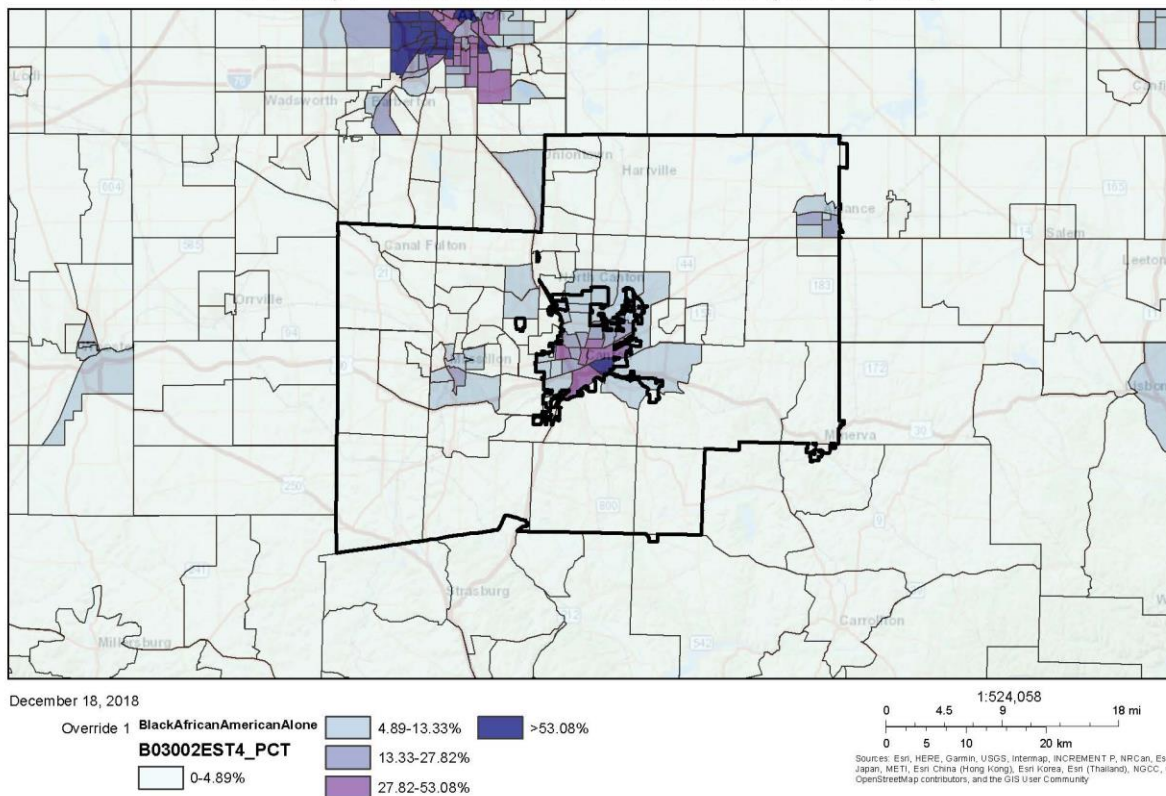
Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	92,067	16,774	10,885	1,109
White	87,480	15,665	9,570	997
Black / African American	2,420	697	728	81
Asian	548	90	110	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	54	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	0
Hispanic	799	166	340	28

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

CPD Maps - Black of African American alone (non Hispanic)



CPD Maps - Black African American alone (non Hispanic)

Discussion

When considering whether a particular race or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater housing need, we looked at those that are more than 5% greater than that race or ethnic group makes up of the entire county population.

Due to the makeup of the County's consortium, none of the races/ethnic groups has a greater percentage in that income group than in the overall county population, based on the total population figures in the 2018 Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments (AI). When compared with the previous Consolidated Plan, it actually appears that the disproportionate need has gone down for all racial/ethnic groups except American Indian/Alaska Native in the 30-50% AMI range, and Hispanics in the greater than 50% AMI range. Nevertheless, these are still less than a 5% difference from their total of the entire County population of 0.1% and 1.9%, respectively.

These tables do not, however, take into consideration the more telling Housing + Transportation costs of these groups.

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

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

When reviewing the disproportionate needs of various populations, we determined that it was significant if the group experienced a percentage greater than 5% higher than the race or ethnic group's percentage of population in the jurisdiction as a whole. With that in mind, due to the makeup of the County's consortium, none of the groups appears to have a significantly greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole. That being said, it appears that Housing Cost Burden continues to be the biggest problem within the Consortium as a whole.

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

Needs have been identified above.

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

According to the 2018 Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments (AI), there are several racial concentrations located in Stark County. Although the majority of the racial concentrations are in Canton City (5 census tracts), there is a census tract in Massillon (Census Tract 7142), one in Alliance (Census Tract 7104) and one located in the Townships of Nimishillen and Plain (Census Tract 7124).

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

Introduction

This section assesses the Public Housing needs throughout the Stark County Consortium.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	107	92	0	1,482	88	1,272	50	47	85

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Alternate Data Source Name:

2018 Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Data

Data Source

Comments: "Certificate" was replaced with "Locally Funded Homeless Programs" in data provided by SMHA.

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	608	5,076	9,461	7,318	7,877	7,333	8,270	5,090	
Average length of stay	2	3	5	15	1	15	4	4	
Average Household size	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	3	
# Homeless at admission	107	0	1,196	0	1	0	50	0	

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	5	425	267	6	230	0	0
# of Disabled Families	107	44	407	667	62	497	30	6
# of Families requesting accessibility features	8	116	2,417	1,433	1	1,272	0	48
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

2018 Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Data

Data Source

Comments: "Certificate" was replaced with "Locally Funded Homeless Programs" in data provided by SMHA.

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	66	45	1,220	637	48	485	30	28	60
Black/African American	41	45	1,169	785	38	679	19	17	26
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	25	0	1	0	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	127	59	2	48	1	1	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

2018 Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Data

Data Source

Comments: "Certificate" was replaced with "Locally Funded Homeless Programs" in data provided by SMHA.

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	3	2	25	148	2	12	1	4	9
Not Hispanic	104	90	2,516	1,467	86	1,200	49	43	84
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

2018 Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Data

Data Source

Comments: "Certificate" was replaced with "Locally Funded Homeless Programs" in data provided by SMHA.

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

The needs of Public Housing Tenants and Applicants on the Wait-List vary in degree. According to the 2018 Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments (AI), the Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) has seen an uptick of disabled applicants with various accessibility needs. In the previous Consolidated Plan, it was noted that there appeared to be an increase in the need for residents and applicants to have physically accessible units with little to no stairs. In addition, pursuant to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA), SMHA “must demonstrate to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) satisfaction the completion of the construction or conversion of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) compliant units for individuals with mobility impairments and fifty-one (51) UFAS compliant units for individuals with hearing or vision impairments...”. It is SMHA's goal to complete fifty-one (51) UFAS compliant units that are vision, hearing and mobility accessible (reason explained below).

By including the vision, hearing and mobility accessible features in any new development projects, SMHA will be in the position to satisfy the one hundred twenty-eight (128) units that are required to be mobility accessible. From accessing SMHA’s reasonable accommodation requests, it is more likely that a person in need of vision and /or hearing accessibility will also be in need of mobility accessible features rather than vice versa. As such, rather than renovate fifty-one (51) units to only be hearing and vision accessible, it is SMHA’s goal to renovate and construct the units to be vision, hearing and mobility accessible in an effort to satisfy the needs of SMHA residents and/or applicants on the waiting list.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

According to Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) information for 2018, SMHA maintains 7 separate semi-jurisdictional waiting lists for public housing units in Alliance, Canton, Massillon and outlying areas of Stark County. According to their 2018 Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List, the combined total of households on all seven waiting lists was 9,992 households (up from 1,014 in 2013 as identified in the previous plan). The current figure is much higher in part because SMHA has taken on 4 additional public housing waiting lists since the last plan, some of which may include the same households as on other waiting lists. Also, it is likely these figures have increased due to the ease of being able to now apply online. About 55% of all households on the public housing waiting lists were families with children. Nearly 17% of the households included at least one member with a disability, and 3.3% of total households were classified as elderly households. White households comprised the majority of waiting-list households, at 54.3%, compared to black households at 42.4%.

For the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program, according to the SMHA 2018 Housing Needs Report there were 1,576 applicants on the waiting list for vouchers, up from 412 in 2013. At the time of the

report, this waiting list was closed due to a level of demand that has overwhelmed the supply of vouchers. It is SMHA's policy to close the list when the estimated waiting period reaches 36 months; however, where SMHA has particular preferences or funding criteria that require a specific category of family, they may continue to accept applications from certain applicants after the list is closed. Of those on the waiting list, families with children made up 76.8% (an increase from 57.2% in 2013), families with at least one person with a disability accounted for 15.6%, and elderly families constituted 2.5%. White households on the list made up 28% as compared with black households that made up 69.1% (up from 53.2% in 2013). According to the SMHA report, the waiting list for vouchers was opened for 45 days in May 2015 and has been closed since June 2015. The most pressing needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice vouchers appears to be the need for additional units and/or vouchers, especially for families with children.

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

The 2018 AI report observed that while households with children accounted for only 26.5% of all County households, they make up 55% of the public housing waiting lists (up from the previous Consolidated Plan), therefore indicating a disproportionate need among this group for affordable rental housing. The same observation is made for black households, which make up 7.4% of all County households, yet account for 42.4% of those on public housing waiting lists. The Section 8 waiting list is similar to the makeup of the public housing waiting list in that 53% of the voucher holders were black, compared to 43% being white voucher holders. Median gross rent in the region has been steadily rising. Falling incomes and rising rents lead to a decrease in affordable housing choice for the population at large. The median household income for black households in Stark Co. was \$26,843 in 2016, which means that half of black households could only afford monthly housing expenses (including rent and utilities) of \$671. The number of rental units that cost \$699 or less per month has declined by 9.4% since 2010, further reducing the number of affordable rental units available for lower-income households.

Discussion

The needs of persons in public housing, as well as those on the waiting lists, vary greatly. There is a real need for additional vouchers - the waiting list has been closed for a number of years due to the backlog. It appears there is an increased need for units that are vision, hearing and mobility accessible in order to meet UFAS standards. SMHA's goal is to build and renovate units that meet all three of these standards, instead of just renovating 51 units to be hearing and vision accessible. The high number of black households and households of families with children on the waiting lists compared to the percentage of the County's population they make up shows a disproportionate need among these groups for affordable rental housing.

In addition to housing and health-related supportive service needs, public housing populations also need access to economic opportunities to help move them towards self-sufficiency. One way that this could be done is via a centralized hub that combines economic empowerment opportunities with social services, such as an EnVision Center. If local stakeholders are interested, Stark County would be willing

to participate in a discussion regarding the possible future development of an EnVision Center in the local community.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

The Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (also referred to as HCCSC or the CoC) was restructured in July 2013 to conform to the HEARTH Act and new HUD regulations. Continuums of Care have been given very specific responsibilities and duties under the HEARTH Act (Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009). The CoC is managed by an independent nonprofit organization known as the Stark Housing Network Inc., which was formed in 2017. The primary charge of Stark County's CoC is to develop supportive housing options and to secure federal, state and local resources and other measures designed to:

- Promote community-wide commitment to employ best practices to end homelessness in Stark County, Ohio;
- Secure funding for efforts by providers and government entities to prevent homelessness and quickly re-house homeless individuals (including unaccompanied youth) and families in Stark County, while minimizing the trauma and dislocation that homelessness causes to individuals, families, and communities;
- Promote access to an effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and
- Optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families that experience homelessness.

The CoC is comprised of representatives from the Cities of Alliance, Canton and Massillon, the Board of Stark County Commissioners, the private sector, foundations, local health care providers, United Way of Greater Stark County, non-profit service and housing providers, law enforcement, and other interested individuals. The CoC is an outgrowth of the Stark County Homeless Services Collaborative, which continues to be an active partner with the CoC in addressing the issues surrounding homelessness. One of the many duties of the CoC is the management of the Homeless Hotline aka the Homeless Navigation, which is a 24-hour phone line that people call to get access to homeless shelters and programs.

The CoC also conducts an annual point-in-time (PIT) count of homeless persons in Stark County. The most recent results are from the count which took place on January 28, 2018 as data from the 2019 count had yet to be fully compiled as of this Plan's writing. The recommendations included in this Consolidated Plan will be based upon the data from the 2018 point-in-time count which is county-wide data and not restricted to the Consortium area. Each count focuses on a specific point-in-time and relies heavily on the participation of all homeless service and housing providers. Providers report the number of persons in shelters and on the streets, as well as those in transitional housing and permanent supportive housing. The CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) staff, who compile all the data received during the PIT count, cross-check information on individuals to ensure an unduplicated count. Studies indicate that over a year's time, the homeless population is ten times a one-day count.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	133	0	548	532	411	217
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	4	4	4	18
Persons in Households with Only Adults	105	40	729	420	510	230
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	3	12	12	9	381
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	4	4	4	219
Veterans	10	5	67	60	48	125
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	4	4	4	37
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	1	1	37

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source

Comments:

This information is from the 2018 Homeless Point-in-Time Count and HMIS.

Indicate if the homeless population is:

Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Not applicable. Data is provided in the above table.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	138	27
Black or African American	81	12
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	3	0
Not Hispanic	235	40

Data Source

Comments:

This information is the Point-in-Time Sub-populations information.

Addendum to Discussion

The following homeless needs, challenges and obstacles were identified during public consultations and research:

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Most shelters are at full capacity and are often dealing with entire families. The CoC has only one men's shelter for the entire county, and when the new facility is built (2019), it will not be able to house any sex offenders. That shelter also regularly runs over capacity. All shelters are currently challenged with re-housing residents due to a shortage of all types of housing. Victims of domestic violence are often in need of transitional housing, but there is only one transitional housing site in Stark County that's targeted towards domestic violence victims. The CoC has prioritized rapid re-housing over transitional housing; however, a domestic violence agency project was included in the fiscal year 2018 CoC Consolidated Application (the project was included on a priority listing submitted to HUD), which if awarded funds, the agency will be able to serve 11 additional households beginning in late 2019.

Applicants need more knowledge of how to access programs after connecting with the Homeless Hotline (aka Homeless Navigation). Additional supportive services would be advantageous for individuals and families that are diverted from the homeless system, and individuals and families that are prioritized for permanent supportive housing or rapid re-housing. Applicants and participants could benefit from more support services while searching for housing, and after they are housed. Services that are needed include: alcohol/drug treatment and counseling, mental health case management, education services, employment and retention services, financial literacy and budget counseling, health & medical services, and childcare services. There is also a need for case management to continue after clients receive housing.

HOUSING ISSUES

There is a need for more affordable housing (housing costs that are less than 30% of average incomes). Also, much of the remaining affordable housing stock does not pass housing quality inspections, and/or is located in unsuitable environments for families with children, or for persons in recovery. This challenge is beyond the scope of the CoC alone and must be addressed with active participation of members of the community, law enforcement and local governments. There is a need for more tenant-based rental assistance which is set aside for the homeless. There are long waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers. Accessing utility assistance such as HEAP (Home Energy Assistance Program) is very difficult for clients (limited application access time and long lines).

ECONOMIC ISSUES

It is difficult to income-qualify for unsubsidized housing when living-wage employment is hard to find or unavailable. Having a centralized hub, such as an EnVision Center, could help better connect clients with economic opportunities and supportive services.

Stark County has mass transit, which has been expanded outside the City of Canton, but it can take a lot of extra time to get to a job on the bus from some areas of the county. Households in Stark County mainly rely on personal vehicles. Lower-income households are having to choose between fixing their homes/paying rent or fixing their vehicles. There are also not enough housing or employment opportunities for felons.

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

The number of persons in households with children experiencing homelessness on a given night was 133, according to the 2018 PIT Count. The Stark County CoC supports collaboration with entities, particularly education and children's service systems, that are most likely to encounter households with children who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This collaboration includes educating teachers, homeless liaisons, counselors, and other direct providers in how to recognize indicators of homelessness, how to engage parents, and how to make referrals for assistance to connect families with appropriate services.

The number of veterans experiencing homelessness on a given night was 10, as identified during the 2018 PIT Count. This is up from 8 in the 2013 PIT count. There are service groups available locally to assist veterans, including the Veterans Administration and the Veterans Services Commission. A variety of service programs are also available via city and county government, and local housing providers.

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

The Stark County 2018 Point in Time Count reported a total of 278 homeless, including 238 sheltered and 40 unsheltered, which is down substantially from the 2013 Count of 524 homeless. The 2018 racial breakdown of the 278 reported homeless is the following: White - 165 (59%), Black/African American - 93 (33%), all other races - 20 (7%). White and Black homeless decreased slightly from the 2013 Count. Hispanics comprise only 1% of the total, a very minimal increase from 2013. The percentage of homelessness among Black/African Americans is high when compared to the percentage of the total population in the community; Black/African Americans make up 7.1% of the population in Stark County (according to 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates), yet they make up 33% of reported homeless.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Stark County's most recent Point-In-Time Count took place in January 2018. Since Stark County's last Consolidated Plan in 2013, the number of those living on the street has decreased over 47%. This decrease corresponds to an increase in housing units, particularly permanent supportive housing, and related programs that serve the homeless population. For 2018, there were 238 homeless counted in shelters as compared to 468 in 2013. Unsheltered homeless accounted for 40 persons in 2018, a decrease from 2013's count of 56.

As the data indicates, the primary sub populations that make up the homeless population appear to be persons dealing with severe mental illness, chronic substance abuse, veterans, families with children that cannot find affordable housing, ex-offenders, and victims of domestic violence.

Discussion:

The Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (CoC) was created in 2013 to "plan, implement, evaluate and continuously improve the system of homelessness services in Stark County." Of their many responsibilities is the operation of a coordinated entry system (the Homeless Hotline and the Homeless Management Information System, or HMIS), which ensures that all requests for homeless services are registered, evaluated and prioritized consistently.

As the national dialogue moved from one of "managing" homelessness to truly ending it, homeless council priorities have changed over the years, adding in the components of rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing and prevention.

The CoC consists of a variety of committees and work groups that work collaboratively to identify gaps in the homeless system, problem solve to eliminate gaps, propose solutions to make the system better and recommend funding priorities to the CoC Board. The committees and work groups include; the Coordinated Entry Committee, System Performance Committee, Recipient Approval and Evaluation Committee, Homeless Management Information Committee, Quality Assurance Workgroup and the Youth and Veteran Task Force. A strong housing continuum strategy recognizes the need to have a

variety of programs that address the root causes of homelessness. The problems that lead to homelessness fall into three broad categories: situational, transitional and chronic.

Situational homelessness is categorized by problems arising from a situation in a point in time (job, loss, divorce, domestic violence, economic downturn, disaster) and is well served by a rapid re-housing type of program.

Transitional homelessness is characterized by both an immediate housing need as well as the need for some longer term support services in order to assist them with transitioning into more permanent housing and to avoid a return to homelessness.

Chronic homelessness is categorized by disabilities and interpersonal problems that will be a life-long barrier to becoming fully independent. Those in this group have a wide range of severity levels. Assistance with applications and continual and immediate access to support services are crucial for these individuals to transition into permanent housing (typically PSH). Some of the PSH units are located within larger apartment complexes while others are in scattered sites.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

This section assesses the special needs of the non-homeless population in Stark County. This population would include the elderly, disabled, those with mental health issues, young people aging out of the foster care system ex-offenders, persons recovering from substance abuse, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Within the Consortium there are various needs among special populations. Stark County has a very active Continuum of Care (CoC) consisting of agencies that work with the homeless population. While the CoC doesn't target non-homeless or special needs, there is an overlap among these populations. Services needed are determined through the CoC analyzing what assistance each agency is providing and what unmet requests for help exist. In the community, the special needs population includes the elderly and frail elderly, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with mental health issues, youths aging out of foster care, ex-offenders, persons recovering from substance abuse, and persons with HIV/AIDS. Supportive housing is needed with a variety of assistive services provided.

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

Affordable housing is always a need for these populations. Related types of service needs include those discussed in the Homeless Needs Assessment, as the types of supportive services offered help not only the homeless, but help special needs populations from becoming homeless or returning to homelessness.

As Stark County's population continues to age, there will be more elderly persons that are unable to maintain their homes and in need of in-home medical and non-medical assistance (bathing, dressing, food preparation, cleaning, transportation, etc). According to the 2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Estimate, there were 64,741 people that are 65 years old and over in Stark County, making up 17.3% of the County's population, higher than the state and national averages, and equaling an increase of 1.2% since 2013. Further, 8% of the population is age 75 and older, according to the 2010 Census, and 13.3% of households in Stark County have at least one person aged 75 or older. Within the Consortium, 14 of the 17 townships and the Cities of Alliance and Massillon have more than 16% of the population being aged 65 and older. With this rising population, transportation needs are also increasing as many elderly persons live further out in the suburban and rural townships where there are fewer healthcare facilities and transit services available. Housing needs include at least one zero step entrance, ½ bath on the first floor, raised toilets, grab bars and improved lighting for the aging population. Caregiver needs are also increasing as seniors are having fewer children and are more likely to be divorced and living alone (per the Stark County 2040 Comprehensive Plan).

There are more than 3,700 persons with developmental disabilities being served in Stark County. This population frequently has needs for assistance with activities of daily living. Many of them are dependent on aging parents in Stark County for this assistance, and looking forward, new sources of that help will be needed. This may be in the form of a group home or some other avenue. Housing needs also include various accessibility upgrades.

For those with mental health issues, there is a network of housing providers that provide permanent supportive housing in conjunction with mental health providers. Supports include case management, counseling, psychiatric medical care, vocational assistance and placement, and assistance with physically caring for their residence.

From 2004-2016, there was a 603% increase in opiate clients that sought treatment, according to Stark County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery. With this sharp incline in users, additional treatment centers and supportive services are becoming increasingly necessary.

In addition to housing and health-related supportive service needs, all of the special needs populations also need access to economic opportunities to help move them towards self-sufficiency. One way that this could be done is via a centralized hub that combines economic empowerment opportunities with social services, such as an EnVision Center. If local stakeholders are interested, Stark County would be willing to participate in a discussion regarding the possible future development of an EnVision Center in the local community.

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

According to the Ohio Department of Health, there were 32 new diagnoses of HIV infection identified in Stark County in 2016; this number has more than doubled since 2012. From 2012-2016, an additional 105 cases were identified. As of 2016, the largest percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were white males (59%), and persons between the ages of 20-34 constituted 66% of those newly diagnosed. There are currently 450 persons living with an HIV diagnoses in Stark County (as of 2016).

Discussion:

Equitas Health (formerly AIDS Resource Center Ohio) is a local not-for-profit healthcare organization that provides HIV support services and testing and prevention. The Canton City Health Department conducts education and outreach for HIV prevention in conjunction with other agencies. Referrals are made to other community resources for needed services in medical follow-up, social services including housing needs, counseling, and legal and financial services. The City's Health Department offers weekly HIV testing, and more recently have started offering Couples HIV counseling and testing services. The City also subcontracts with the Alliance City Health Department, the Mahoning County Board of Health, the New Philadelphia City Health Department and Planned Parenthood of Greater Ohio (Canton Branch) to coordinate the implementation of the Region 4 HIV Prevention and Education Planning Advisory

Group. The mission of this advisory group is to develop a comprehensive HIV Prevention Plan for all of Region 4 (includes Stark County and 6 neighboring counties).

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Substance abuse treatment facilities were found to be a higher-priority need based on information received during the citizen participation process. According to StarkMHAR, since 2006, opiate clients seeking treatment from StarkMHAR-funded providers in Stark County has increased across the county. Park and recreation facilities were found to be a medium-priority need. Aging waterlines, sanitary sewers and storm water infrastructure continue to be an ongoing need.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by a combination of survey results and public visioning meetings with affected stakeholders held in May 2018, and via research and coordination with various affected agencies.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Aging waterlines, storm sewers and failing septic systems were all mentioned during surveys and public visioning meetings as needs for Stark County. Some of these needs were also submitted for funding under the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) 2018 application cycle, which are described in more detail below.

Aging waterlines are a problem throughout much of the Consortium. During the OPWC 2018 application cycle, over \$5.4-million was requested for various water treatment/waterline projects, with a total need of more than \$9.5-million, up from the previous Consolidated Plan.

As noted above, another area of need reported in the surveys and visioning meetings was in the area of storm water/drainage. It was stated that changes in the past have helped some flooding issues, but there is still work to do. The OPWC 2018 application cycle also identified needed projects in this area. Funds requested through OPWC for 2019 were for almost \$2-million, with a need shown at more than \$2.2-million.

Replacement of older 4- and 6-inch sanitary sewers in some of the older neighborhoods of some cities, villages and township areas has also been identified as an on-going need throughout the consortium.

The Sanitary Engineering Department and Health Department jointly provided a list of the 5 top septic failure areas: 1) Moreland Allotment (to be completed in early 2020 due in part to a CDBG grant), Canton Twp.; 2) former Limaville Village area; 3) North Lawrence, Lawrence Township; 4) North side of Lincoln Street east of the Canton City boundary west of Trump Ave., Canton Twp., and 5) East Greenville, Tuscarawas Twp.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by a combination of surveys and public visioning meetings with affected stakeholders held in May 2018, and via research and coordination with various affected agencies. Needs were also determined using OPWC Applications listing infrastructure needs of communities, and a list provided by the Sanitary Engineering and Health Departments.

2018 OPWC APPLICATIONS			
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Request</u>
Stark County	Weimer Dr. Bridge	\$844,000	\$144,000
Canton	44th St. Waterline	\$2,651,502	\$1,500,000
Louisville	Water Treatment Improvements	\$2,769,625	\$1,384,812
Canton	49th St. NW Storm Sewer	\$1,076,184	\$1,076,184
Stark County	Spangler Dr. Bridge	\$1,226,000	\$294,000
Canton	33rd St Area Waterlines	\$2,015,700	\$1,500,000
Canal Fulton	West Elevated Water Storage	\$1,780,000	\$857,500
Massillon/Perry	27th St/Jackson Ave Resurfacing	\$292,759	\$146,379
Minerva	N. Market Water Main	\$327,940	\$175,000
Stark County/Jackson	Perry Dr/Jackson Ave Intersection	\$1,810,619	\$445,018
Alliance	SR 183 Union Ave. Corridor	\$1,442,844	\$295,000
North Canton	Easthill St, SE Reconstruction	\$1,135,500	\$840,270
North Canton/Stark Co.	Applegrove St Resurfacing	\$575,800	\$200,000
Stark County	Hills & Dales/Avondale Storm Sewer	\$1,200,000	\$880,000
Canton/Stark County	Georgetown/8th St Paving	\$512,960	\$200,000
Canton	SR 43/SR 172 Resurfacing	\$1,326,016	\$504,590
Canton	SR 43/SR 800 Resurfacing	\$1,593,865	\$606,515
Massillon	3rd St. NW Resurfacing	\$209,870	\$104,934
Stark County	Hills & Dales Resurfacing	\$1,193,800	\$200,000
Stark County	Belden Village St. Resurfacing	\$599,500	\$117,400
Brewster	E. Main St. Rehabilitation	\$106,050	\$51,968

2018 OPWC Applications

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Substance abuse and recovery services, employment training and child services were all identified as high priority needs for Public Services. Healthcare services and services for seniors are also needed in a number of ways, most of them outlined in NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment. Affordable medical care and affordable medication are ongoing issues. Increased availability of case management would be helpful for these populations as well. Fair housing counseling is another need that is on-going.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by a combination of survey results and public visioning meetings with affected stakeholders held in May 2018, and via research and coordination with various affected agencies, including the Continuum of Care and Homeless Services Collaborative.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This market analysis gives an overview of the housing profile for Stark County.

Development Patterns:

Stark County is home to a mix of small cities, villages, suburban townships, and large rural spaces with varying housing types and conditions, needs and opportunities. Older central city and suburban county areas contain a mixture of single-family homes on smaller lots, multi-family apartments, and housing for persons with special needs. Residential density in these areas ranges from 4.7 to 7.4 housing units per acre. Urban townships are predominantly single-family with densities around 3.0 units per acre. In the rural townships, housing is approximately 1 unit per acre.

Housing units in Stark County HOME Consortium are concentrated in the Cities of Alliance, Massillon, and North Canton, and in Jackson, Lake, Perry and Plain townships. These areas lie along Interstate 77 and are within commuting distance to Akron and Cleveland.

For-profit developers are active in the County and competitive labor rates allow for the construction of new homes at reasonable prices. The majority of new owner-occupied housing constructed in recent years has been in Jackson and Lake townships, and in the City of North Canton. With the continuation of low mortgage interest rates and the availability of land in and around the urban areas, Stark County is well-positioned as an affordable location. Housing development dropped off drastically in the 2008-2012 period due to the housing foreclosure crisis. More recently, housing development seems to have begun to recover at a modest rate. Within the 3 major cities (Canton, Alliance and Massillon), the Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation (SCLRC) has been demolishing blighted, vacant homes in a first step toward re-developing this area. SCRPC has been administering this program on behalf of the SCLRC. The state funding for the SCLRC's demolition program (Neighborhood Initiative Program - NIP) is limited and due to expire. During the NIP Program, it is anticipated that nearly 790 residential structures will be razed. While added funds are coming available, they are competitive and there is a large need for them in most all of the cities in Ohio.

Ohio joined a \$25 billion federal-state settlement agreement with the nation's five largest mortgage servicers over foreclosure abuses and fraud, and unacceptable nationwide mortgage practices. Ohio's estimated share of the settlement is \$330 million. The resulting Moving Ohio Forward program funded a number of demolitions of the worst substandard homes in Stark County. The total number of demolitions done under the program, which ended in September 2014, was a total of 494 units of housing.

As noted above, the Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) is another demolition grant program that Stark County is currently undertaking. The NIP program, operated through the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA), is designed to stabilize property values by removing vacant and abandoned houses in targeted areas in an effort to improve the neighborhood and prevent future foreclosures for neighboring homeowners. Currently, 726 properties have been acquired through December 2018, and there are 129 identified properties on a current active list for acquisition under round 3 of the program, all of which are located within the Cities of Canton, Alliance and Massillon.

Addendum 1 - Broadband Availability

According to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), as of December 2016 (latest release), 7.37% of the county population had no broadband, aka high-speed (greater than 25 Mbps download for fixed services) internet providers available. According to FCC maps, the areas without high-speed internet were very small portions within northwestern Stark. The MCTV President noted these areas, for which MCTV is the primary provider, are much fewer than the maps show, especially with recent service upgrades as discussed later. The FCC maps further show that: 21.04% of the County had 1 high-speed provider (mostly in the rural areas); 48.65% had 2 providers; and 22.94% had 3 providers (predominantly Canton). All of the delineated Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) areas appear to have at least 1 high-speed internet service provider.

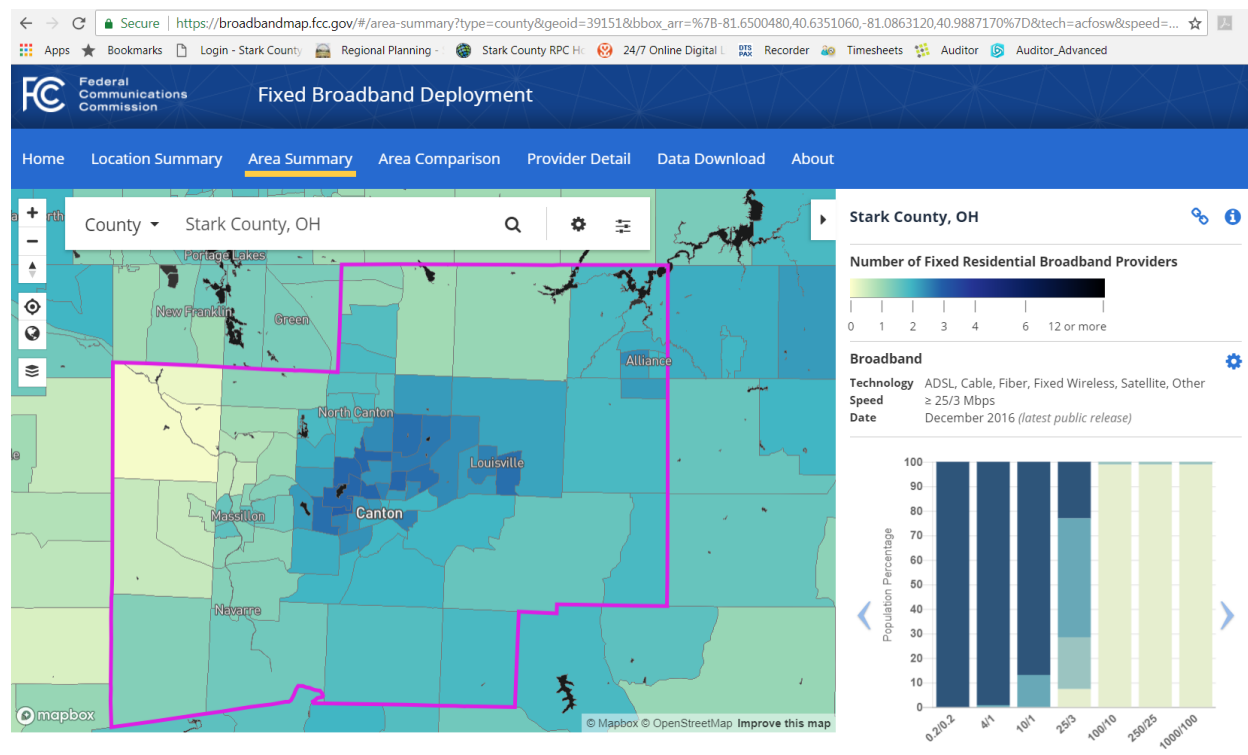
In October 2016, a study was prepared on behalf of the Stark County Area Broadband Task Team. The study identified AT&T, Time Warner Cable/Charter (now Spectrum) and MCTV as the predominant service providers in Stark. The study found that the types and costs for services locally are disparate when compared with more densely populated urban areas like Cleveland. The County also appears to have lower internet speeds available when compared to other metro areas. In 2015, AT&T announced it would start offering residents in some areas speeds up to 1 gb per second, and MCTV confirmed they were upgrading their network to all-fiber by mid-2019.

The study recommended forming a Stark County Broadband Authority (SCBA) to identify needed broadband facilities and fiber optic routes, and funding opportunities. The study recommended the SCBA develop grant programs for low income groups, etc. To date, no Authority has been established; however, the County Commissioners and various local political subdivisions passed resolutions supporting such efforts. Provisions for higher-speed internet have also been included in recent economic reports.

According to MCTV's website, in October 2017, MCTV increased the speed of its low-speed packages: those that were at 10 Mbps were increased to 25 Mbps and any speeds lower were discontinued. In return, rates were also raised. The website noted that prices hadn't changed since 1999. Spectrum's website notes they have an Internet Assist program, offering affordable high-speed internet to qualified households, with no contract required. To qualify, a household member must be a recipient of: the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the Community Eligibility Provision of the NSLP, or Supplemental Security Income. AT&T's website states they offer a low-cost wireline home Internet service to

qualifying households (based on similar factors). Service maps indicated that fiber optics are available within certain parts of Canton City; however, it is uncertain how far this availability extends.

According to the Census, the official poverty rate in Stark in 2016 (most current) was 12.7%, down from 13.5% in 2015. The CPD maps show that areas with the highest poverty rates were in the cities of Canton, Alliance and Massillon. These urban areas, which are the densest and have the highest poverty rates, tend to have better access to high speed internet than surrounding rural areas (which tend to have lower poverty rates and are not CDBG-eligible areas). In summary, it appears rural areas in the County (as opposed to lower income areas specifically) have less access to high speed internet; however, those areas appear to less than the 7.37% of total county population lacking high-speed internet as listed in the FCC reports. A local news article from August 2018 noted that Agile Networks, a local hybrid fiber-wireless service provider, will be working to extend broadband access to unserved rural areas of Ohio, and is expected to reach 110,000 unserved people in Ohio by 2022.



Addendum 2 - Broadband Providers

Addendum 3 - Natural Hazard Resiliency

According to the County Emergency Management Agency's (EMA) 2010 Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis Study, flooding and tornadoes/severe storms are the two natural hazards most likely to occur in the county. The EMA's 2017 Hazard Mitigation Plan noted the most significant impact from climate change locally will be an increase in flooding (caused by excessive rainfall/snowmelt), which could lead to land subsidence and dam failures.

To address flooding, the County Engineer installed two 10-million-gallon-capacity flood control basins in flood-prone areas. The US Geological Survey installed flood gauges in the most flood-prone areas to serve as an early flood-warning system. These gauges alert safety officials and citizens when the waterways are subject to overflow.

The County Building Department, also serving as the County Floodplain Manager, oversees “disaster resistance” provisions via its enforcement of floodplain regulations. These regulations restrict and/or prohibit uses that could create a negative impact during flooding. They also regulate the alteration/filling of areas that accommodate/control flood waters. As each jurisdiction in the county adopts/administers its own zoning code, additional disaster resistance provisions may vary among each community; however, several have disaster resistance regulations for areas within riparian corridors or floodplains.

The Soil and Water Conservation District and the County Subdivision Engineer oversee the County Stormwater Quality Regulations and Stormwater Management Plan. These regulations must be adhered to for projects impacting stormwater runoff. The goal of these plans is to slow down stormwater runoff and help remove pollution from it.

According to the County EMA’s 2016 Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), “if special assistance is needed during a disaster, requests will be coordinated with appropriate agencies. Firefighters and law enforcement will serve as first responders and assist with warning and movement to shelters of individuals/families within evacuation areas.” The EMA provides postcards that households requiring special assistance may fill out and return (or submit online) in case of emergency. The EOP notes that in a disaster, evacuees without vehicles will be transported by school/public buses. Assembly points will be announced by radio and/or bull horns in affected areas.

The fire departments have a county-wide mutual-aid agreement to ensure adequate material and personnel support in the event of emergencies, and in 2017, the County approved funding for a multi-agency radio communications system, allowing every department or governmental entity connected to the system to communicate seamlessly.

Based on the HUD Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) maps, and per conversations with EMA and other natural hazard management agencies, it appears flood-prone areas within the Consortium are widespread throughout the County and do not appear to affect vulnerable neighborhoods in particular. However, to reduce any vulnerability to increased natural hazards for LMI-occupied housing, the RPC has made the LMI maps available to EMA to utilize in future disaster planning coordination. The RPC will continue to collaborate with flood-control authorities and support their efforts as they work to enforce/strengthen stormwater runoff and water quality regulations to improve flooding conditions affecting vulnerable populations. RPC has offered to include EMA on future CDBG and HOME workshop invitations and in meetings with: local zoning inspectors to discuss public education/awareness efforts for their communities and the County’s stormwater-based Public Involvement/Public Education (PIPE) Committee.

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91,410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The Stark County HOME Consortium consists of 130,402 housing units, an increase of less than 1% from 2014. Vacancies are down slightly from the previous plan. According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (used for 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan), there were 9,619 vacant HOME Consortium units at that time; according to the 2011-2015 ACS (survey used for this plan), there are 9,382 vacant HOME Consortium units, a decrease of 237 units. Part of this decrease is likely attributable to the stabilization of the economy after the 2008 foreclosure crisis.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	99,858	77%
1-unit, attached structure	4,735	4%
2-4 units	11,316	9%
5-19 units	7,774	6%
20 or more units	2,814	2%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,905	3%
Total	130,402	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	79	0%	590	2%
1 bedroom	1,046	1%	5,468	17%
2 bedrooms	14,287	16%	15,314	48%
3 or more bedrooms	73,876	83%	10,189	32%
Total	89,288	100%	31,561	99%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

For the Consortium's CDBG and HOME funds, 80% of area median income is used for targeting households. For the homebuyer programs, it is at this level in order not to place persons at a lower income level into a home that may not have the finances to remain there. Massillon is currently

operating its own homebuyer and down-payment assistance (DPA) program. The City of Massillon's 2017 Annual Action Plan noted that it planned to assist 3-5 low-to-moderate income households during the one year plan period. Stark County and Alliance have had good success with their homebuyer and DPA programs in the past, but these are on hold temporarily, due to staffing changes and program requirements. Alliance, Massillon and Stark County all target owner-occupied, single-family homes with their housing rehabilitation programs, also at 80% of area median income. These programs assist homeowners with needed repairs to bring their homes to decent, safe, and sanitary conditions. According to the FY'17 CAPER, the County completed 61 housing rehabilitation projects, 13 more than what was projected. Of these, almost half were extremely low- or low-income.

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance program targets individuals that are coming out of homeless shelters, including young people recently aging out of foster care. For the state Emergency Shelter Grant and the Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP), the target income is 0-29.9% of median income. This assures that the funds are being spent on those who need it most. HCRP funds are to provide short- and medium-term financial assistance and housing stabilization services to families and individuals who would otherwise be homeless. With over 70% of the Consortium housing stock built before 1980, it is aging and in need of repairs. SMHA is currently working to reduce a deficit of public housing units deemed accessible by The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). SMHA has entered into a voluntary compliance agreement to renovate the public housing inventory to meet minimum federal accessibility standards. Currently there is a deficit of 128 units meeting UFAS standards. This is discussed in more detail in the PHA Section of the plan.

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

It is expected that a portion of the affordable housing inventory will be lost due to the increases in rent and cost of homes due to inflation, as well as the number that will be lost due to an inability to rehabilitate some of the existing affordable homes that would have to be brought up to code. Between 2000 and 2015, the median monthly home cost in Stark County had increased over 31%, and the median contract rent had increased over 33%. When adding the more comprehensive housing + transportation costs, it is conceivable that an even greater amount of affordable housing will be lost over the next 5 years. These losses would require some additional units to be built or others rehabbed. More importantly, rehabilitation of homes that could be undertaken using the current guidelines needs to be considered as a priority option.

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

The availability of housing units for very low income persons is not adequate. This is demonstrated by waiting lists for SMHA's rental units, especially families with children, as well as for emergency shelters, transitional and supportive housing. According to the 2018 AI, rents have increased by 1.7% countywide, while median income has fallen by 11.3%, leading to a reduction in the number of affordable housing units.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Many of the low- to moderate-income household homes are substandard and in need of repairs. Many of these aren't eligible for housing rehabilitation assistance due to excessive rehab costs, owing government agencies, and similar problems. There continues to be a need not so much for additional housing for this population, but for upgrades to the existing housing stock. There is also a need for more affordable rental units; the 2018 AI noted that the number of rental units in Stark County that cost \$699 or less per month has declined by 9.4% since 2010.

Discussion

There is a significant need for more affordable housing both in public and assisted housing, and affordable rental units throughout Stark County. Additionally, there is a need for additional rehabilitated single family homes.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

This section examines the cost of housing to various groups of extremely-low-, low-, and moderate-income families in Stark County, both in terms of owner-occupied and rental units.

The tables are for the County as a whole, including the City of Canton, as that is the only data available. Median rents are not broken down by number of bedrooms.

The HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) is a statistic calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction and is not necessarily the same as other calculations of median incomes (such as a simple Census number), due to a number of adjustments. This statistic is used to calculate Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits that determine eligibility for HUD assisted housing and community development programs. Specifically, for each metropolitan area, subarea of a metropolitan and non-metropolitan county, 5-year ACS data is used as the basis for calculating MFI estimates.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	100,000	122,900	23%
Median Contract Rent	486	680	40%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Alternate Data Source Name:

2011-2015 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	12,323	39.0%
\$500-999	17,922	56.8%
\$1,000-1,499	794	2.5%
\$1,500-1,999	175	0.6%
\$2,000 or more	283	0.9%
Total	31,497	99.7%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,549	No Data

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
50% HAMFI	7,645	6,560
80% HAMFI	19,444	20,416
100% HAMFI	No Data	31,217
Total	28,638	58,193

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

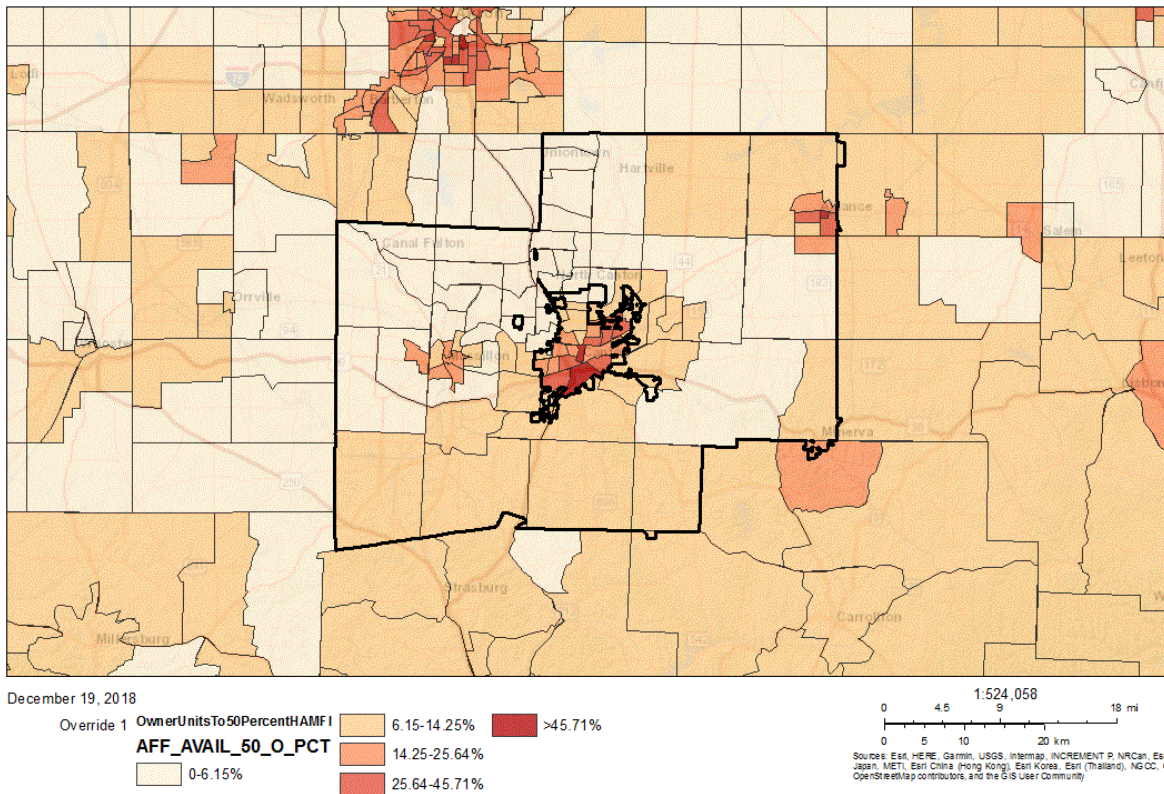
Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	473	539	717	916	977
High HOME Rent	473	539	717	916	977
Low HOME Rent	473	539	717	843	941

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

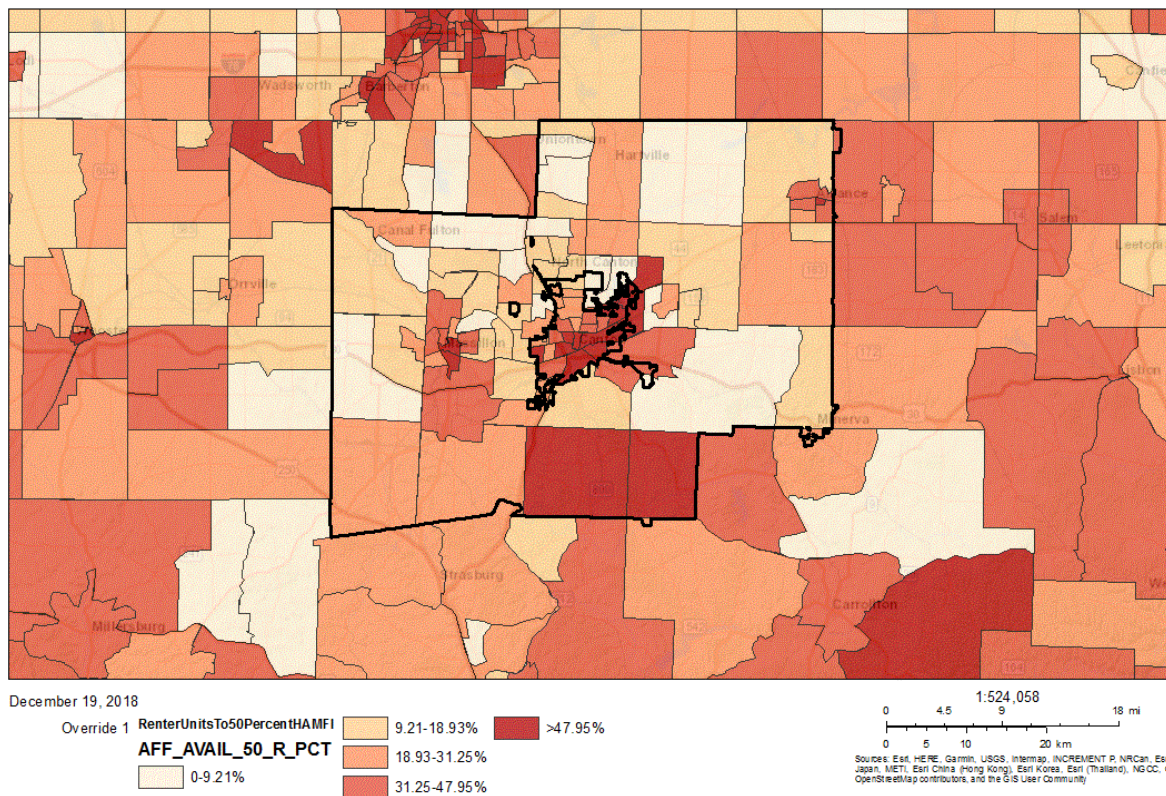
Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

CPD Maps - Owner Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI



CPD Maps - Owner Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI

CPD Maps - Renter Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI



CPD Maps - Renter Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Monthly rent figures discussed in this section were derived from HUD's default data (June 2016). It appears that those individuals able to pay Fair Market Rent for efficiency units constitute 39% of total rent paid according to the 2011-2015 ACS. However, it appears that there is only approximately 5% of housing available to meet that demand. For number of units affordable to households earning 30% or less HAMFI, there was a 15.7% decrease from the last Consolidated Plan (decreasing from 1,837 units to 1,549 units). In addition, the median home value has gone down from the last Consolidated Plan (\$126,700 according to the 2007-2011 ACS compared to \$122,900 according to the 2011-2015 ACS), whereas median contract rent has gone up, and by 40% since 2000.

Generally, the number of units affordable to a given income level increases as the income level increases. Based on the data from Table 31, there are 1,549 affordable rental units for 9,686 total households in the 0-30% AMI group (see Table 6), or there are enough affordable units for about 16% of the total households in that income group. In the 31-50% group, there are 14,205 affordable units for 12,970 total households, and in the 51-80% group there are 39,860 affordable units for 20,438 households. Therefore, there is a large unmet need for affordable housing, especially for households at the 30% or less of AMI. According to the 2018 AI, rental units less than \$500 decreased from 2010 to 2016 by almost 23%.

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

Considering the changes in home values and rents between 2000 and 2015, the availability of affordable housing is likely to continue to decrease in the consortium, especially for those in the 0-30% AMI groups without the construction of additional units to alleviate these losses. Additionally, as was stated in the previous section, there is a need for rehabilitation of older homes, to alleviate a more serious loss of affordable housing.

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

From the data provided by HUD, HOME rents and Fair Market Rents are the same as the area Median Rent (per HUD FMR and HOME Rents) for all unit types. Only the “Low HOME Rents” for three and four bedroom units is lower than the Fair Market Rent. As mentioned in the 2018 AI, minority families, on average, require larger housing units and have lower incomes than white families, which makes it more difficult for minorities to avoid overcrowding. In order to find affordable housing that has enough space for their families, many households will have to turn to suboptimal housing units - those that are old and in need of repair.

Discussion

According to the 2018 AI Report, the median gross rent in the region has been rising, though at higher rates in the cities than the Urban County. Falling incomes and rising rents will lead to decreased affordable housing choice even as housing values fall. This increases the cost burden on low-income households, which will prevent them from becoming homeowners and accumulating wealth - a burden that falls heavily on protected classes like minorities, single mothers and persons with disabilities.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

This section looks at the condition of owner-occupied and rental housing in Stark County, including those with any of the selected conditions of 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, and 4. Cost burden greater than 30%.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

Substandard Condition but suitable for rehab would include homes that the Housing Rehab Specialist or Inspector have determined can be successfully rehabbed for \$25,000 or under. For HOME projects, it also adds the requirement that the unit must be brought up to Residential Rehabilitation Standards (RRS) for \$25,000.

Substandard Condition would include homes that cannot be rehabbed for \$25,000 and the rehab specialist or inspector has indicated that federal CDBG or HOME dollars should not be invested in these properties and they become "walk-aways". Some homes are determined to be too costly to make decent, safe and sanitary through the housing rehabilitation program.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	16,212	18%	12,069	38%
With two selected Conditions	293	0%	558	2%
With three selected Conditions	87	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	72,744	81%	18,945	60%
Total	89,336	99%	31,572	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

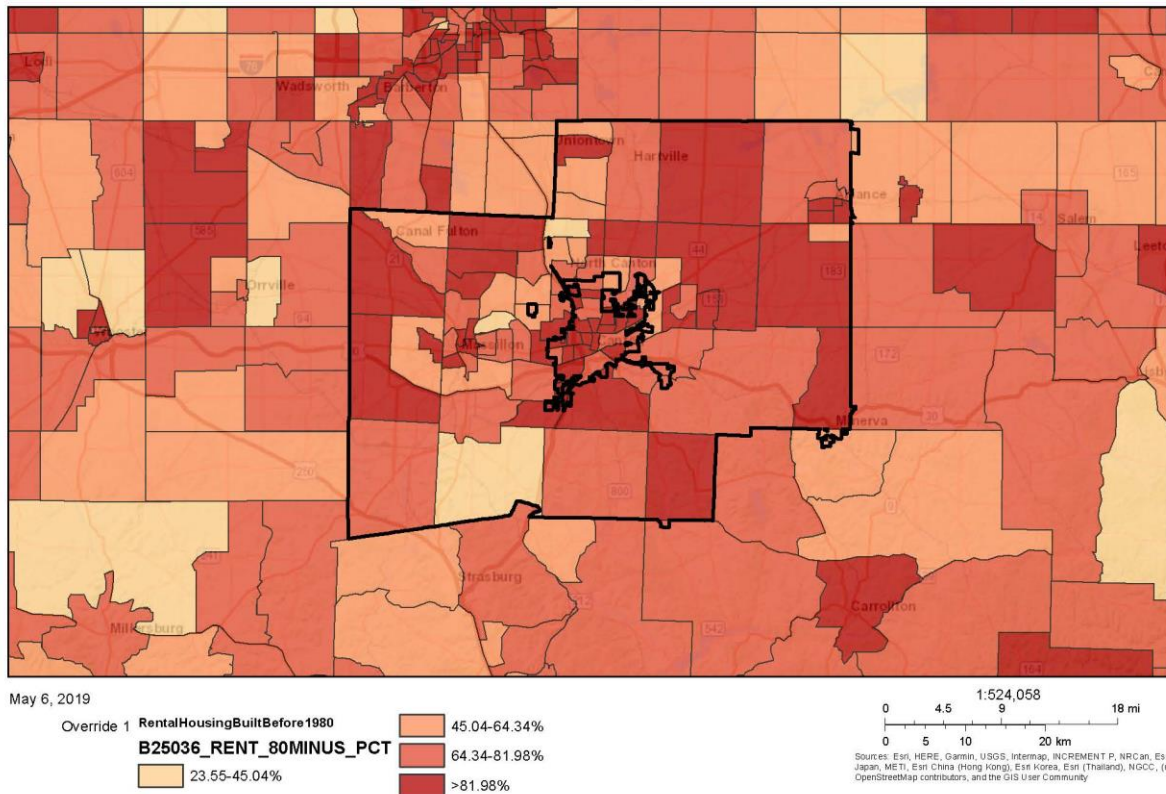
Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	10,174	11%	2,014	6%
1980-1999	17,642	20%	6,574	21%
1950-1979	41,855	47%	16,027	51%
Before 1950	19,660	22%	6,916	22%
Total	89,331	100%	31,531	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

CPD Maps - Rental Housing Built Before 1980



Year Build Addition

Roughly 69% of housing units in the HOME consortium were built before 1980. Although new construction has slowed down somewhat, the new housing stock increased by more than 1,214 units from 2010 to 2015. The total number of occupied units rose to 120,069 for the HOME consortium, according to the 2011-2015 ACS.

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	61,515	69%	22,943	73%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,821	5%	3,729	12%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 20011-2015 CHAS

Vacant Units

No data is available from CHAS or local sources for the above table. 2011-2015 ACS calculations were used to determine that out of the 129,451 total units within the Consortium, 9,382 of those were vacant.

According to the Stark County Sheriff's Office, there were approximately 1,500 foreclosed properties auctioned at sheriff sales in 2017. While the banks initially own the mortgage on these properties, they often claim they do not own the property itself.

In March 2012, a settlement was reached between the Ohio Attorney General and five of the nation's largest mortgage services over foreclosure abuses, fraud and unfair and deceptive mortgage practices. From the funds of that settlement award, the Ohio Attorney General's Office established a Moving Ohio Forward Demolition Grant program, in which Stark County received over \$2.3 million to promote economic recovery within communities by demolishing blighted or abandoned residential structures to help reclaim and improve neighborhoods. The total number of demolitions done under the program, which ended in September 2014, was 494 housing units for the entire County. This included 382 units (334 buildings) in Canton, 45 units (32 buildings) in Alliance, 21 units (20 buildings) in Massillon, and 46 units (45 buildings) in the remaining areas of the County.

The Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) is another demolition grant program that Stark County is currently undertaking. The NIP program, operated through The Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA), is designed to stabilize property values by removing and then greening vacant and abandoned properties in targeted areas in an effort to prevent future foreclosures for existing homeowners. Currently, 750 properties have been acquired through February 2019, and there are 39 identified properties on a current active list for acquisition under Round 3 of the program, all of which are located within the Cities of Canton, Alliance and Massillon.

Another program that is available for Cities, Villages and Townships within Stark County is the Demolition Assistance Program, which was adopted by the Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation (SCLRC) in 2017 and provides match funding up to 50% of hard demolition costs of a project. There have

been 13 demolitions completed through this program, including 4 in Alliance, 1 in Massillon and 8 in the remaining areas of the County.

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

For both rental and owner occupied housing, approximately 70% of the housing stock was built before 1980. Houses built before then are generally considered to have lead-based paint risks as it was used until 1978. This factor, combined with the fact that between 20-41% of total occupied housing have at least one selected condition, shows that much of the existing housing stock is in need of rehabilitation.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

According to the CHAS data in Table 35, approximately 10.1% (8,550) of units built before 1980 (owner + renter-occupied) have children present. Using 0-80% AMI, for the Stark County HOME Consortium, the number of families under \$39,000 family income (<80% AMI) reside in approximately 43,122 units (calculated from tables 17, 18 and 19 in NA-20) out of a total of 120,069 units (according to the US Census). Using the CHAS figures above, theoretically 10.1% of those units, or approximately 4,355 units, were built before 1980 and have children present. Therefore, approximately 3,600-4,600 of the units occupied by LMI families may contain lead-based paint hazards. Although only 10.1% of the units built before 1980 have children present, the number could potentially increase as families may need to move as rent prices increase.

Discussion

Based on the factors above, it appears that 69% of the housing stock in Stark County was built prior to 1980, and approximately 10.1% of those homes house children and may contain lead-based paint hazards.

MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

Introduction

This section reviews the public and assisted housing market in Stark County, including the number and condition of public housing units, and the strategy for renovations and new units.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	107	92	2,544	1,482	88	1,212	50	47	85
# of accessible units			52						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

2018 Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Data

Data Source "Certificate" was replaced with "Locally Funded Homeless Programs" in data provided by SMHA.

Comments:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

Stark County has a fairly well-developed supply of public housing. Waiting lists exist though, and there is always a need for more.

Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) currently has 2,544 units of public housing located in Stark County (down 2 units from 2013). The units are comprised of a diverse type, size and age of construction. These types can be high-rise apartments, garden style apartments, multi-family buildings and single family homes. Sizes range anywhere from efficiency apartments to 5 bedroom homes. The age of the units also have a wide range as some units have been recently constructed and some constructed as early as the late 1800's. Most of the construction occurred in the 1970's and 1980's.

The units are divided among 6 general areas for management and maintenance purposes. These areas range from 150+ to 325+ units. Each unit is inspected annually in accordance with Uniform Physical

Condition Standards. This affords SMHA a snapshot of the existing conditions of each unit in 5 distinct areas. The five areas are Site, Building Exterior, Building Systems, Common Areas and Unit.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Alliance Family	57
Cherrie Turner Towers	81
Ellisdale Homes - Daleford Ave	68
Ellisdale Homes - Morris Ave	68
Girard Gardens	55
Jackson Park Homes	74
Lincoln Apartments	99
Linwood Acres/Mahoning	44/87
McKinley Apartments	81
Plaza Terrace	85
Scattered Sites - Gibbs, Canton	55/40
Scattered Sites - Ledgewood, Massillon	81
Scattered Sites - Neal Ct, Canton	85/40
Scattered Sites - Seneca Ave., Alliance	57
W. L. Hart Apartments	57
Willow-Franklin-Underhill	81
Witmer Arms/Indian Run/Scattered - Millvale Ave, Canton	87
Witmer Arms/Indian Run/Scattered - Park St., Navarre	81
Witmer Arms/Indian Run/Scattered, E. Main, Louisville	64

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition Text

(Source: HUD REAC 2018 Inspection Report) HUD assesses the physical condition of all HUD related multi-family projects pursuant to its regulations. Table 38 highlights the individual scores given for all SMHA public housing. The scoring ranges from zero to 100, with 100 being the best condition overall.

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

Minor renovations continue to occur as residents transition out of a unit. Major components of renovation occur as determined by various means of data. This data can be derived from Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) inspections, Physical Needs Assessments (PNAs), Annual Inspections and the Remaining Useful Life (RUL) of components.

In addition to minor and major renovations and general maintenance, SMHA also is committed to provide Reasonable Accommodations for approved requests and provide a percentage of units which fully comply with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Reasonable Accommodation requests are generally responding to specific needs for aid such as ramps, grab bars, wider doorways, etc. UFAS compliance sometimes involves extensive renovation which includes lower heights in countertops, windows, faucets, switches, roll-in showers, non-slip floors and accessibility to interior and exterior spaces.

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

To accomplish these needs, SMHA uses an annually awarded federal Capital Fund Program (CFP) formula grant, which is administered by HUD's PIH Office of Capital Improvements. The amount varies from year to year. Fiscal year 2016 funds were \$3,579,740; FY17 funds were similar at \$3,700,783; and FY18 funds were higher at \$5,733,518. These funds are utilized for administrative, management and operational functions as well as modernization purposes.

The Annual Statement and 5-Year plan denote how the funds are used in a planned nature. The plan is designed to address the needs generated from the PNA, REAC Inspections and Annual Inspections and future insight.

Discussion:

Stark County's supply of public and assisted housing is extensive, although waiting lists for units are large. SMHA oversees these public and assisted housing units, and has a plan for renovating and maintaining existing units and for construction of additional units that meet the requirements of the UFAS.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

The Consolidated Plan must include a brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services that meet the needs of homeless persons within the jurisdiction, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The inventory of services must include both services targeted to homeless persons and mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

Emergency Shelter: According to the Stark County January 2018 Point in Time Count, there are currently a total of 246 year-round emergency shelter beds available in the County, compared to 254 beds available in 2013. Of these 246 emergency shelter beds, 44 are targeted towards individual males and 202 are designated for families with children and single females.

Transitional Housing: One area provider offers a total of 2 individual beds and 12 family beds for transitional housing, a significant decrease from the 50 individual beds and 144 family beds available in 2013. The decrease is partially due to federal and state housing funders focusing on Rapid Rehousing and Permanent Supportive Housing. Select county housing providers transitioned to a Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing model.

Permanent Supportive Housing: is currently being offered by five providers. The current inventory of permanent supportive housing consists of 425 individual beds, 165 family beds, for a total of 590 beds. This is up substantially from the 441 beds that were in the inventory in 2013. The increase is due to completion of projects and receipt of vouchers that have been developed since 2013, and the reclassification of certain types of assistance. Of these 590 currently available beds, 252 are targeted towards chronically homeless individuals. There are currently three permanent supportive housing projects under development; one for families, one for transitional-age youth, and one for individuals.

While not part of the Consortium, the City of Canton received an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) in 2019, the objective of which is to "increase the quality of emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities for homeless individuals and families, to operate these facilities, provide essential social services, and to be used for operations, maintenance costs, supportive services, and staff costs." The 2018 funding level was \$213,000 and the 2019 level was slightly higher at \$225,369. The 2018 ESG was utilized to fund homelessness prevention services and program support, and based on Canton's FY'18 Annual Action Plan, it is anticipated that the focus of the 2019 ESG grant will continue to fund similar programs and services to help reduce homelessness locally.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	162	16	12	165	30
Households with Only Adults	84	19	2	425	24
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	252	0
Veterans	0	0	0	81	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source

2018 PIT Homeless Count & 2018 HUD COC Housing Inventory Count Report (HIC)

Comments:

Addendum 1 for Shelters

Stark's emergency shelters include four sub-populations: single men, single women, families, and persons fleeing domestic violence. All shelters are currently challenged with moving residents out to other housing due to a shortage of all types of housing. All shelters are located in one of Stark County's three major cities.

Domestic Violence Shelters:

- Alliance Domestic Violence Shelter (Alliance) – 15 beds
- Domestic Violence Project (Canton) - 32 beds
- Domestic Violence Project (Massillon) - 19 beds

Motel Beds:

Very few organizations offer motel vouchers which provide temporary housing when shelters are full. There are no services directly linked to these vouchers but the agencies providing the vouchers do offer housing case management, food assistance and linkages to mainstream services.

- Faith Community - 10 beds

Dedicated Men's Shelter:

- Refuge of Hope - 44 beds

The CoC has only one men's shelter for the entire county, and this shelter houses the chronically homeless. Refuge of Hope will not be able to house any sex offenders in their new facility (slated for opening in 2019). Refuge of Hope regularly runs over capacity as local need far exceeds capacity.

Dedicated Women and Family Shelters:

There are two shelters for families with children and single females in the City of Canton, and one in Massillon. There is also a child care facility on site for the Canton facilities.

- YWCA (Canton) - 51 beds single women, single parent female headed households with children
- YWCA (Canton) - 22 family beds (large families with children, single parent male-headed households, intact couples with or without children). The shelter also has the ability to house a disabled person with a service animal.
- Family Living Center (Massillon) - 33 single and/or family beds (single females, households with children including female or male-headed households, or couples with children. The shelter does not house single males).

Fully Inclusive Shelter:

Alliance for Children & Families (Alliance) - 30 beds (single males, single females, families with children, excludes sex offenders due to the mix of genders and presence of children). Alliance for Children & Families also offers six overflow beds for when shelter capacity is exceeded.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING:

The only transitional housing available in Stark County is targeted towards domestic violence victims. As noted previously, the decrease in transitional housing providers is largely due to the transition to other types of housing, such as permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing.

Domestic Violence Victims:

- Domestic Violence of Canton - 14 beds

Addendum 2 for Shelters

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING:

PSH combines housing assistance and supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. Usually they serve individuals and members of their household who have serious mental illnesses, chronic substance abuse problems, physical disabilities or AIDS and related diseases. Supportive services are

provided on site or through partnering agencies, depending on individual and community needs. The local providers in Stark County include ICAN Housing, Alliance for Children and Families (Alliance and Canton), YWCA, CommQuest, and SMHA. As noted previously, there are 590 beds in Stark County currently devoted to this program.

RAPID RE-HOUSING:

Stark County's "Rapid Re-Housing" program targets families and individuals who are in a crisis state of homelessness and who will be able to sustain themselves after a minimal amount of assistance. Rental assistance is provided for typically one month, as well as security deposits and housing inspections. Case management is typically provided for 3 months with linkages to other mainstream services.

- YWCA - 77 beds
- ICAN Housing - 32 beds

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

There are a number of services available locally that complement services targeted to homeless persons. Some of the more mainstream services include the following:

Stark County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery (StarkMHAR) serves as a coordinating & funding body for programs serving persons with mental health or addiction issues.

United Way of Greater Stark County targets over \$5-million dollars annually to the following program areas: Education; Financial Stability; and Health. Also, UWGSC has supporting programs targeted to homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless. Programs include emergency financial assistance, intervention and support services for at-risk youth, legal documentation services for acceptance into emergency shelters or treatment facilities, financial stability including financial literacy & employment programs, auto repair services, housing & services, and access to basic health care including mental & physical care.

Stark County Jobs and Family Services (SCJFS) partners with customers, community and other service providers to protect children and vulnerable adults, stabilize and strengthen families and encourage self-sufficiency and personal responsibility. SCJFS provides cash, food, medical & transportation assistance, childcare, child protection, child support case management, & employment services.

All major hospitals in the County provide assistance to homeless & low-income clients through medical debt forgiveness/cost write-down based on income & household size. Local community clinics also serve homeless persons free of charge. Multiple homeless service and housing providers offer case management to all participants, including referrals to health care professionals.

Besides StarkMHAR, Stark County's Board of Development Disabilities (SCDD) targets persons with developmental issues. There is also a strong partnership between several of Stark County's housing providers offering permanent supportive housing and agencies providing mental health and case management services for those most in need of services. CommQuest Services and Coleman Professional Services also provide drug and alcohol addiction and mental health assistance. Coleman also offers housing and employment assistance.

Employment assistance is provided through several agencies: SCJFS operates a Work Experience Program providing employment services to recipients of Ohio Works First (OWF) via cash and/or food assistance. They also have an employer subsidy program when SCJFS clients are hired. OhioMeansJobs is a local workforce development/training center connecting job seekers with employers by providing many resources in one location. The Stark County Community Action Agency (SCCAA) operates a workforce training center. Goodwill Industries offers job readiness assessment & training. Most CoC-funded programs offer referrals and some provide transportation assistance to employment/training opportunities and job fairs. Other housing providers offer similar assistance through case workers.

Welcome Home is a newer program offered by The Stock Pile, a local nonprofit building material reuse store. Welcome Home provides furniture and home essentials at no cost to applicants transitioning out of homeless situations, aging out of foster care, or are domestic violence victims. Other agencies also offer similar programs on a smaller scale.

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

Stark's CoC provides the full continuum of housing and services from emergency assistance to rapid re-housing and permanent housing. All CoC facilities provide housing/shelter with wrap-around services such as case management and linkage with other services including counseling, budgeting assistance, education, life skills training, meals, mainstream services through SCJFS, mental health case management, and drug/alcohol abuse treatment. Homeless participants enter this housing with the understanding that they will engage in services appropriate to their individual needs through a service plan which is part of the programs contract and which is created by the provider and the participant working together. Service plans are modified as needed to adjust for a person's improvement (decreasing the level of services) or relapse/return to problem behavior (increasing the level of services). The success of the various programs is measured by a low turnover rate and by number of participants successfully exiting to permanent housing. Included in the accompanying list of services and facilities are programs specifically targeted to the needs of chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and transitional age youth.

EMERGENCY SHELTER:

Stark's emergency shelters include four sub-populations: single men, single women, families, and persons fleeing domestic violence. All shelters are currently challenged with moving residents out to other housing due to a shortage of all types of housing. All shelters are located in one of Stark County's three major cities.

Dedicated Men's Shelters:

- Refuge of Hope - 44 beds

The CoC has only one men's shelter for the entire county, and this shelter houses the chronically homeless. Refuge of Hope was the only shelter that would take sex offenders; however, they will not be able to house any in their new facility (slated for opening in 2019). Refuge of Hope regularly runs over capacity as local need far exceeds capacity.

Dedicated Women and Family Shelters:

The following three shelters are for women and children. Two are located in the City of Canton and one in Massillon. There is a child care facility on site for the Canton facilities.

- YWCA (Canton) - 51 beds (single women, single parent female headed households with children)
- YWCA (Canton) - 22 family beds (large families with children, single parent male headed households, intact couples with or without children). The shelter also has the ability to house a disabled person with a service animal
- Family Living Center (Massillon) - 33 single and/or family beds (single females, households with children including female or male headed households, or couples with children. The shelter does not house single males.)

Fully Inclusive Shelter:

- Alliance for Children & Families (Alliance) - 30 beds (single males, single females, families with children, excludes sex offenders due to the mix of genders and presence of children)

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)

Introduction

This section discusses the market analysis of special needs facilities and services in the Consortium.

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

Elderly and frail elderly are served by Direction Home Akron Canton, the local Area Agency on Aging (AA), which provides programs to older persons to help them remain in their homes instead of being placed in nursing homes. The AA distributes federal, state and local funds to service providers. Numerous non-profit and for-profit providers of these in-home services are working in the Consortium to assist this population. The AA provides assessments, case management, information and referral to service agencies, and assists consumers of long-term care services with choices and concerns. This population has ongoing needs such as home maintenance, handicapped accessibility, and in-home medical and non-medical assistance (bathing, dressing, food preparation, cleaning, etc). With the aging population, there is a growing need for these services. With aging family members caring for a large number of this population, there will be a growing need for help for this group as well.

Persons with developmental disabilities are served through the Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities (SCDD). Their mission is to be the support that connects individuals and families with the services they need for health, safety, education and a high quality of life. However, effective July 2018 per a federal mandate, SCDD transitioned all adult programs/services to private providers and instead became an agency that funds and monitors those agencies. Program services for children will still be provided by SCDD. The Workshops, Inc. is a local nonprofit that provides employment and vocational training opportunities for persons with disabilities, via a partnership with SCDD, to help maximize the independence of those individuals. According to the SCDD, there are over 3,700 people living in Stark County with developmental disabilities. The full impacts of the SCDD programming transition are yet to be fully realized, yet it is important that this population not be left unserved.

Stark County Mental Health & Recovery (StarkMHAR) is a county health board that funds and monitors community-based mental health and addiction services. One of the service providers in higher-demand in recent months (due to increasing opiate abuse) is CommQuest Addiction & Recovery Services. CommQuest provides education, prevention, and treatment of alcohol, drugs and other addictive behaviors. They provide outpatient counseling services, medication assisted recovery services, an opiate detox facility, and non-medical residential facilities to assist with addiction and recovery treatment. In addition to CommQuest, there are a number of other local groups offering drug and alcohol prevention and recovery resources. A lack of available residential treatment facilities appears to be a common struggle that most of these service providers face, an issue exacerbated by the swell in opiate abusers.

Addendum to Ensuring Appropriate Housing

The Stark County CoC identified youths aging out of foster care as a critical population in need of assistance several years ago. In addition to operating adoption and child abuse programs, Stark County Job & Family Services (SCJFS) provides independent living services for youth ages 16-21 who are transitioning out of foster care, or who are emancipated from custody.

CommQuest also operates the NextLevel Homeless Support program, which provides housing support and services to young adults (ages 18-25) that are homeless or are in danger of becoming homeless and have mental health or substance abuse concerns. Community psychiatric supportive treatment providers are available to increase the skills, resources, and support for those who are experiencing mental health symptoms that are significantly impairing their ability to function and may cause them to lose their residence.

In previous years, the Stark County Metropolitan Housing Authority administered a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program that served persons coming out of homeless shelters assisted a number of the above special needs populations. The program benefited two populations in particular – homeless individuals with drug/alcohol issues and young persons transitioning out of foster care. Interest in this program has waned in recent years, but there is still a need for it in Stark County and so any future requests for funding assistance will be considered.

As of the writing of this plan, no local entity has been awarded a HOWPA grant, which would provide housing assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS. Some of the local health departments provide HIV testing and prevention counseling, and Equitas Health provides HIV-related supportive services including mental health counseling, access to pantries, housing services and transportation.

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

An ongoing partnership exists between housing providers and mental health providers who offer case management funded through StarkMHAR for those with mental illness. ICAN provides housing to many mental health clients. Case management provided through Phoenix Rising, Coleman Professional Services, and CommQuest is vital in assisting those with mental health issues in various aspects of their lives. Case management includes supportive services anywhere from encouraging and developing support systems, carrying out activities of daily living, finding needed community and housing assistance, to vocational training and eliminating barriers to seeking or maintaining education and employment.

To make sure residents with mental health issues are receiving appropriate care, the County's mental health board (now StarkMHAR) started a program several years ago in the Stark County Jail that tracks individuals with a mental health diagnosis while they are in jail, works with them while there, and refers them for follow-up services to an appropriate agency. A similar program is carried out for those leaving

the hospital. Supportive housing is coordinated by ICAN. Clients who don't meet homeless criteria have a level of care completed by StarkMHAR if their functioning is impaired enough that they need to live in a group home with supportive services. A high percentage of persons with mental health issues live in poverty and there are ongoing needs for more assistance.

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

The Consortium plans to award funding to Beacon Charitable Pharmacy (fka Prescription Assistance Network) in order to assist the low-income and aging population with more affordable prescriptions. This valuable service assists hundreds of clients annually. The Housing Rehab Program assist all qualified low-to-moderate income persons with needed rehabilitation, including senior-citizens/elderly (persons 62 and over). Recently, a handicap accessibility program has been added to the Housing Rehab Program. This program is expected to serve all qualified homeowners in need, especially elderly persons.

Stark County will also continue funding the Stark County Fair Housing Department, which has proven very helpful in assisting the targeted populations noted above. Additionally, SCRPC will continue working with the CoC in analyzing and addressing ongoing needs in the community.

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

Targeted Public Service funded projects include: Stark County Fair Housing, Beacon Charitable Pharmacy - Prescription Medication Access and Assistance, Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence, Stark County Mental Health Board- Centralized Intake & Coordinated Assessment, CommQuest Services, Inc. - Family Living Center, and Goodwill Industries Greater Cleveland/East Central Ohio - Voucher Program.

HOME funded activities include housing rehabilitation services for the Consortium, and homebuyer down payment assistance for qualified persons in Massillon.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)

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

According to the 2018 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Report, a Language Access Plan should be approved and implemented in the Consortium to ensure that Spanish speaking persons receive the same standard of service with each interaction. This plan is currently being developed by the SCRPC. Policies to market available housing opportunities could be further expanded to include measures that ensure that housing information reaches traditionally underserved populations, such as advertising in targeted media sources, distributing information at churches or community gathering places that serve these persons, or conducting special outreach efforts to targeted groups. Adequate representation for minorities, women and persons with disabilities on appointed boards and commissions was an AI recommendation.

While not a public policy, lending practices also appear to be discriminatory in the Consortium, and so the AI recommends housing counselors be provided to assist with credit repair advice.

While public transportation is available to most areas of the County, it primarily serves the urban centers of Alliance, Canton and Massillon. Coverage outside of the urban centers is sparse and generally runs along major transportation corridors only. The lack of service to other areas may have a negative effect on affordable housing location choice. Better coordination with SARTA, the local transit authority, was recommended for improvement so that public transportation is better coordinated.

Landlord registries were also suggested for implementation by the AI to help hold landlords accountable for improvements (helps with neighborhood reinvestment).

The City of Alliance's 2004 Land Use Plan and zoning ordinance includes housing policies that tend to discourage the development of new multi-family rental housing. An updated land use plan was recommended.

For the City of Massillon, recommendations mirrored Alliance's and the County's. It was found that due to the age and limited scope of the Future Land Use Plan, Massillon lacks a comprehensive housing policy document. Patterns of subprime lending were found to exist in Massillon. The report suggested arranging housing counselors to provide credit advice and loan guidance. Group home regulations were found to be inconsistent with fair housing law.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

This section reviews employment, education and economic data for the Consortium.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	1,093	1,272	1	2	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	11,214	11,789	12	16	4
Construction	5,313	4,390	6	6	0
Education and Health Care Services	20,101	14,176	21	19	-2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,960	3,990	5	5	0
Information	1,307	983	1	1	0
Manufacturing	18,549	11,173	19	15	-4
Other Services	3,970	3,705	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	7,315	4,161	8	6	-2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	12,827	12,431	13	17	4
Transportation and Warehousing	3,395	2,170	4	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	5,715	4,240	6	6	0
Total	95,759	74,480	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	131,127
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	122,880
Unemployment Rate	6.32
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	18.00
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.35

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	26,944
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,221
Service	13,066
Sales and office	29,605
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	10,494
Production, transportation and material moving	7,520

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	84,329	72%
30-59 Minutes	27,563	23%
60 or More Minutes	5,526	5%
Total	117,418	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,788	604	2,871

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,589	2,116	10,089
Some college or Associate's degree	33,233	1,885	7,294
Bachelor's degree or higher	30,697	1,091	5,210

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	125	456	354	1,138	2,208
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,323	865	859	3,547	4,389
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	6,949	6,855	8,937	28,985	21,900
Some college, no degree	7,570	6,379	7,155	15,476	7,826
Associate's degree	957	2,984	3,295	7,251	1,879
Bachelor's degree	1,839	6,278	6,223	11,964	4,607
Graduate or professional degree	51	2,594	3,309	6,664	2,839

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	18,326
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,869
Some college or Associate's degree	31,252
Bachelor's degree	46,111
Graduate or professional degree	60,263

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Data Source Comments: Figures in table above are for Stark County as a whole.

Addendum for Major Changes of Economic Impact

Since the last plan, the economy overall has somewhat recovered from the 2008 Economic Recession, largely evident in a slowly improving unemployment rate. Unfortunately, both the number of workers

and jobs have each decreased since the last Consolidated Plan, which is not wholly surprising given the continued loss in total population/labor force in Stark County over the last few decades. This is in large part due to the decreasing local job market, particularly in the higher-paying manufacturing field.

As noted in the previous plan, Stark County, which is on the edge of the Utica Shale natural gas and petroleum deposits, is positioned to benefit from the energy industry in a number of ways. The extraction of these resources include a number of opportunities for employment as the workforce needs expand for: drilling and extraction operations; infrastructure development; pipeline systems; processing facilities; office and management facilities; and the expansion of existing manufacturing to meet the material needs in constructing the petroleum infrastructure. Current examples include: Chesapeake Energy's \$5 million dollar Utica Shale Operations Center recently constructed in Louisville, and Baker Hughes \$10 million dollar regional station for oilfield operations constructed in Massillon.

Since the previous plan, another major economic project underway is the Professional Football Hall of Fame Village. This \$800-million mixed-use development project will include improvements such as: stadium and museum renovations/expansion; a youth sports complex; a 4-star hotel; an assisted living facility for former NFL players; and an indoor amusement park. This multi-year project is expected to support 13,000 full- and part-time jobs when completed, according to an economic impact study released by the developers.

CEDS Introduction

The Northeast Four County Planning Organization (NEFCO) was formed in 1974 as a regional council of governments by the elected officials within Portage, Stark, Summit and Wayne Counties. NEFCO, in part, serves as a forum through which local, state and federal planning programs can be effectively coordinated, serving as the entity completing plans to meet requirements of Section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act as well as updating the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document in order to meet requirements to maintain its designation as an Economic Development District by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA). This designation gives member communities ongoing eligibility for economic assistance programs through the EDA.

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

Based on the business activity table, the consortium's major employment sector is *education and health care services* with a 19% share of jobs. This is followed by *retail trade* with a 17% share of jobs. *Manufacturing* has continued to drop in its share of jobs, now at 15%. It should be noted, however, that no default data was provided for the Public Administration sector. It is expected that this sector is also a major employment sector.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce needs in the consortium vary from positions requiring highly skilled technical training such as nurses, pipe fitters, diesel mechanics, machine tool operators and CAD equipment operators to less skilled positions such as drivers, personal and home health aides, sales, maintenance and delivery persons and assembly line workers.

Stark County participates in the Workforce Development Board, a workforce development and training center in partnership with Tuscarawas County, the City of Canton and OhioMeansJobs. This service is assisted with funding from the Department of Labor and matches employers with workers, as well as assisting in the coordination of training. The consortium has a myriad of opportunities for training ranging from public and private technical and business schools to colleges and universities offering advanced degrees. Examples cited in the public and private initiatives and investments section highlight the flexibility of consortium educational entities in meeting training for new employment opportunities as various industries grow. According to the 2016 Four Year Regional Plan of the East Ohio Workforce Development Region, additional coordination is still needed in this region between secondary and post-secondary programs and workforce development activities, especially for those who are low-income, disabled, and/or deficient in basic adult education and literacy skills. Online training opportunities were another area identified for improvement within Stark County.

Infrastructure needs within the consortium include the preservation of existing systems as well as their modernization to meet current standards and demands. This includes all types of infrastructure such as roads, public transit, sanitary and storm sewers, and electric, natural gas and water utilities.

Examples of improvements to existing transportation systems include SARTA utilizing web-based applications for rider information, as well as for scheduling, trip notification, and route planning. Road infrastructure changes include projects to improve traffic flow such as traffic signalization and roundabout projects, additional and extended turn lanes, and traffic information systems which include web cams and real-time traffic updates. Akron-Canton Airport, the major airport serving the consortium, is nearing the end of a 10-year program to modernize the airport. Projects, which when complete, will include a runway extension, expanded plane service areas and parking, expanded automobile parking and improved traffic flow, extended customs and security areas, new aircraft rescue facilities, and expanded concourse and ticketing areas.

Public utility infrastructure improvements include the scheduled replacement of water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer lines throughout the consortium. Numerous CDBG funded projects replace and upgrade these lines in low- to moderate-income areas where existing lines have degraded. Replacements use more advanced materials that extend the expected service life while maintaining capacity. Electric utilities are upgrading substations and transmission lines with smart technology to improve efficiency, decrease power outage durations, and simplify operations by enabling remote operations.

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

A number of public and private sector developments, including cooperative public/private initiatives, are occurring in Stark County. These include efforts that tie directly to existing industries in Stark County, as well as projects that seek to take advantage of growing and future opportunities:

- The Timken Company recently completed the construction of a \$200-million jumbo bloom vertical caster, which is the biggest vertical bloom caster in North America. The construction of this caster marked the capstone of investments over the past decade totaling \$500 million;
- The Technology and Test Center, the first of its kind in North America, opened in June of 2013, was developed in cooperation with Stark State College, The Timken Company and the Stark County Port Authority. The \$14-million research center serves as a test bed for developing ultra-large bearing systems for rotating systems, such as wind turbines. The facility provides technical certification programs for Stark State College students in alternative energy programs and mechanical and electrical engineering;
- Stark State College's previous expansion into alternative energy has been operating since 2006. The Fuel Cell Prototyping Center is a collaboration between Stark State College, LG Fuel Cell Systems, the US Department of Energy, the Ohio Development Services Agency, and Rolls Royce. The \$20-million project included construction of the facility, curriculum development, and equipment. Ohio is one of the few places in the world where all phases of fuel cell development take place, from research and development, to final product manufacturing;
- Stark State College initiated the development of the Energy Innovation Center. The \$10-million project included the purchase of a downtown Canton building that is being used to expand its curriculum to include an oil and gas training institute. It supports training needed to meet demand for work related to the exploitation of the Utica Shale petroleum deposits in and near Stark County. Education related to oil and gas instrumentation and electronics is also available so employers in this regionally growing field have access to well-trained, credentialed workers qualified to fill a wide range of jobs. Part of this Center includes a \$1.3-million ShaleNET well site training lab to train oil and gas students. The parcel is near the Stark State Downtown Canton Satellite Center;
- In addition to its existing facilities, Stark State is constructing a 68,000 sq. ft. education and workforce training center on property in neighboring Summit County. This new facility opened in Fall 2018 and operates in conjunction with other satellite campuses.
- One of the largest economic projects underway is the Professional Football Hall of Fame Village (HOFV). This \$800-million mixed-use development project, will include improvements such as stadium and museum renovations/expansion, a youth sports complex, a 4-star hotel, an assisted living facility for former players and an indoor amusement park. This multi-year project is expected to support 13,000 full- and part-time jobs when completed, according to an economic

impact study released by the developers. Plans for the HOFV are to also incorporate “smart city” technology initiatives in various components of the Village. The goal of these initiatives is to optimize operations by reducing resource use and increasing productivity, efficiency and safety.

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

In 2017, A report titled “Strengthening Stark: A Call for Economic Transformation” was commissioned by the Stark Community Foundation to provide a course map for how Stark County can accelerate economic growth and increase access to opportunities within. According to the report, by 2020, nearly two-thirds of all jobs in the U.S. are projected to require a post-secondary credential or higher, but currently less than 30% of Stark County residents have at least an associate’s degree. While educational attainment in Stark County has risen since 2001, according to the report, it will need to rise even faster to match the national projected average.

Another telling statistic of the improving situation is the commuter time data, which would indicate the need to travel to find an appropriate position for a person’s skill. According to OnTheMap, a U.S. Census LEHD (Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics) mapping application, 79% of persons in Stark County (excluding the City of Canton) require less than a 25 minute commute and 10% have a commute between 25-50 minutes. Only 11% travel longer than 50 minutes to their place of employment. The number of people having to drive 25 minutes or less to work has increased by over 5% since the last Plan, indicating an improved employment opportunity-to-skillset match locally.

While the continued contraction in the manufacturing economy has further impacted related categories of employment, there has been an increase in retail, tourism and hospitality-related employment opportunities. It is expected that the construction of the Hall of Fame Village, as discussed previously, will support 13,000 new jobs, with all efforts made to use local labor (according to a 2017 Canton Repository article). The increase in alternative energy production has also impacted the workforce education and skillset, and the increased enrollment at local colleges and technical schools (Stark State being the fastest growing, public two-year college in the nation in 2010) indicates the need to support local affordable education opportunities for these future workers.

Stark County CDBG continues to support the Small Business Development Center at the Kent State University Stark State Campus. This program provides one-on-one technical and business training programs to low and moderate income persons who are business owners, or hope to become business owners.

Stark County also supports Section 3 hiring. A detailed process is currently in place for CDBG or HOME-funded projects, including an expansive bid notification process and formal Section 3 documentation requirements for any awarded contract.

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

Workforce development, business support, and infrastructure improvement to meet the needs of the expanding petroleum industry are under way as noted above. The local plumbers and pipefitters union offers paid apprenticeship programs for a variety of skilled trades; the courts system and juvenile detention center both offer programs in workforce re-entry for the incarcerated populations; Stark Job and Family Services offers a Work Experience Program, which places workers with contracted area businesses in exchange for cash assistance and/or food assistance benefits (a program designed to help employees build job skills and work experience); the Stark County Community Action Agency oversees the Center for Education and Employment Opportunities, which offers education courses, skills training and employment assistance; and OhioMeansJobs (OMJ) of Stark County offers a one-stop program that provides a central access point for employers and employees, and for training and education activities. There are a number of smaller efforts by local nonprofits also working towards job preparation activities for the local workforce. These efforts will support the Consolidated Plan by providing multiple platforms for job seekers to develop the skills needed for a variety of local workforce opportunities covering all types of industries.

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

Yes

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

The goals of the current Regional CEDS include: Support programs that diversify local and regional economies and which build a strong regional economy capable of recovering from natural disasters and economic setbacks; Encourage the development of industries that support Northeast Ohio's economic clusters; Build intergovernmental and public-private partnerships that place a high value on working cooperatively to address the region's needs; Promote the development of blighted, underused, or vacant and environmentally-challenged sites with high market potential; Support existing programs that build human capital; and Promote programs that support sustainability and quality of life for the region. Some of these goals can be coordinated, in part, with qualifying projects identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Other regional initiatives impacting economic growth include the continuation of the Ohio Small Business Development Center (OSBDC) at Kent State University at Stark, which is a non-profit organization that is devoted to helping small businesses grow and individuals start new, small

businesses. Their work fits in closely with several of the identified CEDS goals. The agency carries out training programs and consultation sessions. The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides primary funding and oversees the services provided. While most of Stark County's CD funds address Community Development needs, rather than Economic Development needs, Stark County has provided CDBG funding in the past to help the OSBDC deliver services to those individuals and business owners throughout the County who are economically disadvantaged. These services tie in well to the Stark Economic Development Board's mission.

Stark Economic Development Board (SEDB) handles most of the Economic Development for the County; one of their newer initiatives is the Stark Entrepreneurship Alliance (SEA), which is a one-stop shop for start-up and early-stage companies in Stark County. The SEA provides assistance in: creating and growing a business including business consulting, recruiting management, financing, real estate, product innovation, mentoring and coaching, and legal and accounting. Due to this partnership between SEDB and the local colleges and universities, the Small Business Development Center, Jumpstart, along with the Canton Regional Chamber of Commerce, the resources are available to assist more complex start-ups involving technology, capital investments, and national or global sales opportunities.

In 2017, A report titled "Strengthening Stark: A Call for Economic Transformation" was commissioned by the Stark Community Foundation to provide a course map for how Stark County can accelerate economic growth and increase access to opportunities within. Recommendations from the plan, which was a joint venture with various cities, townships, and economic development entities, were as such: SEDB should coordinate with others on the development and implementation of a shared economic plan for Stark; The shared economic plan should focus on job creation, preparation and access; Job creation strategies should focus on helping existing companies within targeted industries; Support for the Stark Entrepreneurship Alliance should expand to increase the number of growing companies; Job preparation and economic development initiatives should be integrated; Target infrastructure improvements and other investments to enhance existing job hubs and make the jobs more accessible; Invest more resources into economic activities; All organizations and institutions should implement the shared economic plan.

Discussion

Several projects listed in the most current CEDS plan are from Stark County. The 2017 CEDS plan lists the Richville Drive and Mahoning Road Economic Development Corridors and the Stark County Farm development project as tier 1 high priority projects. A unique collaboration of local foundations recently resulted in the creation of a nonprofit LLC known as the Stark Board of Trade. This board was designed as a public-private partnership to foster the development of large sites that were otherwise too expensive to develop single-handedly. This board is currently working to develop the former Stark County Farm, which it purchased in 2016.

Stark State College is a national model for curriculum development in the shale oil and gas industry. The school offers a variety of related training opportunities at the new Well Site Training Center at its

downtown Canton satellite campus. Training opportunities consist of oil and gas instrumentation and electronics, geographic information systems (GIS), geology, drilling, production, and welding.

Stark County is also participating in advanced energy development that will provide significant economic benefits in terms of future jobs and new capital investment to the area. One such development involves wind energy. Timken Company collaborated with Stark State to construct the first-of-its-kind Wind Energy Research and Development Center in North America in Stark County. At this Center, Timken develops ultra-large bearings and seals on sophisticated equipment that replicates the operating environment of large multi-megawatt wind turbines. The \$14 million research and development center represents a collaborative effort by Stark State, Timken, the Stark County Port Authority, and the Stark Economic Development Board.

Numerous other projects are assisted through the Stark Economic Development Board, Stark County Port Authority and other entities with the cooperation and assistance from State development authorities such as the Ohio Development Services Agency. Recent projects assisted through these entities and agencies include the \$260-million TimkenSteel Jumbo Bloom Vertical Caster, the \$800-million Pro Football Hall of Fame Village, a \$14-million Mercy/Signet Medical Office Building and numerous smaller expansions by others.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Concentration is defined as the clustering of the residential locations of people with multiple housing problems. A census tract with more than 20% of total residents with multiple housing problems is considered a concentration. There does not appear to be a concentration in Stark County where households with multiple housing problems are located.

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

An area of concentration of minority persons is a census tract where the proportion of one minority group is 10% higher than the total size of that group within a jurisdiction. According to the Analysis of Impediments, within the Consortium area, there appears to be concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities in the cities' of Alliance (Census Tract 7104) and Massillon (Census Tract 7142) and within the Townships of Plain and Nimishillen (Census Tract 7124). See the map titled, "HOME Consortium Areas of Racial Concentration, 2016" which shows the racial or ethnic minority concentrations within the HOME Consortium. Also attached is a table listing the census tracts with racial or ethnic minority concentrations, titled "Identified Areas of Racial Concentration"; however, this table also lists census tracts with racial or ethnic minority concentrations located within the City of Canton.

Concentrations of low income persons (census tracts where 51% or more of the residents earn 80% or less of the area's median income) are primarily in the Cities of Massillon and Alliance, as well as portions of Canton, Jackson, Lexington, Nimishillen, Perry, Plain and Sugarcreek Townships. Attached in a document below lists the census tracts which consist of a concentration of LMI persons according to the Analysis of Impediments. This list also includes the City of Canton.

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

The housing stock in these areas is typically older and in many cases in need of rehabilitation. There is a higher percentage of housing abandonment in these communities as populations are moving toward the outer urban/suburban areas, as is the case with many older cities nationwide.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The City of Alliance has numerous assets, among those including the University of Mount Union, a four-year private higher education institution, major manufacturing industries, several park and recreation opportunities, Aultman Alliance Community Hospital, and a historic downtown.

Some of the many community assets in the City of Massillon include the R.G. Drage Career Center, Ashland University branch campus, the Massillon Museum, several National Register of Historic Places listings, a recreation center and a senior center.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

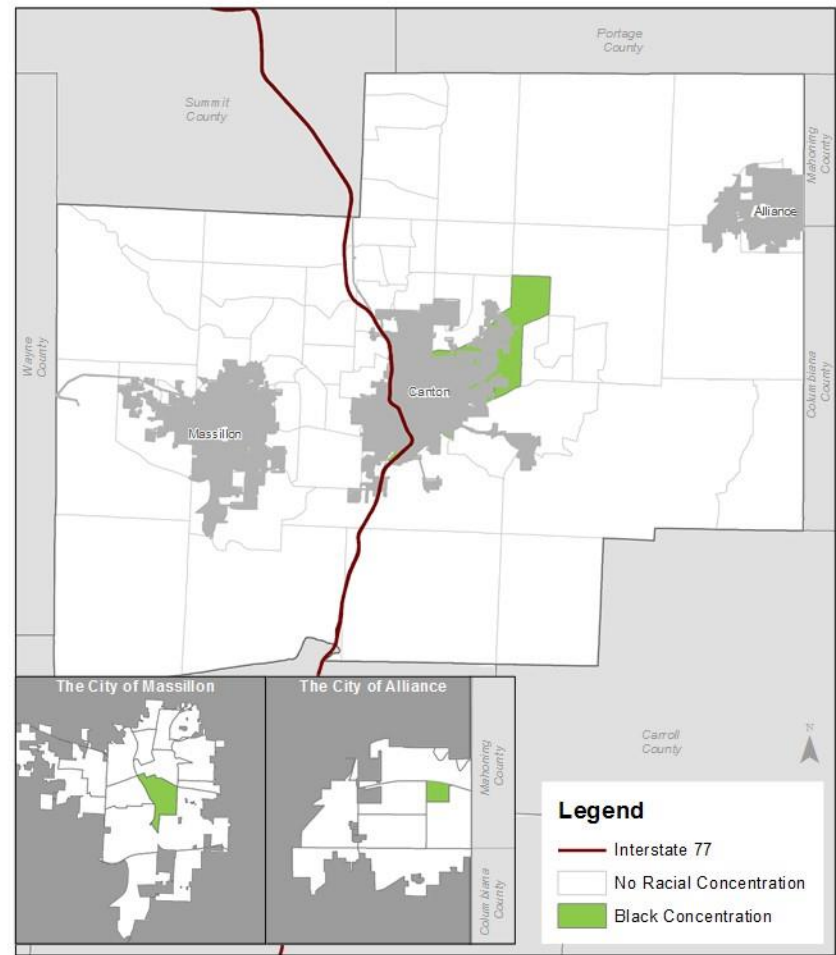
There are several Enterprise Zones (EZ's) and Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) within the County. These programs offer tax benefits to businesses that locate within those designated areas. There are also 8 census tracts designated as Opportunity Zones in Stark County: 1 in the city of Alliance, 2 in the city of Massillon, 3 completely contained within the city of Canton and 2 contained in the city of Canton/Stark County Townships. These two census tracts located within the city and County are 7116 and 7008. Census tract 7116 is located in Canton, Perry and Plain Townships as well as Meyers Lake Village and census tract 7008 is located in Plain and Canton Township. Within these 2 census tracts are, 9 block groups that fall within the boundaries of the county, 5 of which have current/2019 LMI designations located in Plain Township (2) and Canton Township (3). The Opportunity Zones program incentivizes individuals and companies to invest equity in real estate projects or in businesses within these zones. Stark County will encourage the use of CDBG and HOME funds for eligible activities within qualified zones.

Within the City of Massillon, there are 13 neighborhood associations, which can apply annually to the Stark Community Foundation for grants ranging from \$3,000-\$4,000 to improve their neighborhoods.

In the City of Alliance, there are several programs and organizations, including the Alliance Neighborhood Center, Alliance for Children and Families, and the Community Services Center, designed to improve the community by providing activities and programs to improve either the social, financial or physical needs of the community.

Both cities also utilize community development funds such as CDBG grants to conduct various programs pertaining to housing rehabilitation, affordable housing, anti-poverty, and infrastructure improvement.

HOME CONSORTIUM AREAS OF RACIAL CONCENTRATION, 2016



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line: County and Census Tract Boundaries, City Points, and Roads; American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Estimates: Race & Ethnicity Data

Racial or Ethnic Minority Concentration Map

Identified Areas of Racial Concentration, 2016, According to the Analysis of Impediments

	Total Population	Percent White	Percent Black
Urban County	248,210	94.6%	2.1%
Census Tract 7124	7,262	78.5%	13.8%
Canton	72,163	68.1%	24.3%
Census Tract 7021	3,368	34.0%	63.7%
Census Tract 7023	3,566	38.3%	53.7%
Census Tract 7018	2,310	35.5%	49.7%
Census Tract 7001	1,046	59.1%	36.4%
Census Tract 7015	2,628	52.6%	35.0%
Alliance	22,121	84.8%	9.9%
Census Tract 7104	998	75.1%	19.5%
Massillon	32,268	89.4%	7.2%
Census Tract 7142	2,736	63.3%	26.5%

Source: Census Bureau, 2012 - 2016 American Community Survey (B02001)

Racial or Ethnic Minority Concentration Table

Census Block Groups Containing a 51% or More of LMI Residents According to the Analysis of Impediments

<i>Census Tract</i>	<i>Block Group</i>	<i>Percent LMI</i>	<i>Census Tract</i>	<i>Block Group</i>	<i>Percent LMI</i>
7001	1	82.7%	7023	1	80.7%
7002	1	73.2%	7023	2	89.9%
7002	2	61.5%	7025	3	66.5%
7002	3	56.9%	7025	4	86.7%
7003	1	77.7%	7102	1	50.9%
7003	2	67.0%	7102	3	62.7%
7004	3	53.5%	7102	4	62.9%
7005	1	61.2%	7102	5	63.9%
7005	2	71.2%	7103	1	61.2%
7006	1	59.4%	7104	1	95.5%
7006	2	61.7%	7105	1	63.7%
7006	3	62.9%	7105	2	60.9%
7007	4	70.6%	7105	3	64.5%
7008	3	89.0%	7105	4	57.7%
7010	1	67.5%	7108	1	54.1%
7010	2	95.6%	7108	5	52.1%
7010	3	66.2%	7114.12	2	60.0%
7011	2	53.9%	7115.01	3	51.6%
7012	2	65.3%	7117	6	55.0%
7012	3	62.2%	7123	2	51.2%
7013	1	80.6%	7124	2	58.6%
7013	2	68.4%	7131	3	51.9%
7015	1	86.7%	7131	4	60.8%
7015	2	71.4%	7132.01	1	68.9%
7015	3	68.0%	7134.02	2	51.1%
7017	2	77.5%	7137	1	51.4%
7017	3	75.0%	7141	3	51.4%
7018	1	65.9%	7142	1	57.6%
7018	2	77.9%	7142	3	89.6%
7018	3	87.4%	7142	4	63.2%
7021	1	82.1%	7143.02	2	67.7%
7021	2	59.7%	7148.01	3	53.6%
7021	3	71.4%	7150	2	59.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 – 2016 American Community Survey (B02001); HUD LMI Estimates

LMI Concentration Table

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC) administers the Community Development Block Grant and HOME programs under contract with the Board of Stark County Commissioners. Anticipated resources include CDBG funding in the amount of \$1,340,092, which includes \$100,000 in Housing Rehab Revolving Loan Fund program income, for the first year of the Consolidated Plan (FY19). For the remainder of the plan, \$5,360,368 in CDBG funds are anticipated. Anticipated resources in the form of HOME funding, include \$755,801 which includes \$100,000 in program income. For the remaining years under the Consolidated Plan, \$3,023,204 HOME dollars are anticipated.

The stated mission of the SCRPC is "to improve the quality of life in Stark County and its communities through an effective regional forum characterized by communication, collaboration, facilitation and planning assistance." SCRPC has a long history of administering grants and programs on behalf of Stark County and local political subdivisions. The SCRPC has successfully administered the CDBG program since 1975 and the HOME Investment Partnership program since 1992. The agency has administered the Fair Housing Program for the County as well as for the city of Alliance, and the Housing Rehab Program for Alliance and Massillon under contracts with those political subdivisions. Stark County Area Transportation Study (a department within RPC) is the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the region and administers the transportation planning functions for the area. SCRPC has tremendous institutional capacity and has, over the years, developed an excellent delivery structure for all funding and projects.

As detailed in SP-40, there is a delivery structure for homeless assistance through a coordinated intake process with other agencies. Through a number of agencies working closely together, Stark County has developed a well-coordinated homelessness strategy.

There is an identified deficit in the number of public housing units in Stark County deemed accessible. While the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the wait-list vary in degree, there appears to be an increase in the need for physically accessible units. Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority has plans in place to address this and other needs for their residents.

Both the Fair Housing Program operated by RPC, and the Comprehensive Planning Department carry out activities to help remove barriers to affordable and fair housing. The Fair Housing Program works with hundreds of tenants and landlords yearly, assisting with understanding fair housing issues and requirements. Fair Housing plays an important role in that from the Analysis of Impediments, it is observed that African Americans have a disproportionate need regarding housing cost burden. According to the Point in Time Homeless Count for 2018, there is also a disproportionate number of homeless African American persons when compared to the overall population of the county.

The Stark County 2040 Comprehensive Plan promotes mixed use zoning codes, affordable and fair housing, and social justice. Through Department of Energy funding, the Planning Department created a Sustainable Planning Handbook, which further promotes these topics. It also includes model zoning amendments, in another effort to promote fair and affordable housing.

Continuation of Strategic Plan Overview 1

Many goals of Stark County remain the same compared to five years ago when the last Consolidated Plan was submitted. These aspects include the ongoing need for homeless assistance, affordable and fair housing, infrastructure improvements, and economic development. A well-coordinated Homeless Continuum of Care continues to improve the identification of gaps in the homeless system and is functioning efficiently.

Goals have been developed through assessment of needs in the community and market analysis, with input from many individuals and agencies. These goals include: preservation of affordable housing; infrastructure improvements; targeted public services; economic development and rental assistance. No geographic priorities are identified in Stark County; scattered site rehab is carried out. When projects are submitted competitively, as long as the project qualifies and is in a low-moderate income census tract, the projects are given equal consideration. If there was an increase in competitive applications received, then RPC would consider establishing geographic priorities in the next Consolidated Plan.

As noted earlier, one situation within Stark County that continues to be an issue is the demand for affordable rentals. While the economy has somewhat improved locally since the 2008 national recession, the improvement has not kept pace with the increasing cost of housing, and therefore many people continue to experience the effects of it. As noted in the Housing Needs Assessment, housing cost burden is a real problem, especially for those in the 0 – 30% average median income category.

As Stark County ages, it is apparent that planning must take place to address the needs of the aging population as well. In 2017, people over 65 made up 18% of the population in Stark County, an increase of 2% since 2013. Nearly 8% were 75 or older, as of 2017. Nationally, as the baby boomer generation ages, a need is seen to assist them in various ways. This is reflected locally, with a need to help seniors maintain and stay in their homes and to obtain prescriptions affordably. To help seniors stay in their homes, the Stark County Housing Rehab program offers various rehab programs, which include rehab work to make their homes more accessible. Work may include grab bars, ramps, improved lighting, ground floor restrooms and similar items.

Infrastructure needs throughout Stark County are extensive, with lengthy lists of projects needed to address water lines, sewer lines and storm sewers coming up to millions of dollars. Many water and sewer lines are very old and water line breaks are a serious problem. Certain areas within the county have continued flooding issues and are in desperate need of drainage improvements.

Continuation of Strategic Plan Overview 2

Throughout the county there are needs for many public services and RPC has seen the value of addressing targeted needs. Increased number of seniors and low-income persons are in need of medical care and affordable housing. This population can benefit through discounted prescriptions and also discounted building materials. There is also a need for services related to homeless shelters.

In the past, Stark County has provided funds to the Small Business Development Center at Kent State Stark in an effort to improve economic development in the county. These funds assisted low- and moderate-income persons interested in starting or maintaining a microenterprise business. In addition to having access to economic opportunities, special needs populations in particular also need access to housing and health-related supportive service needs to help move them towards self-sufficiency. One way that this could be done is via a centralized hub that combines economic empowerment opportunities with social services, such as an EnVision Center. If local stakeholders are interested, Stark County would be willing to participate in a discussion regarding the possible future development of an EnVision Center in the local community.

For any project, it is required to be carried out in a lead-safe manner, whether new homebuyer or owner-occupied rehabilitation. Inspectors are certified R & R contractors and they include lead safe requirements in all work write-ups. This includes a final cleaning that must pass a lead inspection.

In the needs listed in SP-25, high priorities are listed as ones that Stark County has identified as very important and will be focusing CDBG or HOME funding in that direction. Low priorities include needs that are important, but that other agencies address through their funding for the most part.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	County-wide
	Area Type:	County Target Area
	Other Target Area Description:	County Target Area
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	City Wide - City of Alliance
	Area Type:	Alliance Targets
	Other Target Area Description:	Alliance Targets
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	City Wide - City of Massillon
	Area Type:	Massillon Targets
	Other Target Area Description:	Massillon Targets
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

Stark County does not focus on a particular geographic area. With funding being distributed over many small political subdivisions within the County, scattered site for rehab has proven to be the best method of allocating funds, and projects qualify in all funding requirements. Alliance and Massillon used to have specific target areas for their Housing Rehab programs; however, their programs are both now community-wide as well.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area Massillon Targets Alliance Targets
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Providing affordable housing to low- and moderate-income families and to seniors.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many homeowners lack the finances to improve their homes and have deferred maintenance on them. This need is obvious by the overall condition of aging housing stock. Program can also include down payment assistance for qualified LMI persons/families.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area

	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Various forms of public service, including fair housing for low- and moderate-income persons.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Throughout the County there are needs for many public services, such as: increased numbers of seniors and low-income persons in need of medical care and affordable housing can benefit through discounted prescriptions and also discounted building materials; increased need for services related to homeless and near-homeless, those with addictions, mentally and physically disabled persons, and victims of domestic violence.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area
	Associated Goals	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Description	Replacement or creation of water and sewer lines and drainage projects and public facility needs, which can include ADA accessibility.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Lengthy lists of projects needed to address water lines, sewer lines and storm sewers come up to millions of dollars. Many water and sewer lines are very old and water line breaks are a serious problem. At times, various public facility needs are needed, which can include ADA accessibility.
4	Priority Need Name	Homeless Assistance
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area Massillon Targets Alliance Targets
	Associated Goals	Homeless Assistance
	Description	Various forms of public service and other homeless activities, which can include rapid rehousing activities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Throughout the County there are many needs for homeless assistance in the form of homeless shelters and other homeless programs/activities.
5	Priority Need Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area Massillon Targets Alliance Targets
	Associated Goals	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Description	Permanent supportive housing for qualified persons.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Maintaining and/or providing housing for qualified persons with specific service needs.
6	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Various forms of economic development.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Assistance for low- and moderate-income persons in starting their own business and possible other economic development projects.
7	Priority Need Name	Administration and Planning
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	County Target Area Massillon Targets Alliance Targets
	Associated Goals	Administration and Planning
	Description	Overall administration and planning related to the CDBG and HOME programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Need for overall administration and planning of the CDBG and HOME programs to ensure that all activities are carried out in compliance with HUD regulations.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Although the Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority has not applied for HOME funds to carryout TBRA, the housing authority continues to provide rental assistance to renters, as there is a continued need to make housing affordable in the county.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Although the Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority has not applied for HOME funds to carryout TBRA, the housing authority continues to provide rental assistance to renters, as there is a continued need to make housing affordable in the county.
New Unit Production	According to the Stark County HCCSC, there is a need for permanent supportive housing. With the use of HOME funds, the county has assisted with permanent supportive housing in the form of new construction of units as well as rehab of already existing units. This is a continued need and goal of the county.
Rehabilitation	There is an abundance of aging housing stock in the county as well as low- to moderate-income persons making the rehabilitation of houses a continued priority and need in the county.
Acquisition, including preservation	As the housing market continues to improve there is opportunity for continued removal or rehabilitation of vacant and blighted housing through the County Land Bank.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

Median Income Explanation

Median Income is calculated for entire county, not just the consortium. While the population of the HOME Consortium area has increased slightly, the overall population of the county has slightly decreased from 378,586 in the 2000 Census to 375,165 in the 2015 ACS, a decrease of 0.9%

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Stark County receives HUD formula funding allocations from HUD under the CDBG and HOME programs. Neither Stark County nor its Consortium members receive a direct allocation of ESG funds. Competitive CoC (McKinney-Vento) funding is not a funding source of the County and is therefore not included in projected funding.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,340,092	100,000	0	1,440,092	5,360,368	As CDBG funding has experienced slight decreases and increases over the past several years, it is anticipated that the funding level during the first year and the remaining years will remain somewhat the same. It is anticipated that Stark County will receive a total of \$6,700,460 over the five years of the plan. This is an anticipated annual allocation of \$1,340,092 per year.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	755,801	100,000	0	855,801	3,023,204	HOME funding has fluctuated slightly over the past several years. It is anticipated that Stark County will receive funding at a level equal to the FY 2019 allocation of \$755,801 per year for a total of \$3,779,005 over the five years of the Consolidated Plan.
Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	public - state	Housing TBRA Other	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

Stark County strives to fund programs that maximize other funding sources as much as possible. Whenever possible CDBG infrastructure projects are leveraged with local funds and OPWC funds. HOME projects that are funded as part of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects bring match to the program. Additionally, large HOME-funded projects with multiple funding sources involved provide match as well.

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

It is not anticipated that any publicly-owned land within the Consortium will be used to meet the needs addressed.

Discussion

As part of both the HOME and CDBG applications, applicants are required to identify match and leveraged funds. Points are awarded to those projects that accomplish this. Stark County Consortium has a healthy carry-over (banked amount) of match funds due to the type of HOME activities that have been carried out through the years.

Program income identified above includes owner-occupied housing rehab loans that are repaid to both CDBG (revolving loan fund) and to HOME. Minor amounts of program income are realized from the sale of plans and specs for CDBG infrastructure projects.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
MASSILLON		Ownership	Jurisdiction
ALLIANCE		Ownership	Jurisdiction
STARK COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING		Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Stark Housing Network	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

SCRPC has a strong history of administration of the CDBG and HOME Consortium programs, utilizing this agency, as well as other public and private agencies, including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's).

Stark County has many strengths in its service delivery system. Stark County has a coordinated entry system in place through the Homeless Hotline for referral and/or placement with homeless housing services and providers in the county. The hotline operates 24 hours/day and maintains a current listing of available shelter beds. The CoC oversees this system, as well as the County's HMIS, which is the database used to capture the data of those who access the homeless system, to help ensure a more coordinated entry and tracking system. The CoC providers have and will continue to work on building strong relationships with local landlords in order to locate appropriate and affordable housing for clients.

The County's Citizen Participation Plan provides for the assistance to non-English speaking members who attend meetings. While it is encouraged to bring a translator with them, SCRPC will provide an interpreter if advance arrangements are made. SCRPC's facility itself is also ADA-accessible and accessible to public transportation.

Stark County has in place a Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Policy that applies to all programs that utilize HOME funds in the Consortium. This policy states that the Consortium will not undertake activities that will cause the relocation or displacement of families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations or farms. The policy further states that if a displacement or relocation does occur, then the Consortium will prepare an optional relocation plan that will apply to the project and be in conformance with HUD standards and the Uniform Relocation Act.

Stark County also has a Fair Housing Department (SCFHD), which covers all of Stark County except Canton and Massillon (does contract with Alliance to administer their program). The SCFHD provides a variety of services affecting the protected classes, including: counseling in the landlord-tenant law, referrals to other appropriate agencies, and mediation services. The SCFHD receives up to 200 phone calls a month on various issues affecting the rights and responsibilities of both tenants and landlords.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X		X
Employment and Employment Training	X		X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Housers provide an array of housing from shelter to permanent supportive housing (PSH) that specifically serve homeless persons, including chronically homeless, families with children, persons fleeing domestic violence and veterans. Those who are literally homeless, at imminent risk of homelessness, and/or victims fleeing domestic violence situations are served by shelters, rapid re-housing and transitional housing programs. Literally homeless and those fleeing domestic violence situations are also served by PSH programs. All of these categories include persons from the sub-populations mentioned above. Wrap-around services address specific issues for the same homeless sub-populations with services targeted to both issues identified as contributing to homelessness, and to enabling skill development and education in order to improve self-sufficiency. For example, the mental health providers offer counseling, group work, and crisis intervention. The education system provides services to school age children, and to adults working toward skill development and employability. Childcare providers enable parents to work and/or go to school. SARTA provides bus and door-to-door service (physically disabled). The wrap-around model with individualized service plan targets specific needs and issues on a person by person basis.

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

Stark County has many strengths in its service delivery system. Stark County has a coordinated Intake process in place through the Homeless Hotline with a strong partnership between the Hotline and United Way's 2-1-1 call center. Clients are referred between two call centers based upon need and eligibility for Homeless Services. The hotline is managed by the same staff that run the County's HMIS. This direct connection makes collecting data from callers increasingly beneficial for running reports and tracking trends based upon data. All CoC, ESG and HCRP funded programs complete the Hotline's "HMIS Intake form" when clients enter their program which serves as a direct cross reference to the HMIS Intake form completed by the Hotline. The hotline operates 24 hours/day and maintains a current listing of available shelter beds. The Hotline was recently expanded to include an assessment tool in which special service needs are identified and more appropriate referrals are given.

United Way's 2-1-1, SCJFS, and StarkMHAR refer all homeless, or at risk of homeless persons to the Homeless Hotline for an initial assessment of needs. All CoC and ESG funded programs offer assistance with, or direct linkage to, other agencies that offer support services such as rental, utility and legal assistance as well as to counseling, mental health and drug/alcohol abuse case management, life skills, financial management and employment training.

Representatives from most of the services listed in the table are part of the CoC, and many participate in the HSC. Through the meetings of both groups, providers and stakeholders raise common concerns,

consider how to assist each other with their clients' needs, and brainstorm possible solutions. The HSC provides ongoing training through guest speakers from mainstream and non-homeless specific services which are of benefit to homeless persons.

Identified gaps include the need for more affordable rental housing, more subsidized housing, more special needs housing, more homeless-related housing (to help reduce the different waiting lists), and mental health services for persons who are not at the more severe levels of dysfunction or who have stabilized and then are graduated out of case management thereby becoming vulnerable to relapse. The HCCSC is working on a closer relationship with law enforcement, education and employment/employment training programs in order to target services specifically towards homeless persons. While there are limited services in the following areas, services need to be increased for: healthcare including non-traditional delivery sites, child care that is not restricted to TANF regulations, and greater county-wide transportation. These issues will be raised at the CoC meetings to heighten awareness and to foster collaboration.

The CoC has determined that there is a need for stronger collaboration with all agencies providing homeless prevention services and their funders. Early identification of root causes of homelessness will help connect clients to all necessary resources and decrease the occurrences of repeat calls for prevention or homeless services assistance shortly after receiving emergency assistance through the Emergency Assistance Collaborative. There is also an identified need to more quickly transition people from PSH to affordable housing as part of a carefully coordinated move-on program.

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

Institutional Structure of Service and Housing Delivery System. The Stark Housing Network, Inc. (SHNI) is the collaborative applicant for the Continuum of Care (CoC), and provides staffing, guidance and leadership for the CoC. The CoC serves as the entity that promotes community-wide commitment to employ best practices to end homelessness in Stark County. The SHNI assists in securing funding to prevent homelessness, and to rapidly re-house homeless. The SHNI attends meetings of the various committees of the CoC; serves as the primary liaison among providers, CoC members, and mainstream providers; facilitates communications; and disseminates information to CoC committees, the CoC Executive Board, and to service providers.

The CoC has various committees and sub-committees that assume responsibilities for the various tasks assigned under the HEARTH Act. For example: the System Performance and Planning Committee oversee an annual gaps analysis; the Coordinated Entry Committee works on expanding our coordinated entry system for the county; the Youth and Veterans Sub-Committees are focused on raising awareness and increasing availability of housing options for veterans and youth.

Strategy for Overcoming Gaps: The System Performance Committee has developed sub-committees of providers and others to target specific gaps such as increasing employment and youth homelessness. The work of the sub-committees provides valuable insight on needs and challenges faced by providers.

SCRPC and the CoC work proactively to identify new sources of funding to expand services and/or to address a specific gap, and collaborate on securing identified funds. The CoC offers support to agencies that are either expanding their services or successfully partnering with other agencies to include the types of services identified above through their programs through support letters and higher scoring on the CoC priority listing.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	County-wide City Wide - City of Massillon City Wide - City of Alliance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,336,658 HOME: \$1,901,105	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 265 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 30 Households Assisted
2	Public Services	2019	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$575,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2745 Persons Assisted
3	Public Improvements and Infrastructure	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,968,710	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homeless Assistance	2019	2023	Homeless	County-wide	Homeless Assistance	CDBG: \$325,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 3855 Persons Assisted
5	Permanent Supportive Housing	2019	2023	Homeless	County-wide City Wide - City of Massillon City Wide - City of Alliance	Permanent Supportive Housing	HOME: \$1,500,000	Rental units constructed: 6 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 12 Household Housing Unit
6	Economic Development	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$155,000	Businesses assisted: 235 Businesses Assisted
7	Administration and Planning	2019	2023	Administration and Planning	County-wide City Wide - City of Massillon City Wide - City of Alliance	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$1,340,092 HOME: \$377,900	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Providing affordable housing to low- and moderate-income families and to seniors.
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Various forms of public services, which includes fair housing services, for low- and moderate-income persons.
3	Goal Name	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Replacement or creation of water and sewer lines, drainage projects and public facility needs, which can include ADA accessibility.
4	Goal Name	Homeless Assistance
	Goal Description	Various forms of public services for homeless activities, which can include rapid re-housing activities.
5	Goal Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Goal Description	Providing permanent housing for qualified homeless persons.
6	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Assistance for low- and moderate-income persons in starting their own business and possible other economic development projects.
7	Goal Name	Administration and Planning
	Goal Description	Overall administration of the CDBG and HOME programs along with the short and long range planning related to the CDBG and HOME programs.

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

There will be approximately 160 extremely low-income, low income and moderate income families that will receive affordable housing under the HOME program.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)

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

The needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the wait-list vary in degree. However, there appears to be an increase in the need for residents and applicants to have physically accessible units. In addition, pursuant to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA), SMHA "must demonstrate to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) satisfaction the completion of the construction or conversion of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) compliant units for individuals with mobility impairments and fifty-one (51) UFAS compliant units for individuals with hearing or vision impairments...". SMHA must complete fifty-three (53) UFAS compliant units that are vision, hearing and mobility accessible.

By including the vision, hearing and mobility accessible features in any new development projects, SMHA will be in the position to satisfy the one hundred twenty-eight (128) units that are required to be mobility accessible. From accessing SMHA's reasonable accommodation requests, it is more likely that a person in need of vision and /or hearing accessibility will also be in need of mobility accessible features rather than vice, versa. As such, rather than only renovate fifty-one (51) units to be hearing and vision accessible, it is SMHA's goal to renovate and construct units to be vision, hearing and mobility accessible in an effort to satisfy the needs of SMHA residents and/or applicants on the waiting list.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

SMHA has established a Resident Initiative Program designed to assist residents with achieving self-sufficiency through employment opportunities, job training, mentorships, and access to educational resources. This program supports residents through their educational and career endeavors, and promotes these efforts through local partnerships and programs. A scholarship is also available for all SMHA public housing residents and Section 8 residents to help them fulfill academic or career goals, ultimately building leadership skills, a strong work ethic and future success. Two awards are given each year in the amount of \$500. SMHA also has a variety of programs and services at various SMHA sites for SMHA residents with children. These include, but are not limited to: summer lunches to school-aged children, after school tutoring, day-care, kindergarten readiness, health and wellness programs, family learning stations, etc. Other programs that SHMA offers include education classes, senior assistance, and housing counseling.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

According to the HUD website, as of 2018, SMHA is still listed as a "standard performer."

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

According to the 2018 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Report, a Language Access Plan should be approved and implemented in the Consortium to ensure that Spanish speaking persons receive the same standard of service with each interaction. This plan is currently being developed by the SCRPC. Policies to market available housing opportunities could be further expanded to include measures that ensure that housing information reaches traditionally underserved populations, such as advertising in targeted media sources, distributing information at churches or community gathering places that serve these persons, or conducting special outreach efforts to targeted groups. Adequate representation for minorities, women and persons with disabilities on appointed boards and commissions was an AI recommendation.

While not a public policy, lending practices also appear to be discriminatory in the Consortium, and so the AI recommends housing counselors be provided to assist with credit repair advice.

While public transportation is available to most areas of the County, it primarily serves the urban centers of Alliance, Canton and Massillon. Coverage outside of the urban centers is sparse and generally runs along major transportation corridors only. The lack of service to other areas may have a negative effect on affordable housing location choice. Better coordination with SARTA, the local transit authority, was recommended for improvement so that public transportation is better coordinated.

Landlord registries were also suggested for implementation by the AI to help hold landlords accountable for improvements (helps with neighborhood reinvestment).

The City of Alliance 2004 Land Use Plan and zoning ordinance includes housing policies that tend to discourage the development of new multi-family rental housing. An updated land use plan was recommended.

For the City of Massillon, recommendations mirrored Alliance's and the County's. It was found that due to the age and limited scope of the Future Land Use Plan, Massillon lacks a comprehensive housing policy document. Patterns of subprime lending were found to exist in Massillon. The report suggested arranging housing counselors to provide credit advice and loan guidance. Group home regulations were found to be inconsistent with fair housing law.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are a number of strategies to assist with development and preservation of affordable housing within the Consortium. There are additional strategies devised to remove or ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing that have been identified locally. Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority's (SMHA) policies to market available housing opportunities were identified as an area where improvement is needed. Based on the 2018 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing, SMHA will expand efforts to

ensure that housing information reaches possible underserved populations. This includes advertising in targeted media sources, and distributing information at churches and community gathering places that serve these persons.

Addressing the taxing structure as a possible method to overcome barriers to affordable housing is more complicated, as this is a statewide problem, with the number of political subdivisions being quite large throughout the state. Some of the local communities have created JEDDs, Joint Economic Development Districts. These agreements allow the communities to work together to provide certain services in exchange for benefits, such as a collection of taxes that would otherwise not apply to that community. Local communities are also establishing Enterprise Zones (EZs) and Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs), which provide special benefits to businesses locating in those areas. By attracting businesses to struggling areas, this improves the chances for job opportunities to those living in the area as well as the possible attraction of other businesses, which can help boost a person's ability to afford housing.

In terms of zoning ordinances, the AI found that older zoning ordinances were less likely to reflect changing land uses, lifestyles and demographics. Some of the more rural communities have large minimum lot size requirements, which may also hinder affordable housing opportunities in those areas. Furthermore, many communities have minimal amounts of areas zoned for multi-family residential development, which reduces the opportunities for affordable housing in those areas. SCRPC planners review zoning amendments for unincorporated areas of the County and regularly recommend approval of re-zoning appropriate land to multi-family. Unfortunately, townships frequently don't go along with SCRPC's recommendations. One effort to combat this is a Governmental Law Seminar that SCRPC offers for local officials which covers topics such as zoning, sunshine law, sustainability and public records. Planning staff also seeks to educate local officials by conducting bi-monthly zoning inspectors' mutual assistance meetings to review various zoning and planning topics. The County's 2040 Comprehensive Plan, which is used when reviewing zoning amendments, also promotes affordable housing.

Addendum to Strategy to Remove Barriers

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority (SARTA) is the provider of transit in Stark County. While public transportation is available to most areas of the County, it focuses on the urban centers of Alliance, Canton and Massillon, which are the population centers. The AI indicated the lack of service to other areas may have a negative effect on affordable housing location choice. SARTA is working to expand its services and is progressive in seeking ways to cut costs and make their operations more efficient. In order to provide reliable service to as many as possible in Stark County, fixed routes operate over 20 hours and over 7,500 miles each day Monday through Saturday. Additionally, for individuals with disabilities who are unable to utilize the fixed route system, Proline is available. This countywide service picks residents up at their residence and delivers them to their desired destination. This service is crucial for thousands of disabled individuals across Stark County. Every success SARTA has in increasing efficiency allows them to increase services within the County. They are a leader in the state in the area of using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to power 40 of their busses. SARTA is also looking at establishing routes that will deliver workers to identified "job hubs." These are areas where a larger

number of businesses are located, thereby increasing the ability for those who don't own a private vehicle to get to a place of employment.

As noted in the AI, RPC continues to keep all options and discussions open on incentives for property owners to build new apartment buildings or substantially rehabilitate existing buildings for occupancy by lower-income families.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

The Homeless Hotline, aka Homeless Navigation, is a coordinated entry system for referral and/or placement with homeless housing and service providers in the county. The CoC also has a Coordinated Entry Committee, which guides policy direction and decision-making, and has refined the coordinated entry system. The initial assessment is conducted via the Hotline phone intake, which connects qualified callers to the appropriate homeless provider agency(s). This includes all eligible participants seeking shelter and/or housing, with the end goal of identifying callers who could be best served through diversion, and most appropriate referrals for those who cannot. The CoC oversees the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the database used to capture the data of individuals and families that access the homeless system, to help ensure more coordinated assessment, entry, and tracking. After assessment, the CoC provider community assists participants with completing applications to the most appropriate housing programs. The CoC providers continue to work on building strong relationships with local landlords in order to locate appropriate and affordable housing for participants.

Current CoC homeless programs include seven shelters in Stark County, one transitional housing facility, several PSH units and programs, homeless prevention services and two rapid re-housing programs operated by two different agencies. Case workers at each facility provide further assessment of needs and link participants to services including: health, mental health, substance treatment, education, and employment. In addition to homeless outreach and assessment through dedicated homeless programs, outreach is also done through local community health workers, local healthcare facilities, mental health providers, substance recovery programs, law enforcement, public schools (homeless liaison), United Way's 211 help line, and the faith-based community. Persons who are identified by case managers as needing in-depth mental health, medical, or substance abuse assessment are referred to the appropriate program.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During the assessment phase of the Homeless Hotline call, a participant's need for emergency shelter and/or housing is determined. The role of the Homeless Hotline has been expanded to add diversion services and to improve assistance with referrals to homeless prevention services, shelter diversion, placement into emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing. The diversion strategy includes training of Hotline staff to better identify persons with a higher likelihood of returning to permanent housing with some short term assistance, and to identify those who would be best served through diversion services such as mediation, short-term financial assistance, or legal assistance. A second component of this diversion strategy is for local housing providers to establish strong

relationships with landlords in each of the main cities within the county (Alliance, Canton, Massillon) to place those participants who are suitable for private market housing.

All eligible persons who do not qualify for diversion, homeless prevention or rapid re-housing will be referred to shelters, or motel vouchers when shelters are full, to address their emergency need of having a safe place to stay. An in-depth participant assessment will examine the factors that led to homelessness and determine if the participant is suitable for rapid re-housing or permanent supportive housing. Shelters now provide case management with individualized plans detailing how a participant's causes for becoming homeless are addressed, and the steps that will be taken to exit the participant into permanent housing. The number of homeless persons has decreased, however, the CoC is challenged by a shortage of emergency shelter beds. In addition, due to a lack of subsidized and affordable housing units, many homeless remain in shelters beyond 90 days, adding to the need for additional shelter beds.

Transitional housing is best suited to those in transitional life stages such as transition-age youth, families with young children, persons fleeing domestic violence, ex-offenders, the under educated, and those lacking certain skills. However, as HUD has moved away from funding new transitional housing programs, the CoC has pursued and is currently operating additional rapid re-housing programs that could also serve persons typically assisted through transitional housing, with the potential to achieve self-sufficiency in open market housing within 12 months. Rapid re-housing typically targets families and individuals who are in a crisis state of homelessness and who should be able to sustain themselves after a minimal amount of assistance. Rental assistance is typically provided for one month, along with security deposits and housing inspections. Case management is generally provided for 3 months, with linkages to other mainstream services.

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

Improving the initial intake assessment process is key to reducing the time in which persons and families experience homelessness. As the CoC assessment process has become more sophisticated and the housing placement process improved, homelessness should decrease even among more challenging sub-populations.

Fast housing placement for the most vulnerable is another key component in shortening the period of homelessness. As noted previously, the rapid re-housing program provides a fast transition for individuals and families directly into housing. Rapid re-housing targets those who have already been evicted, who are living in shelter or who are literally homeless. Rapid Re-Housing also targets participants who have some form of income and who need minimal assistance and case management,

typically up to 3 months. The CoC recognizes that the fast transition will be dependent on the needs of the participant (e.g. time for obtaining education and/or job training), as well as availability of affordable housing and employment opportunities that provide enough income to enable the participant to pay rent.

While the CoC has expanded the rapid re-housing program, one challenge with expanding rapid re-housing and serving participants with more barriers to employment and self-sufficiency is identifying landlords willing to rent to participants who may need up to 24 months to gain financial independence, and who are willing to rent their units at affordable rates to households who will be required to exit the program when they reach 30% AMI. Because Stark County does not have a large stock of safe, decent sanitary units that are affordable, the CoC will continue attempting to build partnerships with landlords and developers to address this issue.

Participants who have severe and possibly life-long barriers to attaining self-sufficiency are referred to PSH. A long term goal of the CoC is to ensure that there are a sufficient number of PSH units to immediately refer and place persons into a unit as needed to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living more rapid, thus shortening the period of time that they experience homelessness.

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

While the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP) focuses on funding rapid re-housing, funding for homeless prevention in Stark County comes from private foundations, the United Way, and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The CoC is in a collaboration with these entities. Both rapid re-housing and homeless prevention programs are in key positions to identify individuals and families who are “at-risk” of becoming homeless. The ESG jurisdiction (City of Canton) and homeless prevention provider agencies target participants who are at risk of homelessness and who are only in a temporary crisis. These homeless prevention programs serve persons who are behind in rent and/or utilities, but who, with limited assistance (1 -2 months), will be able to sustain themselves. This prevention strategy focuses on those facing evictions as well as those who are at risk of homelessness such as those being discharged from publically funded institutions, but who are still in a position to maintain themselves in housing with minimal assistance. If program applicants have already been evicted and are living with friends or family they will be encouraged to participate in diversion services and if their loss of housing is imminent (within 14 days) they will be referred to rapid re-housing.

One strategy under discussion is to look at the feasibility of screening United Way and Emergency Assistance callers with a process similar to those calling the Hotline, to identify high-risk callers and start

an intervention/diversion process before the caller becomes homeless, similar to the ESG program. This would give the CoC better insight into risk factors for homelessness in Stark County, and develop programs geared at providing timely intervention and prevention services. Over the long-term this should reduce homelessness and reduce recidivism, provided that the primary cause is not external and beyond the control of the CoC (economic downturn, loss of jobs, insufficient affordable housing units).

The Stark County protocol for homeless prevention includes collaboration with the CoC, housing providers, homeless services providers and institutions discharging participants. Stark County Jobs and Family Services (SCJFS) begins transition planning/programming for all youth in foster care at age 16. It employs two independent living specialists who work with each youth and his/her case worker to develop a written plan tailored to the individual's needs and goals and to link the youth to programs that will enable him/her to achieve those goals, including classes offered by SCJFS to build independent living skills. Updated every 90 days, plans include strategies for securing housing upon emancipation. SCJFS supports youth in achieving their goals as best it can, by (1) helping them identify available housing and secure Family Unification Program vouchers for use in the REACH and HOPE programs, which also receive support from the mental health board and (2) by providing financial help for security deposits, rent, utilities, furnishings and even groceries for variable periods of time (up to age 21) after emancipation.

Continuation - Homeless Narrative

Stark County's local hospitals employ social workers who work with patients on discharge planning, making sure that they have a place to go upon discharge and that they are connected to services they will need in the community to complete their rehabilitation/recuperation or manage their chronic health problems. Unfortunately, patients who are homeless when they arrive at a local hospital have limited options when they are discharged. Many do end up in shelters or receive vouchers to stay in motels for a time while the CoC identifies long-term housing options for them. This is a problem that the CoC has yet to address, but case managers from area local hospitals have agreed to collaborate during the coming year in an effort to define the scope of the problem and identify solutions.

The Stark County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery agency (StarkMHAR) funds a hospital/community liaison who meets daily with treatment teams at Heartland Behavioral Health Care Hospital, the local state provider of inpatient care for acutely mentally ill adults, to discuss admissions of Stark County residents and plans for their discharge. The liaison facilitates a weekly meeting with other local providers to brainstorm community-based solutions for current patients and coordinate care/discharge planning. As appropriate, adult care facilities, safe havens, and PSH are used to house discharged patients. Project REACH and SHELTER (TBRA projects funded by StarkMHAR) serve some clients, but there is a shortage of housing vouchers needed for immediate transition into housing. As a result, many clients must spend some time in a shelter or a motel upon discharge.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

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

The Environmental Protection Agency created an LBP brochure for residents and contractors highlighting the steps to take regarding LBP hazards and safety in the home, which RPC distributes to rehab clients. RPC also requires contractors to be licensed in the state of Ohio to handle LBP and requires language to address lead issues to be added into any work write-ups for housing rehab projects.

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

All contractors have to take a course regarding LBP safe practices. Any time an area of paint is disturbed in housing rehab projects, contractors must assume a presence of LBP, and the appropriate steps are taken to handle it in a lead-safe manner. Once work is complete, the Health Department and/or certified lead inspectors test and analyze the area to issue a lead clearance. If a unit does not pass, it must be re-cleaned and re-tested until it passes.

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

SCRPC has a Housing Rehabilitation Program Guideline Manual that is utilized for all rehab projects using any CDBG/HOME funds. The manual includes a section regarding lead-based paint that requires a lead-paint visual inspection on all homes built prior to 1978, and states that any peeling paint will be addressed and included in the work write-up. To be eligible for program funding, the property must be brought up to Residential Rehab Standards.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

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

To address poverty, SCRPC has targeted funding towards small business counseling for low-to moderate-income persons planning to start or operating a small business; coordinates housing programs to give rental assistance to those leaving homelessness and young people transitioning out of foster care, reducing the number of people living in poverty; funds homeless shelters and transitional housing providers that offer life skills training to assist them in obtaining jobs; provides housing rehab assistance that allows poverty-level homeowners to redirect their income toward other needs.

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

A number of housing development and housing supportive agencies exist in the County, and they work closely together through the HCCSC. Ongoing services include homeless shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing. Additionally, services are also provided through the Board of Developmental Disabilities, and for at-risk youth and for frail elderly persons. Head Start is available for qualifying families, operated by Stark County Community Action Agency, which also carries out family self-sufficiency and job training programs as anti-poverty strategies.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

RPC monitors all activities funded with CDBG and HOME funds as part of its contracted work for Stark County. For CDBG infrastructure projects, the County handles the bidding and associated work for entities receiving funding. This ensures that all short- and long-term compliance requirements are met. RPC requires applicants to submit proposals that are consistent with the County's Consolidated Plan.

Each agency receiving funds is required to submit a monthly report detailing activities undertaken that month. Each non-profit has an annual on-site monitoring where financial records and all aspects of project management are reviewed. This involves an RPC staff person meeting with agency staff and going over a detailed list of questions and review of project files. When there is further information needed, a letter is sent detailing what is needed. This process allows RPC to make sure all reporting and projects are carried out correctly and timely.

For HOME projects funded by the Cities of Alliance and Massillon, the RPC could directly oversee these, or the funding recipient is required to submit status reports to their city, which are then forwarded to RPC. The dual review process ensures all entities are current on an activity's status. As the lead, RPC handles long term tracking of affordability of HOME projects for the County, Alliance and Massillon.

In order to address monitoring provisions under the HOME regulations, RPC updated its HOME Policies & Procedures Manual and Project Development Pro-Forma, which covers the entire HOME affordability period of the project, provides evidence of a financially feasible project, and illustrates reasonable assumptions regarding interest rates and evidence of market need.

To better assess a developer's capacity, the applicant should have evidence of real estate development and project management expertise. The application requires details on what skills and roles the non-profit staff and any other project team members will be assuming. Completion reports must be given to RPC within 90 days of the final draw of funds allocated for a project.

Annual reports are due no later than July 31st of the year following funding and each subsequent year until the project's affordability period is completed. Failure to submit reports in a timely manner can result in retention of future funds. Construction projects are monitored more frequently at the discretion of RPC and follow-up monitoring and inspections are completed in accordance with HUD guidelines. In the event there is a turnover in agency staff administering any HOME funded project, RPC must be notified within 30 days in order to provide technical assistance to new and/or reassigned staff to ensure program compliance.

The HOME Manual requires affirmative marketing, consisting of actions that welcome participation of qualified contractors owned by minorities and/or women. Every HOME recipient is required to advertise for goods and services in at least two venues, and documentation must be submitted to SCRPC. In FY'17, increased efforts were undertaken to attract additional MBE contractors for the County's rehab program and for county-funded infrastructure projects. These efforts included a review and assessment of current bidding procedures and contractor lists, widespread advertising for new contractors in the form of newspaper ads and posted ads at hardware stores, and obtaining contractor lists from neighboring communities followed up with invitation letters to applicable MBE contractors. Similar outreach methods will be reviewed quarterly.

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Stark County receives HUD formula funding allocations from HUD under the CDBG and HOME programs. Neither Stark County nor its Consortium members receive a direct allocation of ESG funds. Competitive CoC (McKinney-Vento) funding is not a funding source of the County and is therefore not included in projected funding.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,340,092	100,000	0	1,440,092	5,360,368	As CDBG funding has experienced slight decreases and increases over the past several years, it is anticipated that the funding level during the first year and the remaining years will remain somewhat the same. It is anticipated that Stark County will receive a total of \$6,700,460 over the five years of the plan. This is an anticipated annual allocation of \$1,340,092 per year.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	755,801	100,000	0	855,801	3,023,204	HOME funding has fluctuated slightly over the past several years. It is anticipated that Stark County will receive funding at a level equal to the FY 2019 allocation of \$755,801 per year for a total of \$3,779,005 over the five years of the Consolidated Plan.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Stark County strives to fund programs that maximize other funding sources as much as possible. Whenever possible CDBG infrastructure projects are leveraged with local funds and OPWC funds. HOME projects that are funded as part of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects bring match to the program. Additionally, large HOME-funded projects with multiple funding sources involved provide match as well.

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

It is not anticipated that any publicly-owned land within the Consortium will be used to meet the needs addressed.

Discussion

As part of both the HOME and CDBG applications, applicants are required to identify match and leveraged funds. Points are awarded to those projects that accomplish this. Stark County Consortium has a healthy carry-over (banked amount) of match funds due to the type of HOME activities that have been carried out through the years.

Program income identified above includes owner-occupied housing rehab loans that are repaid to both CDBG (revolving loan fund) and to HOME. Minor amounts of program income are realized from the sale of plans and specs for CDBG infrastructure projects.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	County-wide City Wide - City of Massillon City Wide - City of Alliance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$567,330 HOME: \$666,850	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 58 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 6 Households Assisted
2	Public Improvements and Infrastructure	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$393,681	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1800 Households Assisted
3	Public Services	2019	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$115,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 549 Households Assisted
4	Permanent Supportive Housing	2019	2023	Homeless	County-wide	Permanent Supportive Housing	HOME: \$113,371	Rental units rehabilitated: 4 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Economic Development	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$31,423	Businesses assisted: 47 Businesses Assisted
6	Homeless Assistance	2019	2023	Homeless	County-wide	Homeless Assistance	CDBG: \$64,640	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 771 Persons Assisted
7	Administration and Planning	2019	2023	Administration and Planning	County-wide City Wide - City of Massillon City Wide - City of Alliance	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$268,018 HOME: \$75,580	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Activities include CDBG funded Housing Rehabilitation Program Costs, Housing Rehabilitation Project/Activity Costs and Emergency Rehabilitation; and HOME funded Stark County Housing Rehabilitation, Alliance Housing Rehabilitation and Massillon Homebuyer and Housing Rehab Activities.
2	Goal Name	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Two infrastructure projects are expected to be undertaken during FY 2019. This will be the Village of Minerva - West Lincoln St. Water Main Replacement and the North Canton - 7th St. NE Reconstruction/Storm Sewer Replacement. Contingencies are also included, which are the un-programmed funds to be used to pay for potential costs over runs and/or new projects that may come up during the program year.

3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Funded projects include: Stark County Fair Housing, Beacon Charitable Pharmacy - Prescription Medication Access, and Goodwill Industries - Voucher Program.
4	Goal Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Goal Description	HOME funded activities include ICAN Housing Inc. - Navarre Road Rehab of PSH and ICAN Housing Inc. - Mississippi Street/Pershing Avenue Rehab of PSH.
5	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Funded activity is the Kent State Stark - KSU Micro Enterprise Development Program.
6	Goal Name	Homeless Assistance
	Goal Description	Homeless Assistance activities include: Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence; CommQuest Services, Inc. - Family Living Center; and Stark County Mental Health Board- Coordinated Entry System.
7	Goal Name	Administration and Planning
	Goal Description	Overall administration and planning for both the CDBG and HOME programs to ensure compliance with HUD regulations.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

Stark County utilizes a three year funding program for CDBG funding. Applications are solicited and received yearly helping develop a rolling three year program for potential CDBG activities. FY 2019 is once again in the first year of the new three year funding cycle. Applications for the 3 year program were accepted during the Fall of 2018. CDBG applications were reviewed by the staff for eligibility and scored. Applications were then reviewed by a six member review committee and all scores are averaged to determine the proposed funding.

HOME applications are received on an annual basis. All HOME applications are reviewed and scored by the RPC staff.

Final recommendations on funding programs are reviewed by the Board of Stark County Commissioners, prior to a public hearing. The Board makes a final determination on funding following the publication of the draft program and the 30 day comment period.

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Comprehensive Planning
3	Housing Rehab - Full/Emergency Rehab
4	Housing Rehab - Direct/Program Operation
5	Fair Housing
6	Stark County Mental Health Board - Coordinated Entry System
7	CommQuest Services, Inc. - Family Living Center
8	Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence
9	Beacon Charitable Pharmacy - Prescription Medication Access and Assistance
10	Goodwill Industries - Voucher Program
11	Kent State Stark - KSU Micro Enterprise Development Program
12	Village of Minerva - West Lincoln Way Water Main Replacement
13	North Canton - 7th Street NE Reconstruction/Storm Sewer Replacement
14	Contingencies
15	HOME Administration
16	City of Massillon Rehab/Homebuyer Activities
17	City of Alliance Housing Rehabilitation
18	Stark County Housing Rehabilitation
19	CHDO - ICAN Housing Inc - Navarre Road Rehab of PSH
20	CHDO - ICAN Housing Inc - Mississippi Street/Pershing Avenue Rehab of PSH
21	CHDO Set Aside

Table 56 – Project Information

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

All CDBG and HOME funding applications are awarded on a competitive basis. Under the CDBG program, higher priority is given to those infrastructure projects that will be ready for commencement during the year of funding as well as those projects that have all funding sources committed. Priority is also given to eligible large-scale infrastructure projects that will serve a county need and collaborates with other county-wide and state-wide agencies resulting in direct and indirect benefits far outreaching the boundaries of the low-to moderate-income census tract it is located in. Highest priority for the HOME funding is viable CHDO projects, also those projects with all funding sources committed and ready for construction/expenditure of funds during the program year.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Administration and Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$161,000
	Description	To provide the overall administration of the CDBG administration for Stark County. This provides the day to day oversight of the CDBG program and its related elements.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	CDBG Administration is a project/service that benefits persons throughout Stark County.
2	Planned Activities	Day to day administration and oversight of the CDBG program and its work elements.
	Project Name	Comprehensive Planning
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Administration and Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$107,018
	Description	Long range and short range planning as it relates to the CDBG program, Consolidated Plan, and related work elements.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	Comprehensive Planning is an activity/service that benefits persons throughout Stark County.
	Planned Activities	Long range and short range planning as it relates to the CDBG program, Consolidated Plan, and related work elements.
3	Project Name	Housing Rehab - Full/Emergency Rehab
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$327,330
	Description	Housing rehabilitation costs for eligible low-moderate income owner occupied households, within Stark County. The budget for FY 2019 combines a portion of the CDBG grant, \$227,330.00, and the housing rehab Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), being approximately \$100,000.00. Another \$240,000.00 will be utilized to operate the housing rehab program, which is detailed under the project name "Housing Rehab - Direct/Program Operation". The full rehab funds are given as a 50% grant and 50% deferred payment loan (0% interest) with the loan due and payable upon the property transfer. Maximum amount of a project is \$25,000 to bring the unit to Residential Rehab Standards when possible with the funds being used on those homes not qualifying for HOME funding due to the after rehab appraisal amount being too high or the unit not being able to be brought to code. Utilizing CDBG funding, this activity includes the Housing Accessibility Grant program, which provides assistance to handicapped homeowners, as well as the Emergency Rehab program which undertakes work deemed to be an emergency for eligible low-moderate income homeowners. The maximum amount of an emergency rehab is \$12,000, with a \$9,000 grant and the amount over that being placed as a deferred payment loan with 0% interest. The exception to this is for furnaces, and the full amount of the furnace is a grant.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	There are an estimated 35 low-to moderate-income families that will benefit from this proposed activity. These include 15 full rehabs, 13 emergency projects, 6 accessibility projects, and 1 septic/sewer project.
	Location Description	Housing rehab and emergency rehab projects will take place throughout Stark County, excluding the cities of Massillon and Alliance.

	Planned Activities	Direct financial support of the loans/grants for low-to moderate-income, owner-occupied households. Amount of funding includes approximately \$100,000 from the Revolving Loan Fund.
4	Project Name	Housing Rehab - Direct/Program Operation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$240,000
	Description	Provide for staffing of the housing rehabilitation loan/grant program and miscellaneous soft costs associated with the program; i.e. location surveys, title work, credit reports, pest inspections, advertising, etc.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Under contract to the Board of Stark County Commissioners, the Stark County Regional Planning Commission will provide administration, coordination and cooperation of the various housing rehabilitation programs.
	Location Description	Throughout Stark County's CDBG program area.
	Planned Activities	Undertaking of qualified single-family, owner-occupied housing rehab.
5	Project Name	Fair Housing
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$85,000
	Description	Provisions of fair housing services to all residents of Stark County's CDBG participating political units.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 185 families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	Fair Housing services are provided throughout Stark County, excluding the cities of Massillon and Alliance.

	Planned Activities	The Stark County Regional Planning Commission will provide fair housing counseling, discrimination complaint investigation, landlord/tenant counseling and other fair housing services to the residents of the CDBG participating political units. The FY 2019 Fair Housing Annual Action Plan is included as an attachment to this document.
6	Project Name	Stark County Mental Health Board - Coordinated Entry System
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Funding will be utilized to fund personnel expenses associated with the Coordinated Entry System of the Stark County Homeless Hotline.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that approximately 250 low- and moderate-income people will benefit from this proposed activity.
	Location Description	This project/service will benefit persons throughout Stark County, OH.
7	Planned Activities	Activities performed by the personnel associated with the Coordinated Entry System of the Stark County Homeless Hotline includes oversight and supervision to the database/phone center specialists and the gathering of data from phone callers who are homeless or precariously housed, undertaking an initial assessment, providing them referral and service information and working with the area agencies to provide shelter.
	Project Name	CommQuest Services, Inc. - Family Living Center
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,000
	Description	Provisions of housing/essential support services provided by the Family Living Center Homeless Shelter to homeless persons/families.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	There is an estimated 225 LMI families a year that will benefit from this proposed activity.
	Location Description	The Family Living Center is located in the City of Massillon, which serves all of Stark County.
	Planned Activities	The Family Living Center is a homeless family shelter located in the City of Massillon serving western Stark County. This is the only emergency shelter for homeless persons/families in the western portion of Stark County. CDBG funding will be utilized to assist with the operations of the facility.
8	Project Name	Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$16,640
	Description	Provision of staff costs related to the operations of the Emergency Residence in the City of Alliance.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that this project will benefit approximately 225 persons in a year throughout Stark County.
	Location Description	The public service is available to all Stark County residents.
9	Planned Activities	The funding is utilized to provide half of the Alliance Emergency Residence Office/Case Manager's salary, in order for this person to provide direct services to clients, provide case management, complete intakes and exits, assist the homeless hotline staff and other various services.
	Project Name	Beacon Charitable Pharmacy - Prescription Medication Access and Assistance
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Provision of funds to access the medication needs of the vulnerable LMI families as well as enrolling them in the appropriate medication services. Beacon Charitable Pharmacy was formally known as Prescription Assistance Network.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that this project will benefit 115 LMI persons.
	Location Description	This activity is to serve qualified Stark County residents.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be used to dispense low cost medications and enroll qualified individual and families in appropriate medication services. Funding will allow the Beacon Charitable Pharmacy to continue to expand their outreach into the County area.
10	Project Name	Goodwill Industries - Voucher Program
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	CDBG funding will be utilized to provide vouchers to qualified low- to moderate-income Stark County persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 180 LMI families will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	This project will benefit persons throughout Stark County, OH.
	Planned Activities	The vouchers offer direct assistance by allowing LMI persons to purchase clothing and household items from Goodwill stores.
11	Project Name	Kent State Stark - KSU Micro Enterprise Development Program
	Target Area	County-wide

	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$31,423
	Description	Technical Assistance to be provided to low-to moderate-income micro-enterprise business/potential businesses by the Kent State University Small Business Development Center.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 47 businesses will be assisted with potential business development.
	Location Description	This project takes place at the Kent State University – Stark Campus, in North Canton and will encompass all CDBG participating jurisdictions.
	Planned Activities	The KSU Stark Campus Small Business Development Center will provide technical assistance to low-moderate income persons interested in developing a micro-enterprise business.
12	Project Name	Village of Minerva - West Lincoln Way Water Main Replacement
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$135,000
	Description	CDBG funding would be utilized to help replace a portion of water main along West Lincoln Way Street, equaling approximately 1,270 linear feet. Project will consist of the placement of 8 inch PVC water main, connection to 27 service connections, and the installation of 3 new fire hydrants. A total of 27 single-family housing units would directly benefit from the project. The project is located in Census Tract 7129, Block Group 2.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will directly benefit 27 single-family household units within census tract (7129)/block group (2). As LMI areas have recently shifted as a result of new 2019 ACS data, an income survey will be necessary if project is to be undertaken.
	Location Description	West Lincoln Way Street from the intersection of Grant Street, north to the corporate border of the village. The entire project is located in the Stark County portion of the Village of Minerva.
	Planned Activities	Replacement of the current 4" water main that is 75-80 years old. Project will consist of the placement of 8" PVC water main, connection to 27 service connections, and the installation of 3 new fire hydrants.
13	Project Name	North Canton - 7th Street NE Reconstruction/Storm Sewer Replacement
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$249,500
	Description	Replacing the inadequate catch basins/storm sewer hazards, deteriorated pavement, sidewalks, and non-ADA compliant curb ramps. CDBG funding will be utilized to pay 47.5% of the construction cost of the project. The project is located in Census Tract 7120, Block Group 4.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will directly benefit 18 households within census tract (7120)/block group (4). As LMI areas have recently shifted as a result of new 2019 ACS data, an income survey will be necessary if project is to be undertaken.
	Location Description	This activity will benefit persons within the City of North Canton on Seventh Street NE from North Main Street East to Dogwood Avenue, as well as other indirect beneficiaries in the nearby area.

	Planned Activities	Project consists of replacing approximately 1,550 linear feet of the asphalt pavement and aggregate base, concrete curb and gutter, drive aprons, reconstruction of existing catch basins, broken sidewalks, and new ADA curb ramps, to ultimately address inadequate catch basins resulting in storm sewer hazards.
14	Project Name	Contingencies
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,181
	Description	Un-programmed funds to be used to pay for potential costs over runs and/or new projects that may come up during the program year.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
15	Planned Activities	Funds will be utilized as needed for infrastructure project cost over-runs or to fund a new project that may come up during the program year.
	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Administration and Planning
	Funding	HOME: \$75,580
	Description	Overall administration of the Consortium's HOME program. This includes funding to the RPC for the overall administration.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	This project will benefit persons throughout Stark County, OH.
	Planned Activities	Day to day and overall administration of the Consortium's HOME program.
16	Project Name	City of Massillon Rehab/Homebuyer Activities
	Target Area	City Wide - City of Massillon
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$123,083
	Description	Use of HOME funding for homeownership and housing rehabilitation assistance to qualified low- and moderate-income single-family homeowners to bring their houses up to Residential Rehab Standards within the city of Massillon. Funding will also be used to provide down payment assistance to assist qualified persons in purchasing a home.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 8 LMI households will benefit, consisting of 2 full rehabs and 6 down payment assistance activities.
	Location Description	This project will benefit persons located in the City of Massillon.
	Planned Activities	HOME funding will be provided to low- and moderate-income qualified City of Massillon residents to help with single family, owner-occupied rehab and/or homeownership assistance. All units will meet Residential Rehab Standards upon completion.
17	Project Name	City of Alliance Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City Wide - City of Alliance
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$116,928
	Description	Housing rehabilitation assistance to qualified low- and moderate-income homeowners in the City of Alliance. All units will meet Residential Rehab Standards upon completion of the rehab work.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 5 LMI households will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	This activity will benefit persons within the City of Alliance.
	Planned Activities	HOME funding will be provided to qualified low- and moderate-income homeowners in the City of Alliance to assist with housing rehabilitation.
18	Project Name	Stark County Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$426,839
	Description	Housing rehabilitation assistance to qualified low- and moderate-income homeowners in the County's eligible HOME areas outside the cities of Alliance, Massillon and the Village of Hills and Dales. Once rehab is completed, houses will meet Residential Rehab Standards. The funding for this program consist of HOME grant funds, \$326,839.00, as well as program income, \$100,000.00 resulting from the payoff of loans from the Stark County Rehab Program to total \$426,839.00.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 23 LMI households will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	This activity will take place throughout Stark County except for the Cities of Canton, Massillon and Alliance.
	Planned Activities	HOME funding will be provided to low- and moderate-income qualified Stark County residents to assist with owner-occupied, single family housing rehabilitation. All units will meet Residential Rehab Standards upon completion of the rehab work. No relocation is needed.
19	Project Name	CHDO - ICAN Housing Inc - Navarre Road Rehab of PSH
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Permanent Supportive Housing

	Needs Addressed	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$71,275
	Description	Funding is being utilized to rehab an ICAN owned Permanent Supportive Housing duplex, consisting of two units, each with two bedrooms, which are currently occupied by two small families, located in Perry Township, Massillon (outside the city limits). The project will rehabilitate the two units to ensure that they remain safe, affordable and up to code as established by the Residential Rehab Standards. The total cost of the project is \$71,275 with funding consisting of \$19,252.00 from FY '19 CHDO set-aside, and \$52,023.00 from FY'18 CHDO set-aside allocation.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Two families, with a head of household with a mental or physical disability, who was previously or currently homeless with incomes below 50% AMI will benefit from this CHDO project.
	Location Description	The project is located at 7335-7337 Navarre Rd. SE in Perry Township, Massillon (outside the city limits).
	Planned Activities	The activity taking place for the project is the full rehabilitation of a two unit, two bedroom PSH owned by ICAN and occupied by two families to ensure that they remain safe, affordable and up to code as established by the Residential Rehab Standards. No relocation is needed.
20	Project Name	CHDO - ICAN Housing Inc - Mississippi Street/Pershing Avenue Rehab of PSH
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Needs Addressed	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$71,060

	Description	Funding is being utilized to rehab an ICAN owned Permanent Supportive Housing duplex, consisting of two units, each with two bedrooms, which are currently occupied by two small families, located in the City of North Canton. The project will rehabilitate the two units to ensure that they remain safe, affordable and up to code as established by the Residential Rehab Standards. The total cost of the project is \$71,060 with 100% of funding utilizing FY '18 CHDO set-aside funds.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Two families, with a head of household with a mental or physical disability, who was previously or currently homeless with incomes below 50% AMI will benefit from this CHDO project.
	Location Description	Project is located at 329 Mississippi St. SE/ 1155 Pershing Ave. SE in the City of North Canton.
	Planned Activities	The activity taking place for the project is the full rehabilitation of a two unit, two bedroom PSH owned by ICAN and occupied by two families to ensure that they remain safe, affordable and up to code as established by the Residential Rehab Standards. No relocation is needed.
21	Project Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$94,119
	Description	Remaining FY 2019 CHDO funding is not committed at this time and therefore it is set-aside. The project(s) will be determined at a later date.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Unknown at this time.
	Location Description	Unknown at this time.

	Planned Activities	Unknown at this time.
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AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

The County considers the entire eligible CDBG participating political units when allocating funding from the CDBG program. For FY 2019, under the HOME program, approximately 20% of the funds will be allocated to activities in the City of Massillon and 19% of the funds will be allocated to activities in the City of Alliance. 15% of the funding allocation will be set-aside for a future CHDO project which will take place in an eligible part of the County. The balance of project funding, 36% (outside of 10% administration) will be utilized in the balance of the consortium areas.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
County-wide	89
City Wide - City of Massillon	6
City Wide - City of Alliance	5

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Stark County does not focus on a particular geographic area, as all CDBG projects are awarded on a competitive basis. HOME funding, as mentioned above is allocated back to the cities of Alliance and Massillon with the balance to the remaining County area. Again, activities funded under the County's HOME program are funded on a competitive basis.

Discussion

With funding being distributed over many political subdivisions within the County, scattered site housing rehabilitation has proven to be the best method of allocating the non-competitive funds. For other projects, a particular geographic area is not a focus, as long as the project qualifies in all funding requirements.

Massillon has specific target areas for their Housing Rehab program in an effort to make the most impact in a particular area of their city.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

Stark County strives to make housing affordable to qualified residents of the Consortium. HOME funds have been utilized for housing rehabilitation, housing for persons with mental illness, and housing for formerly homeless families. Specifically, FY 2019 will see 2 CHDO projects that contribute to the affordable housing market in Stark County. These projects are ICAN Housing Inc.'s Navarre Road Rehab of PSH and Mississippi Street/Pershing Avenue Rehab of Permanent Supportive Housing. The projects will rehabilitate two duplexes to ensure they remain safe, affordable and up to code as established by the Residential Rehab Standards.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Non-Homeless	0
Total	0

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through
Rental Assistance
The Production of New Units
Rehab of Existing Units
Acquisition of Existing Units
Total

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

Discussion

No funding is being allocated to tenant based rental assistance projects as these activities have become less effective over the years and Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) did not apply for funding for FY 2019. However, the County encourages discussion and future collaboration with SMHA and is optimistic that successful projects can be developed over time.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) submits its annual plan to the Stark County Regional Planning Commission which then undertakes environmental reviews as needed. SMHA also requests a Certificate of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan. The RPC reviews the action plan for activities planned by SMHA to be undertaken within the CDBG participating political jurisdictions of the County's program.

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

In addition to minor and major renovations and general maintenance, SMHA also is committed to provide Reasonable Accommodations for approved request and provide a percentage of units which fully comply with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). SMHA will include a specified number of units to be converted so they fully comply with UFAS during our major renovation projects. By including vision, hearing and mobility accessible features in new development, SMHA will be in the position to satisfy the one hundred twenty-eight (128) units that are required by HUD to be mobility accessible.

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

SMHA's Resident Services department coordinates programs and activities for residents with a focus on education, self-sufficiency, health & wellness and community engagement. By working with local agencies and organizations, we are able to offer the following programs; summer food assistance, job and educational support, discounted YMCA memberships, youth mentoring and early childhood programs, resident council assistance, Christmas assistance, etc. A scholarship is also available for all SMHA public housing residents and Section 8 residents. Two awards are given each year in the amount of \$500. The Resident Services department provides referrals for emergency assistance, mental health counseling and other immediate needs that residents may have. It is our goal to provide quality opportunities for residents to engage in supportive services and become self-sufficient.

SMHA's Section 8 Department continues to provide referrals for housing counseling and direct assistance for their program participants in order to assist in their pursuit of homeownership.

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

The PHA at the present time is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

SMHA is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for approved requests and to satisfy the

128 units required to be mobility accessible by HUD. They also provide referrals to other agencies for financial assistance to residents that meet eligibility requirements, and they provide a variety of programs and services for SMHA residents and their children.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

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

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

The Homeless Hotline, aka Homeless Navigation, is a coordinated entry system for referral and/or placement with homeless housing and service providers in the county. The CoC also has a Coordinated Entry Committee, which guides policy direction and decision-making, and has refined the coordinated entry system. The initial assessment is conducted via the Hotline phone intake, which connects qualified callers to the appropriate homeless provider agency(s). This includes all eligible participants seeking shelter and/or housing, with the end goal of identifying callers who could be best served through diversion, and most appropriate referrals for those who cannot. The CoC oversees the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the database used to capture the data of individuals and families that access the homeless system, to help ensure more coordinated assessment, entry, and tracking. After assessment, the CoC provider community assists participants with completing applications to the most appropriate housing programs. The CoC providers continue to work on building strong relationships with local landlords in order to locate appropriate and affordable housing for participants.

Current CoC homeless programs include seven shelters in Stark County, one transitional housing facility, several PSH units and programs, homeless prevention services and two rapid re-housing programs operated by two different agencies. Case workers at each facility provide further assessment of needs and link participants to services including: health, mental health, substance treatment, education, and employment. In addition to homeless outreach and assessment through dedicated homeless programs, outreach is also done through local community health workers, local healthcare facilities, mental health providers, substance recovery programs, law enforcement, public schools (homeless liaison), United Way's 211 help line, and the faith-based community. Persons who are identified by case managers as needing in-depth mental health, medical, or substance abuse assessment are referred to the appropriate program.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During the assessment phase of the Homeless Hotline call, a participant's need for emergency shelter and/or housing is determined. The role of the Homeless Hotline has been expanded to add diversion services and to improve assistance with referrals to homeless prevention services, shelter diversion, placement into emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing. The diversion

strategy includes training of Hotline staff to better identify persons with a higher likelihood of returning to permanent housing with some short term assistance, and to identify those who would be best served through diversion services such as mediation, short-term financial assistance, or legal assistance. A second component of this diversion strategy is for local housing providers to establish strong relationships with landlords in each of the main cities within the county (Alliance, Canton, Massillon) to place those participants who are suitable for private market housing.

All eligible persons who do not qualify for diversion, homeless prevention or rapid re-housing will be referred to shelters, or motel vouchers when shelters are full, to address their emergency need of having a safe place to stay. An in-depth participant assessment will examine the factors that led to homelessness and determine if the participant is suitable for rapid re-housing or permanent supportive housing. Shelters now provide case management with individualized plans detailing how a participant's causes for becoming homeless are addressed, and the steps that will be taken to exit the participant into permanent housing. The number of homeless persons has decreased, however, the CoC is challenged by a shortage of emergency shelter beds. In addition, due to a lack of subsidized and affordable housing units, many homeless remain in shelters beyond 90 days, adding to the need for additional shelter beds.

Transitional housing is best suited to those in transitional life stages such as transition-age youth, families with young children, persons fleeing domestic violence, ex-offenders, the under educated, and those lacking certain skills. However, as HUD has moved away from funding new transitional housing programs, the CoC has pursued and is currently operating additional rapid re-housing programs that could also serve persons typically assisted through transitional housing, with the potential to achieve self-sufficiency in open market housing within 12 months. Rapid re-housing typically targets families and individuals who are in a crisis state of homelessness and who should be able to sustain themselves after a minimal amount of assistance. Rental assistance is typically provided for one month, along with security deposits and housing inspections. Case management is generally provided for 3 months, with linkages to other mainstream services.

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

Improving the initial intake assessment process is key to reducing the time in which persons and families experience homelessness. As the CoC assessment process has become more sophisticated and the housing placement process improved, homelessness should decrease even among more challenging sub-populations.

Fast housing placement for the most vulnerable is another key component in shortening the period of

homelessness. As noted previously, the rapid re-housing program provides a fast transition for individuals and families directly into housing. Rapid re-housing targets those who have already been evicted, who are living in shelter or who are literally homeless. Rapid Re-Housing also targets participants who have some form of income and who need minimal assistance and case management, typically up to 3 months. The CoC recognizes that the fast transition will be dependent on the needs of the participant (e.g. time for obtaining education and/or job training), as well as availability of affordable housing and employment opportunities that provide enough income to enable the participant to pay rent.

While the CoC has expanded the rapid re-housing program, one challenge with expanding rapid re-housing and serving participants with more barriers to employment and self-sufficiency is identifying landlords willing to rent to participants who may need up to 24 months to gain financial independence, and who are willing to rent their units at affordable rates to households who will be required to exit the program when they reach 30% AMI. Because Stark County does not have a large stock of safe, decent sanitary units that are affordable, the CoC will continue attempting to build partnerships with landlords and developers to address this issue.

Participants who have severe and possibly life-long barriers to attaining self-sufficiency are referred to PSH. A long term goal of the CoC is to ensure that there are a sufficient number of PSH units to immediately refer and place persons into a unit as needed to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living more rapid, thus shortening the period of time that they experience homelessness.

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

While the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP) focuses on funding rapid re-housing, funding for homeless prevention in Stark County comes from private foundations, the United Way, and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The CoC is in a collaboration with these entities. Both rapid re-housing and homeless prevention programs are in key positions to identify individuals and families who are “at-risk” of becoming homeless. The ESG jurisdiction (City of Canton) and homeless prevention provider agencies target participants who are at risk of homelessness and who are only in a temporary crisis. These homeless prevention programs serve persons who are behind in rent and/or utilities, but who, with limited assistance (1 -2 months), will be able to sustain themselves. This prevention strategy focuses on those facing evictions as well as those who are at risk of homelessness such as those being discharged from publically funded institutions, but who are still in a position to maintain themselves in housing with minimal assistance. If program applicants have already

been evicted and are living with friends of family they will be encouraged to participate in diversion services and if their loss of housing is imminent (within 14 days) they will be referred to rapid re-housing.

One strategy under discussion is to look at the feasibility of screening United Way and Emergency Assistance callers with a process similar to those calling the Hotline, to identify high-risk callers and start an intervention/diversion process before the caller becomes homeless, similar to the ESG program. This would give the CoC better insight into risk factors for homelessness in Stark County, and develop programs geared at providing timely intervention and prevention services. Over the long-term this should reduce homelessness and reduce recidivism, provided that the primary cause is not external and beyond the control of the CoC (economic downturn, loss of jobs, insufficient affordable housing units).

The Stark County protocol for homeless prevention includes collaboration with the CoC, housing providers, homeless services providers and institutions discharging participants. Stark County Jobs and Family Services (SCJFS) begins transition planning/programming for all youth in foster care at age 16. It employs two independent living specialists who work with each youth and his/her case worker to develop a written plan tailored to the individual's needs and goals and to link the youth to programs that will enable him/her to achieve those goals, including classes offered by SCJFS to build independent living skills. Updated every 90 days, plans include strategies for securing housing upon emancipation. SCJFS supports youth in achieving their goals as best it can, by (1) helping them identify available housing and secure Family Unification Program vouchers for use in the REACH and HOPE programs, which also receive support from the mental health board and (2) by providing financial help for security deposits, rent, utilities, furnishings and even groceries for variable periods of time (up to age 21) after emancipation.

Discussion

The CoC is also in the early stages of developing two new initiatives for FY 2019. The first is "Progressive Engagement". Under this initiative, the CoC plans on reviewing outcomes for Rapid Rehousing Program participants and also plans on developing a new system-wide strategy that involves a progressive engagement approach and will most likely require training for rapid rehousing direct service staff. The second proposed initiative is the "Move On Strategy", which will involve the CoC working on a strategy to identify and support participants who are currently in Permanent Supportive Housing who have the ability and desire to move on to affordable housing options. Although both of these initiatives are in the early planning stages, the CoC looks forward to developing these throughout FY 2019.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

SCRPC employs the Fair Housing Coordinator for Stark County. She and the Community Development and Planning staff work together towards removing barriers to affordable housing.

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

The Fair Housing Manager for Stark County will continue to speak at the Zoning Inspectors Mutual Assistance Committee meetings to provide information on fair housing and zoning, and will continue reviewing township zoning resolutions for affordable and fair housing barriers.

Staff will review and modify, as needed, funding agreements with subrecipients to include a disclaimer that the subrecipient/local government will affirmatively further fair housing.

Discussion

The Fair Housing Manager for Stark County has spoken at the Zoning Inspectors Mutual Assistance meetings, providing information on potential fair housing violations that can occur in Zoning Resolutions. She also participated in a government agency roundtable discussions that were sponsored by the Stark County Real Estate Investor's Association to explain the rights and obligations regarding fair housing in the rental market. Additionally, the Fair Housing Manager has spoken at Fair Housing Luncheons, sponsored workshops and seminars, conducted trainings or presentations to fair housing groups, Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority, Stark County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery (Hoarding Coalition), ICAN, Realtors, students, landlords and tenants.

In the attachments of this Action Plan, the Fair Housing Action Plan is included which identifies the impediments and the action steps that will be undertaken during FY 2019.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Stark County addresses a number of items to strengthen the community and the carrying out of this Consolidated Plan as detailed below.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The major obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the need for more funding. Whether it is adequate numbers of affordable housing units, adequate numbers of beds in homeless shelters, permanent supportive housing units, large sanitary sewer expansion or other public facilities, funding is frequently the missing piece. To overcome this obstacle, Stark County requires a local match on CDBG and HOME funded projects whenever possible. This match can be provided through other grant programs, foundations or local funds. In this way, the HUD funds are able to accomplish more than if solely HUD funds are used.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Affordable housing units will be maintained through the rehabilitation of owner-occupied units in Stark County.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

All projects are required to be carried out in a lead-safe manner. Every home that is undertaken for a project is evaluated for lead and all work is required to be carried out in a lead safe manner by licensed contractors. All applicants are given the EPA brochure on lead hazards and it is explained by the housing counselor. All properties built prior to 1978 are tested for lead once rehabilitation work is completed and if they don't pass inspection, they must be re-cleaned and re-tested until they pass.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

CDBG and HOME funds have been utilized for funding homeless shelters and transitional housing providers that offer life skills training to assist poverty-level families.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The System Performance committee of the HCCSC has developed sub-committees of providers targeting the various types of housing options to assist with the gaps/needs analysis for the homeless population of Stark County. Recent subcommittees include the By Names Committee. According to the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a by-name list (also called a master list or active list) is a real-time, up-to-date list of all people experiencing homelessness which can be filtered by categories, and shared across agencies. The HCCSC has applied this strategy when working with veterans

and the chronically homeless. The By Names Committee consists of lead staff members representing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the Collaborative Applicant, and Shelter, Housing and Supportive Service Providers. The sub-committees provides valuable insight on needs and challenges faced by providers. The Homeless Hotline is being expanded to include additional staff.

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

Ongoing interaction takes place between Massillon, Alliance and Stark County, as members of the HOME consortium, with RPC is under contract and therefore assisting both cities with their housing rehab programs. Interaction with the City of Canton takes place on a regular basis for jointly funded HOME projects.

The RPC coordinates with the Northeast Four County Planning Organization (NEFCO) in the creation of its Cooperative Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) which is submitted annually to the Economic Development Administration. The CEDS committee is comprised of private industry representatives, foundations, and public agencies (including RPC), working together to identify economic goals and priorities for this multi-county region, including scoring or projects to reflect those priorities.

Discussion

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

The only program income that is anticipated/received by the CDBG program is either from the sale of plans and specs, in which case these funds are added to the project, or from the repayment of housing rehab loans. The housing rehab payments are added to the revolving loan fund program.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

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

as follows:

Stark County will not utilize any other forms of investment beyond those identified in Sec. 92.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The County will re-capture the prorated HOME subsidy from the net available proceeds. The County and the homeowner will split the net available proceeds up to the amount of HOME financial assistance to the homeowner.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

HOME project owners/buyers are required to maintain HOME funded properties as affordable for a minimum affordability period based on the amount of HOME funds spent on the project. The guidelines are as follows:

Under \$15,000 per unit - 5 years

\$15,000 - \$40,000 per unit - 10 years

Over \$40,000 - 15 years

New construction or acquisition within one year of construction (for rental projects) - 20 years

A deed restriction and/or restrictive covenant will be prepared by the SCRPC and must be signed by the owner/buyer. This agreement establishes the occupancy and affordability requirements for the property as well as the owner's obligations to the Board of Stark County Commissioners. In signing the agreement, the owner agrees to the restrictions on the use of the property set forth in the document. This agreement will then be recorded by the SCRPC in the office of the Stark County Recorder and therefore binds the project owner and all subsequent owners for the full term of the agreement.

If a homebuyer sells the home before the HOME affordability period has expired, the County will recapture the prorated HOME subsidy out of the net available proceeds from the Homeowner. The County and Homeowner will split the net available proceeds up to the amount of the HOME financial assistance to the Homeowner.

Failure to comply with affordability requirements will require repayment of all HOME funds

extended to the project by the project sponsor, owner or developer.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Stark County does not plan to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name American Community Survey 2007-2011
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Updated ACS Data.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
2	Data Source Name 2012-2016 ACS Table B02001
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. American Community Survey
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data is from the population of Stark County, by ethnicity.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Determine racial concentration by census tract
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018

	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
3	Data Source Name HUD FMR and HOME Rents
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. US Department of Housing & Urban Development.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. An update of the previous HUD FMR and HOME Rents
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Evaluate Fair Market Rents and HOME Rents within Stark County
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data was collected and prepared by the US Department of Housing & Urban Development.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data was collected and prepared by the US Department of Housing & Urban Development.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data was collected and prepared by the US Department of Housing & Urban Development.
4	Data Source Name 2010 Census Calculation Method
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Stark County Regional Planning Commission
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Total number of probable vacant housing in HOME Consortium, calculated from 2010 Census Data.

	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To estimate the number of vacant housing in the HOME Consortium using 2010 Census Data.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Comparison between entire County and HOME Consortium to determine possible vacant housing.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. HOME Consortium
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. HOME Consortium
5	Data Source Name 2018 Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Data
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data provided by SMHA
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To update the PIH data for this jurisdiction.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data prepared by SMHA.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data prepared by SMHA.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data prepared by SMHA.
6	Data Source Name 2011-2015 ACS

	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. 20011-2015 ACS data for Stark County
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To correspond with the CHAS data set that was prepopulated within the document.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2019
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
7	Data Source Name 2000 Census
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data from 2000 for Stark County.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The data set was used as a base year in several sections of the plan for comparison with more recent numbers.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.

	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data as prepared by US Census Bureau.
8	Data Source Name 2018 Point-in-Time Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Stark Mental Health & Addiction Recovery
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data provided by Stark MHAR
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To update the PIT count for homeless persons in Stark County.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data prepared by Stark MHAR.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data prepared by Stark MHAR.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data prepared by Stark MHAR.
9	Data Source Name 2018 HUD CoC Housing Inventory County Report (HIC)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Homeless Services Collaborative (HSC).
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data provided by HSC.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To update the number of beds and facilities for homeless persons within Stark County.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2018

	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Data prepared by HSC.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Data prepared by HSC.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Data prepared by HSC.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1

Minutes of Public Meeting: FY 2019 – 2021 CDBG Program – Application Workshop
(August 29, 2018)

Attachment 2

Minutes of Public Meeting: Review of the Proposed FY 2019 – 2021 CDBG & FY 2019 HOME Programs and the Draft of the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan.
(February 28, 2019)

Attachment 3

Transcript of Public Hearing: FY 2019 – 2021 CDBG & FY 2019 HOME Programs and the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan
(March 20, 2019)

- No public comments were received during the comment period, March 11, 2019 to April 9, 2019 for the proposed CDBG and HOME programs or the Consolidated Plan.

Attachment 4

Copy of ads for the following meetings/hearings/plans:

- a. CDBG Application Workshop
- b. HOME Request for Proposal/Application Workshop
- c. Public Meeting – Review of the Proposed FY 2019 – 2021 CDBG & FY 2019 HOME Programs
- d. Stark County's Proposed FY 2019 – 2021 CDBG and FY 2019 HOME funds and the Consolidated Plan Summary, the 30-day comment period of March 11, 2019 to April 9, 2019
- e. Public Hearing: FY 2019 – 2021 CDBG & FY 2019 HOME Programs and the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan

Attachment 5

FY 2019 Fair Housing Action Plan

Attachment 6

Consultations throughout FY 2018

FY 2019-2021 CDBG Program – Application Workshop
 Minutes August 29, 2018
 SCRPC Conference Room – 9 a.m.

In attendance were:

Lynn	Carlone	Staff
Jennifer	Young-Schonauer	Staff
Katie	Phillips	Staff
Nicole	Curet	Goodwill Industries
Heather	Carpenter	Beacon Charitable Pharmacy
Rachel	Ligas	Beacon Charitable Pharmacy
Amy	Schwitzgable	KSU Stark Small Business Development Center
Roland	Burns	Anchor House
Laura	Burns	
Julie	Karapasha	Domestic Violence Project Inc.
John	Masalko	Perry Township
Renee'	Schalmo	Perry Township
Sean	Moriarty	Plain Township
Malia	Watkins	Staff
Rob	Graham	City of North Canton
Shirene	Tapyrik	Alliance for Children and Families Inc.
Jonelle	Melnichenko	Staff
Natalie	McCleskey	ICAN Housing
Jennifer	Keaton	Stark Mental Health and Addiction Recovery
Hazel	Bennett	Beach City Council
Sandy	Smith	Nimishillen Township
Steve	Lacey	Lake Township
Nicole	Wilkinson	Lake Township
Samantha	Walters	City of Massillon
Lori	Kotogides-Boron	City of Massillon
Dave	Torrence	Stark County Engineer
Amy	Dornack	CommQuest Services Inc
Jeff	Shipman	Nimishillen Township
Laura	Datkuliak	Canton Township
Jon	Smith	Canton Township
Dan	Moore	Lexington Township
Mike	Byler	Lexington Township
Lisa	Waikem	Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority
David	Harp	Village of Minerva
Dwayne	Knight	Village of Waynesburg
Jeff	Davis	Village of Waynesburg
Douglas	Welch	Village of Waynesburg
Kurt	Geis	Village of East Canton
James	Molnar	JRC
Sonya	Adams	Alliance for Children and Families
Rick	Parke	Canton Ex Newsboys
Larry	Beckwith	Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities
Vince	Marion	City of Louisville
Bill	Croxton	IBI Group
Manari	Willingham	Building Bridges Group

Theresa
Jim

DeComo
Hunter

Building Bridges Group
Village of Magnolia

1. Opening Remarks and Introductions

Lynn Carlone, Chief of Community Development, opened the meeting and asked those in attendance to introduce themselves. Carlone advised applicants to sign in and list each organization which they represent or will be submitting an application for on the sign-in form. Everyone present that submits an application on behalf of the community or project they signed in to represent will automatically receive 10 additional points on each application.

2. Explanation of the 2019-2021 Application Process – Public Service/Economic Development vs. Infrastructure/Public Facilities projects

Carlone introduced the FY 2019-2021 program (July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022). Completed applications must be submitted by Friday, November 2, 2018, by Noon. Applications submitted after that time will be returned, which includes postmarks, faxes and e-mails. One original application and six copies must be turned in at the time of submission. Applications should be stapled in the upper left corner with backup documentation attached, after all sections are completed.

The National Objectives for CDBG funds were reviewed and how each project must qualify under at least one of those 3 objectives. The requested CDBG funding must be utilized to benefit low- to- moderate income residents of Stark County, including portions of the villages of Minerva and Magnolia that are located outside of Stark County, and residents outside of the corporate limits of the cities of Canton, Massillon, Alliance and the village of Hills & Dales. Applicants are required to show that their project is benefiting Stark County residents outside of these areas.

Carlone explained the review process that takes place after applications are submitted. Each application can receive a maximum of 100 points. The ranking of the applications, based on this point system, helps to determine if a project will be funded during the three-year funding cycle (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2022) for infrastructure and public facility projects or one-year funding cycle (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020) for public service and economic development. There will be no reimbursement of project costs that are incurred prior to the commitment of the funding agreement/contract. Once the applications are received, three staff members will individually review and score each application. Their scores are averaged into one score. Staff will visit the projects to take pictures and prepare a synopsis on each project. A six member review committee will then review each application and score and rank the projects. Their averaged scores are then combined with staff's average scores to come up with a final ranking. The two sets of rankings will be based on the understanding of the project based on the information provided in the application. Applications should address the needs of Stark County and not include national statistics.

Available CDBG funding is expected to be as follows:

Stark County Approximate Grant Allocation	\$1,330,930
Planning & Administration (20%)	\$266,186
Housing Rehab/Emergency Rehab	\$165,000
Direct Cost and Program Operation	\$235,000
Fair Housing	\$75,000
FY '19 Infrastructure projects – Minerva West Lincoln Way Water Main	<u>\$135,000</u>
Approximate available funding remaining for projects	\$455,000-\$590,000

It is strongly encouraged that applicants seek other funding to use in conjunction with their CDBG funds, such as OPWC, local community funds, etc. The Board of Stark County Commissioners cannot commit any more than 15% of CDBG funds for public service activities. This cap on public service projects could result in projects not being selected for funding in the exact order of ranking. Public Service projects will be based on LMI (low-to-moderate income) persons or families served, and applicants will need to provide documentation of their LMI status for these individuals.

3. Selection of the CAC's CDBG Application Review Committee

Lynn Carlone, Chief of Community Development, asked for and received volunteers for the six member committee (a final member will be chosen by the Board of Stark County Commissioners) as follows:

Cities:	Vince Marion, City of Louisville Rob Graham, City of North Canton (alt.)
Large Townships:	Joe Iacino, Plain Twp. John Masalko, Perry Twp. (alt.)
Small Townships:	Dan Moore, Lexington Township No alternate
Villages:	Dave Harp, Village of Minerva Dwayne Knight, Village of Waynesburg (alt.)
County at Large:	Jennifer Keaton, Stark Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Nicole Curet, Goodwill Industries (alt.)

4. Review of the FY 2019-2021 Application Form

Phillips reviewed the application in its entirety and answered questions regarding the completion of the application. She also stated that the application is online in a pdf format for applicant's use. Carlone reminded applicants that the name of the representative who attended the CDBG workshop must match the name listed on the sign-in sheet to receive the additional 10 points. Applications may be turned in any time prior to November 2, 2018 but will not be reviewed until after this time. Applicants may contact the Community Development Department any time prior to November 2nd with questions regarding the completion of the application. A separate application must be submitted for each project.

5. Discussion of Sample Applications and Example Projects

Phillips reviewed ways to strengthen a CDBG application, as listed on the handout. It is important to contact a Community Development staff member early in the application process with questions to ensure a good application.

Phillips also reviewed what is eligible and ineligible under CDBG regulations, as listed on the handouts. Carlone advised applicants not to assume all activities listed on the "eligible CDBG activities" handout qualify for CDBG funds. Projects still need to meet certain criteria. Phillips reviewed the sample applications for Infrastructure and Public Service projects. If applying for a Capital Improvement/Public facility project, review the sample Infrastructure application.

6. Remaining Questions/Other Business

Carlone reminded attendees that the CDBG applications are due no later than Friday, November 2, 2018 at Noon.

7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:12 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer Young-Schonauer
Secretary

**REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)/
FY 2019-2021 &
HOME FY 2019 PROGRAMS and DRAFT OF THE
FY2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
Thursday, February 28, 2019
8:30 a.m.**

In attendance were the following:

Lynn Carlone	RPC Staff
Jennifer Young-Schonauer	RPC Staff
Rachel Forchione	RPC Staff
Katie Phillips	RPC Staff
Katie Puleo	RPC Staff
Jonelle Melnichenko	RPC Staff
Malia Watkins	RPC Staff
Amy Schwitzgable	Kent State Small Business Development
Carolyn Ferrell	Beacon Charitable Pharmacy
Ruth Radcliff	CommQuest Services
Tom Phillips	Stark Fresh
John Masalko	Perry Township
Kylie Westfall	ACF (Alliance Emergency Residence)
Patrick DeOrio	City of North Canton
Natalie McCleskey	ICAN Housing
Beverly Lewis	City of Massillon Housing
Samantha Walters	City of Massillon
Joe Iacino	Plain Township
Rick Parke	Canton Ex News Boys
Rodney McKenney	Beach City Council
Rob Graham	City of North Canton
Dave Harp	Village of Minerva
Lori Kotagides-Boron	City of Massillon
Holly Bollinger	SBDC Kent State Stark
Jeff Shipman	Nimishillen Township

1. Opening Remarks and Introductions

Lynn Carlone, Chief of Community Development, Katie Phillips, Senior Community Development Planner and Katie Puleo, Community Development Planner introduced themselves and welcomed the audience members. Following their introductions, audience members introduced themselves.

2. Adoption of the March 1, 2018 Meeting Minutes

Lewis moved, DeOrio seconded, and the motion carried to approve the minutes of the March 1, 2018 meeting.

3. Review of the CDBG application process

Lynn Carlone stated the three-year program will go from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023. Stark County is expected to receive \$1,330,930 for FY 2019 but has not received the exact allocation amount from HUD to date. It is unknown what funding will be received in FY 2020 and FY 2021. Funding has been stationary over the last decade or so, it is not expected that funding will drastically increase.

Carlone stated an application workshop was held for all potential CDBG applicants in August 2018. Applications must meet one of three national objectives to be eligible for CDBG funding; (1) The project must benefit low-to moderate-income persons or families; (2) aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight; or (3) undertake an urgent need in the community. An urgent need in the community is something that takes place very quickly and cannot be planned for; therefore, an application cannot be submitted under this objective. Examples include water wells going dry or flooding. A total of 42 persons attended the workshop. They represented 15 profit and non-profit agencies/programs and 12 political subdivisions.

4. Application Review Committee/Staff's Application Scores/Rankings

Applications were accepted until November 2, 2018. Public Service and Economic Development applications were only accepted for FY 2019 funding cycle. Infrastructure and Public Facility applications were accepted for FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021 funding cycles. Carlone stated there were 10 applications received from various Stark County municipalities, townships and profit and non-profit agencies. One application was withdrawn after submission. Received were 7 (including the one that was withdrawn) public service applications, one economic development project and two infrastructure. Applications were then reviewed by three RPC staff members and a six member review committee including representatives from a large township, a small township, cities, villages, county-at-large and a Commissioner's appointee.

Applicants requested approximately \$520,000 in CDBG funding over the next 3-year period. Once the applications were reviewed and scores tallied, the projects were ranked according to the scores they received.

5. Explanation and discussion of the CAC & CDBG Staff Recommendation

Carlone stated that after the application review process was completed and based upon the results of it, the following is being proposed to be funded: CDBG Administration, funding the administration of the overall program at \$161,000 for FY 2019; Comprehensive Planning, funding the long term planning of the CDBG program at

\$105,186 for FY 2019. This totals \$266,186 per year (or 20%) for general administration of the program. The Housing Rehabilitation Program includes the cost to operate the in-house Housing Rehabilitation Program and the direct costs of that program including termite inspections, location surveys, etc. at \$240,000 for FY 2019. This money does not include the cost of the actual rehabilitation, which is covered under another activity. Housing Rehabilitation Full/Emergency costs at \$220,000 for FY 2019. This is money set aside to undertake rehabilitation on a qualified individual's home. This provides up to \$25,000 to rehab and keep an individual in their home; providing moderate to substantial needed housing repairs or emergency rehab situations that occur in their home in the last three months such as broken furnace, roof leak or water well that needs repaired or replaced. Fair Housing is a required activity under the CDBG program at \$85,000 for FY 2019. The total for Stark County Sponsored Programs is \$811,186 for FY 2019.

Stark Mental Health and Addiction Recovery – Centralized Intake & Coordinated Assessment. Funding will be utilized to operate the homeless intake assessment program. The Stark County Homeless Hotline assesses individuals that call for housing and services and refers them to the appropriate facility throughout the county based on their need. Proposed funding is \$30,000 for FY 2019.

CommQuest Services, Inc. – The Family Living Center is a homeless shelter located in Massillon serving all of western Stark County. Individuals and families can stay for up to 90 days and are provided case management services to help them move to more permanent housing and enroll children in school, job training, education, etc. Funding will be utilized to help pay for a portion of the case management at the shelter. Proposed funding is \$18,000 for FY 2019.

Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence is a shelter located in the city of Alliance and serves all of eastern Stark County. This shelter serves persons in the same manner as the Family Living Center. Funding will be utilized to pay for a portion of the office/case manager's salary. Proposed funding is \$16,640 for FY 2019.

Beacon Charitable Pharmacy – Prescription Medication Access provides prescription medications to low-to moderate- income individuals who otherwise would not be able to receive those prescriptions. Funding will pay for the dispensing of medication by licensed pharmacists. The funding is recommended for this project at \$25,000 for FY 2019.

Goodwill Industries Voucher Program – Goodwill Industries Voucher program that will provide vouchers to qualified low-to moderate- income persons to purchase goods at a Goodwill facility. The funding is recommended for this project at \$5,000 for FY 2019.

Carlone stated the public service projects total is \$94,640 for FY 2019. The total public service allocation includes Fair Housing and makes up 13.5% of total available

funding under the 2019 program. A maximum of 15% of total CDBG funding may be used for public service projects.

Carlone stated that there was one project submitted for Economic Development. The proposed CDBG funding for that project is as follows:

Kent State Stark – KSU Micro Enterprise Development Program. This project is located at Kent Stark’s Campus and provide business counseling to potential and current micro business owners that could use help with business plans. These business owners qualify as low- to- moderate income. The funding is recommended for this project at \$31,423 for FY 2019.

Carlone stated that the proposed CDBG funding for Infrastructure projects are as follows:

Village of Minerva – West Lincoln Way Water Main Replacement. The proposed funding for this project is \$135,000 for FY 2019. This project was applied for last year and was tentatively approved by the Board of Commissioners and slated to be funded in FY 2019.

North Canton – 7th Street NE Reconstruction/Storm Sewer Replacement. The proposed funding for this project is \$249,500 in FY 2019 allocation. This will allow reconstruction and replacement of needed storm sewers to help with flooding.

Village of Minerva – North Market Street Water Main Replacement. The proposed funding for this project is \$125,000 for FY 2020. This will replace old aging waterline along North Market Street. This project is slated to be undertaken in FY 2020.

The Infrastructure projects totals are \$384,500 for FY 2019 and \$125,000 for FY 2020.

Carlone summarized the total proposed funding plan for FY 2019 as follows: the Stark County sponsored total is \$811,186; the Public Service total is \$94,640; the Economic Development total \$31,423; the Infrastructure projects total is \$384,500; and a contingency balance of \$9,181; the total funding allocation for FY 2019 is \$1,330,930.

The total proposed funding plan for FY 2020 as follows: the Infrastructure Improvement total is \$125,000. No funding has been tentatively awarded in FY 2021 yet.

6. Review of the FY 2018 HOME Proposals/Applications

Phillips stated the purpose of the HOME program is to provide quality, affordable housing opportunities for low-to moderate- income households. Unlike CDBG dollars, all HOME funding must go toward housing. The HOME Consortium includes Stark County and the cities of Massillon and Alliance. The City of Canton has a separate

funding allocation. The 2019 program year is from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. An application workshop was held in November 2018 and applications were accepted until January 4, 2019. Two applications were received requesting HOME funds for CHDO funding.

The Stark County Home Consortium is expected to receive a total of \$820,550 in FY 2019. Of that, the County is expected to receive \$375,401; the City of Massillon is expected to receive \$123,083; the City of Alliance is expected to receive \$116,928; CHDO set-aside at \$123,083 (\$19,252 for Navarre Rd. project and \$103,831 set-aside); and \$82,055 for administration. Allocation of FY 2018 CHDO Set-aside funding is ICAN Housing – Mississippi St. /Pershing Ave. Rehab at \$71,060 and ICAN Housing – Navarre Rd. Rehab at \$52,023.

7. Explanation of the Staff Recommendations of the FY 2018 HOME Funding Proposal

Phillips stated Stark County is expected to receive \$82,055 of the Administration allocation.

The CHDO set-aside is a required 15% of the overall grant allocation. It is expected that \$123,083 will be set-aside. A CHDO is a private non-profit community based service organization that develops affordable housing for the community it serves. Funds must be invested in housing that is owned, developed or sponsored by the CHDO. Funding can be utilized by the CHDO to acquire, rehab or construct rental or homeowner properties.

The proposed CHDO funding is as follows:

ICAN Housing, Inc. – Mississippi St. /Pershing Ave. Rehab of PSH. The proposed funding for this project is \$71,060 for FY 2019. This project is located in the City of North Canton. It is permits for a rehab project on housing that ICAN owns to bring it back to code. It is a two unit, each with two bedrooms and currently occupied by two families.

ICAN Housing, Inc. – Navarre Rd. Rehab of PSH. The proposed funding for this project is \$71,275 for FY 2019. This project is located in Perry Township. It is a rehab project on a duplex that ICAN currently owns. It is a two unit, each with two bedrooms and currently occupied by two families.

The City of Massillon will use their total allocation of \$123,083 toward their homebuyer and housing rehabilitation programs. The homebuyer assistance provides direct down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first time homebuyers purchasing a single family house in Massillon. The housing rehabilitation program provides funding to bring homes up to code in the city.

The City of Alliance will use their total allocation of \$116,928 toward their housing rehabilitation program. The housing rehabilitation program provides funding to bring homes up to code in the city.

Stark County Funds will use their remaining allocation of \$375,401 for the housing rehabilitation program. These funds will be used for the actual rehab at the individual's home. Homes under this program have to be fully brought up to code. On average, that is \$22,000-\$25,000 per home.

8. Adoption of the Citizen Advisory Council's (CAC) Recommendation

DeOrio moved, Masalko seconded, and the motion carried to adopt the CDBG program and HOME program as proposed by Staff.

9. Review of the Draft copy of the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan

Melnichenko stated that the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan is a requirement of HUD and is prepared by the Stark County Regional Planning Commission. The first Consolidated Plan was put together in 1995 and has been updated every 5 years and this is the sixth update. This covers a period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024 for the CDBG and HOME Consortium areas. There are five components of the plan and they are as follows:

a.) Executive Summary – This is an introduction to the purpose of the plan. It reviews Stark County's past performances with the CDBG and HOME programs. It discusses the current objectives and outcomes and is a summary of any public participation and public comments which will be updated if needed after the 30 day public comment period.

b/c.) Needs Assessment/Housing Market Analysis – These sections contain data that was provided by HUD and that has been collected from other agencies in Stark County, including SMHA, Stark Housing Network, Stark MHAR and several others. These findings, along with the results of a survey that was distributed, helped to form the strategic plan that covers the five year period.

d.) Strategic Plan – This section outlines the goals of the county over the 5 year period. These goals are only for those areas of the county that are eligible, which is the entire county except the City of Canton and Village of Hills and Dales for the HOME program and the City of Canton, City of Massillon, City of Alliance and Village of Hills and Dales for the CDBG program. This section provides the framework for what the CDBG and HOME programs aim to accomplish over the five year period and they must meet the national objectives set by HUD.

e.) FY 2019 Annual Action Plan – The Annual Action Plan is essentially the proposed funding as just presented for the CDBG and HOME programs for the FY 2019.

This plan should meet the goals of the Strategic Plan that are formed in the Consolidated Plan.

The survey mentioned earlier was distributed online to all Stark County Employees; City, Village and Township Officials; Political Subdivisions; CDBG/HOME applicants and subrecipients; homeless services organizations; and persons of general interest. It was also printed in the RPC newsletter and provided on the RPC website and Facebook page. It was available from January 2018 through June 2018 and was used to prioritize the needs and services for various categories for low- to moderate- income persons. There were 137 responses for the survey received regarding this plan. The results were incorporated in the Consolidated Plan along with additional data from HUD and other sources. In May 2018, four visionary meeting were held to go over the preliminary results of the survey. Three were held at RPC and one was held at the YWCA at a monthly Homeless Services Collaborative Meeting. There was a total of 62 attendees at those meetings. Results were then posted on the RPC website and discussed in the RPC newsletter. At this time RPC is wrapping up the draft FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, which will be discussed at upcoming public meetings and hearing. The public comment period for the draft begins on March 11, 2019 and ends on April 9, 2019 at 4:00 p.m. Once the comment period ends the plan is due to be submitted to HUD in May 2019, or once FY 2019 funding is released.

10. Other Business/Announcements

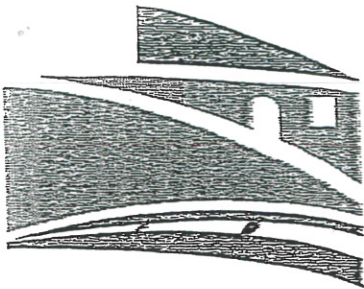
Carlone stated the recommendations will go to the Regional Planning Commission meeting on Tuesday evening, March 5th, and ask for their endorsement of the programs as well. There will be a public hearing on March 20, 2019 at 11:00 a.m. in the RPC Conference Room, conducted by the Board of Stark County Commissioners. Commissioners will accept comments on the CDBG and HOME program. They will defer their decision until completion of the 30-day comment period, after which time they will take action on the funding recommendations.

10. Adjournment

With no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 9:05 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer Young, Secretary



STARK COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Meeting COBG FY'19-'21 & HOME FY'19 Application Date 2-28-19
Review Meeting & Draft of the FY'19-'23
Consolidated Plan
 Place RPC Large Conference Rm. Time 8:30

Sign in below, showing interest represented. Please Print.

Name	Representing
Lynn Carlone	RPC Staff
Rodney McKenney	Beach City Council
Katie Phillips	RPC Staff
Judy Melnikenko	RPC Staff
Patrick Deorio	CITY OF NORTH CANTON
Rob. Graham	" " " "
Angie Schwitzgebel	SBDC KSU@Stark
Kylie Westfall	Alliance for Children & Families
Carolyn Ferrell	Beacon Charitable Pharmacy
Rachel Forchione	RPC Staff
Rick Parker	CANTON Ex Newsboys
Jeff Shipman	RP meeting
Paul	Meeting
Lori Kotagides-Boren	MASSILLON
Anne Salinger	SBDC, KSU-Stark
Beverly Lewis	Massillon
Tom Phillips	Stark Fresh
Samantha Walters	Massillon
Walt Tadcliff	CommQuest- FLC
Natalie McCleskey	ICAN Housing
Melina Watters	Stark
Joe Iarino	PLAIN Twp.
John MASAKO	Perry Twp.
Katie Ruelo	RPC Staff

**FY 2019-2021
STARK COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG),
FY 2019 STARK COUNTY HOME PROGRAMS AND THE
FY 2019-2023 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
PUBLIC HEARING
MARCH 20, 2019
11:00 AM
STARK COUNTY RPC CONFERENCE ROOM**

RICHARD REGULA: I will call this meeting to order. This is the public hearing for FY 2019-2021 Community Development Block Grant Funding, FY 2019 HOME program and the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan. Today is Wednesday, March 20, 2019. The public hearing was advertised for 11:00 a.m. and the duly appointed time has arrived. I am Richard Regula, the President of the Board of Stark County Commissioners. To my right is Commissioner Smith and to my left is Janet Creighton.

RICHARD REGULA: This public hearing has been called for the purpose of reviewing the FY 2019-2021 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), FY 2019 HOME Program and the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan.

The Community Development Block Grant program was developed by the Stark County Regional Planning Commission's Citizens' Advisory Council Community Development Committee and staff during the last five months. We are here today to receive public input prior to any action by this Board to approve the funding program. In addition, we will receive public input in regard to the FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan.

Your comments will be considered by this Board, along with the formal recommendations of the Community Development Committee, staff, and RPC, as we prepare a final program for adoption and submission to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The County has not received notification of funding allocation for both the CDBG and HOME programs. During FY 2019, it is expected that the County will receive approximately \$1,330,930 in CDBG funds and \$820,550 in HOME funding.

At this time I would like to express my personal thanks and that of the Board's for the excellent job completed by the Community Development Committee in preparing their recommendations. The Commissioners were involved in the details of the projects recommended for consideration and reviewed the merits of each with staff.

I would like to call on Lynn Carlone, Chief of Community Development, for a summary of the CDBG and HOME recommendations. The Board would ask that you defer all questions and comments until Ms. Carlone completes her presentations.

LYNN CARLONE: First I will go over the proposed FY 2019-2021 CDBG funding recommendations. This is a three-year program will go from July 1, 2019

through June 30, 2023. Stark County is expected to receive \$1,330,930 for FY 2019 but has not received the exact allocation amount from HUD to date. It is unknown what funding will be received in FY 2020 and FY 2021. Funding has been stationary over the last decade or so, it is not expected that funding will drastically increase.

An application workshop was held for all potential CDBG applicants in August 2018. Applications must meet one of three national objectives to be eligible for CDBG funding; (1) The project must benefit low-to moderate-income persons or families; (2) aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight; or (3) undertake an urgent need in the community. An urgent need in the community is something that takes place very quickly and cannot be planned for; therefore, an application cannot be submitted under this objective. Examples include water wells going dry or flooding. A total of 42 persons attended the workshop. They represented 15 profit and non-profit agencies/programs and 12 political subdivisions.

Applications were accepted until November 2, 2018. Public Service and Economic Development applications were only accepted for FY 2019 funding cycle. Infrastructure and Public Facility applications were accepted for FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021 funding cycles. Carlone stated there were 10 applications received from various Stark County municipalities, townships and profit and non-profit agencies. One application was withdrawn after submission. Received were 7 (including the one that was withdrawn) public service applications, one economic development project and two infrastructure. Applications were then reviewed by three RPC staff members and a six member review committee including representatives from a large township, a small township, cities, villages, county-at-large and a Commissioner's appointee.

Applicants requested approximately \$520,000 in CDBG funding over the next 3-year period. Once the applications were reviewed and scores tallied, the projects were ranked according to the scores they received.

After the application review process was completed and based upon the results of it, the following is being proposed to be funded: CDBG Administration, funding the administration of the overall program at \$161,000 for FY 2019; Comprehensive Planning, funding the long term planning of the CDBG program at \$105,186 for FY 2019. This totals \$266,186 per year (or 20%) for general administration of the program.

Housing Rehabilitation Full/Emergency costs at \$220,000 for FY 2019. This is money set aside to undertake rehabilitation on a qualified individual's home. This provides up to \$25,000 to rehab and keep an individual in their home; providing moderate to substantial needed housing repairs or emergency rehab situations that occur in their home in the last three months such as broken furnace, roof leak or water well that needs repaired or replaced. The Housing Rehabilitation Program Direct/Program Operation includes the cost to operate the in-house Housing Rehabilitation Program and the direct costs of that program including termite inspections, location surveys, etc. at \$240,000 for FY 2019. This money does not include the cost of the actual rehabilitation, which is covered under another activity. Fair Housing is a required activity under the

CDBG program at \$85,000 for FY 2019. The total for Stark County Sponsored Programs is \$811,186 for FY 2019.

Stark Mental Health and Addiction Recovery – Centralized Intake & Coordinated Assessment. Funding will be utilized to operate the homeless intake assessment program. The Stark County Homeless Hotline assesses individuals that call for housing and services and refers them to the appropriate facility throughout the county based on their need. Proposed funding is \$30,000 for FY 2019.

CommQuest Services, Inc. – The Family Living Center is a homeless shelter located in Massillon serving all of western Stark County. Individuals and families can stay for up to 90 days and are provided case management services to help them move to more permanent housing and enroll children in school, job training, education, etc. Funding will be utilized to help pay for a portion of the case management at the shelter. Proposed funding is \$18,000 for FY 2019.

Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence is a shelter located in the city of Alliance and serves all of eastern Stark County. This shelter serves persons in the same manner as the Family Living Center. Funding will be utilized to pay for a portion of the office/case manager's salary. Proposed funding is \$16,640 for FY 2019.

Beacon Charitable Pharmacy – Prescription Medication Access provides prescription medications to low-to moderate- income individuals who otherwise would not be able to receive those prescriptions. Funding will pay for the dispensing of medication by licensed pharmacists. The funding is recommended for this project at \$25,000 for FY 2019.

Goodwill Industries Voucher Program – Goodwill Industries Voucher program that will provide vouchers to qualified low-to moderate- income persons to purchase goods at a Goodwill facility. The funding is recommended for this project at \$5,000 for FY 2019.

The public service projects total is \$94,640 for FY 2019. The total public service allocation including Fair Housing and makes up 13.5% of total available funding under the 2019 program. A maximum of 15% of total CDBG funding may be used for public service projects.

There was one project submitted for Economic Development. The proposed CDBG funding for that project is as follows:

Kent State Stark – KSU Micro Enterprise Development Program. This project is located at Kent Stark's Campus and provide business counseling to potential and current micro business owners that could use help with business plans. These business owners qualify as low- to- moderate income. The funding is recommended for this project at \$31,423 for FY 2019.

The proposed CDBG funding for Infrastructure projects are as follows:

Village of Minerva – West Lincoln Way Water Main Replacement. The proposed funding for this project is \$135,000 for FY 2019. This project was applied for last year and was tentatively approved by the Board of Commissioners and slated to be funded in FY 2019.

North Canton – 7th Street NE Reconstruction/Storm Sewer Replacement. The proposed funding for this project is \$249,500 in FY 2019 allocation. This will allow reconstruction and replacement of needed storm sewers to help with flooding.

Village of Minerva – North Market Street Water Main Replacement. The proposed funding for this project is \$125,000 for FY 2020. This will replace old aging waterline along North Market Street. This project is slated to be undertaken in FY 2020.

The Infrastructure projects totals are \$384,500 for FY 2019 and \$125,000 for FY 2020.

The total proposed funding plan for FY 2019 as follows: the Stark County sponsored total is \$811,186; the Public Service total is \$94,640; the Economic Development total \$31,423; the Infrastructure projects total is \$384,500; and a contingency balance of \$9,181; the total funding allocation for FY 2019 is \$1,330,930.

The total proposed funding plan for FY 2020 as follows: the Infrastructure Improvement total is \$125,000. No funding has been tentatively awarded in FY 2021 yet.

Now I will go over the proposed FY 2019 HOME funding recommendations.

The purpose of the HOME program is to provide quality, affordable housing opportunities for low-to moderate- income households. Unlike CDBG dollars, all HOME funding must go toward housing. The HOME Consortium includes Stark County and the cities of Massillon and Alliance. The City of Canton has a separate funding allocation. The 2019 program year is from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. An application workshop was held in November 2018 and applications were accepted until January 4, 2019. Two applications were received requesting HOME funds for CHDO funding.

The Stark County Home Consortium is expected to receive a total of \$820,550 in FY 2019. Of that, the County is expected to receive \$375,401; the City of Massillon is expected to receive \$123,083; the City of Alliance is expected to receive \$116,928; CHDO set-aside at \$123,083 and \$82,055 for administration. Total HOME allocations are expected to be \$820,550 though HUD has not released the FY 2019 HOME allocation yet. Allocation of FY 2018 CHDO Set-aside funding is ICAN Housing – Mississippi St. /Pershing Ave. Rehab at \$71,060 and ICAN Housing – Navarre Rd. Rehab at \$52,023.

Stark County is expected to receive \$82,055 of the Administration allocation.

The CHDO set-aside is a required 15% of the overall grant allocation. It is expected that \$123,083 will be set-aside. A CHDO is a private non-profit community based service organization that develops affordable housing for the community it serves. Funds must be invested in housing that is owned, developed or sponsored by the CHDO. Funding can be utilized by the CHDO to acquire, rehab or construct rental or homeowner properties.

The proposed CHDO funding is as follows:

ICAN Housing, Inc. – Mississippi St. /Pershing Ave. Rehab of PSH. The proposed funding for this project is \$71,060 for FY 2019. This project is located in the City of North Canton. It is permits for a rehab project on housing that ICAN owns to bring it back to code. It is a two unit, each with two bedrooms and currently occupied by two families.

ICAN Housing, Inc. – Navarre Rd. Rehab of PSH. The proposed funding for this project is \$71,275 for FY 2019. This project is located in Perry Township. It is a rehab project on a duplex that ICAN currently owns. It is a two unit, each with two bedrooms and currently occupied by two families.

The City of Massillon will use their total allocation of \$123,083 toward their homebuyer and housing rehabilitation programs. The homebuyer assistance provides direct down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first time homebuyers purchasing a single family house in Massillon. The housing rehabilitation program provides funding to bring homes up to code in the city.

The City of Alliance will use their total allocation of \$116,928 toward their housing rehabilitation program. The housing rehabilitation program provides funding to bring homes up to code in the city.

Stark County Funds will use their allocation of \$375,401 for the housing rehabilitation program. These funds will be used for the actual rehab at the individual's home. Homes under this program have to be fully brought up to code. On average, that is \$22,000-\$25,000 per home.

The funding breakdown for FY 2019 funding is as follows: Navarre Road project \$19,252; the balance of the 15% will be set aside for a future CHDO activity at \$103,831; the City of Massillon will be using their allocation of \$123,083 for their homebuyer and housing rehab program; the City of Alliance for their rehab program will use \$116,928; the County with 375,401 for their housing rehab program with direct services to the individuals and administration at \$82,055. The total estimated funds is \$820,550. We did not receive any CHDO applications during our 2018 funding round, based on that the board had set aside the entire 15% of the funding (\$123,083). Those funds will be utilized first on the two CHDO projects. The Mississippi/Pershing Rehab project's funding at \$71,060 and the balance of the Navarre Road project at \$52,023 will be

funding with the 2018 CHDO funding. Total expected funding to be utilized this year under the HOME program is \$943,633.

RICHARD REGULA: At this time, the Board will entertain any additional comments that you would like to present regarding the proposed CDBG and HOME programs in general or any specific activities to be funded. In making comments, would you please give your name, address and political unit or organization, if any, that you are representing.

RICHARD REGULA: Not seeing any comments, I would like to call on Jonelle Melnichenko, RPC Regional Planner, for a summary of the FY 2019 – 2023 Consolidated Plan. The Board would ask that you defer all questions and comments until Ms. Melnichenko completes her presentation.

JONELLE MELNICHENKO: The FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan is a requirement of HUD and is prepared by the Stark County Regional Planning Commission. The first Consolidated Plan was put together in 1995 and has been updated every 5 years and this is the sixth update. This covers a period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024 for the CDBG and HOME Consortium areas. In years past, the plan has been prepared by both a consultant and RPC, this plan and the previous was prepared by the Comprehensive Planning Department at RPC, which seems to work well for us. The plan consists of housing and community development needs, assessment and market analysis is utilized to assess and prioritize needs and guide HUD funding allocations for the CDBG and Home programs. There are five components of the plan and they are as follows:

a.) Executive Summary – This is an introduction to the purpose of the plan. It reviews Stark County's past performances with the CDBG and HOME programs. It discusses the current objectives and outcomes and is a summary of any public participation and public comments which will be updated if needed after the 30 day public comment period.

b/c.) Needs Assessment/Housing Market Analysis – These sections contain data that was provided by HUD and that has been collected from other agencies in Stark County, including SMHA, Stark Housing Network, Stark MHAR and several others. These findings, along with the results of a survey that was distributed, helped to form the strategic plan that covers the five year period.

d.) Strategic Plan – This section outlines the goals of the county over the 5 year period. These goals are only for those areas of the county that are eligible, which is the entire county except the City of Canton and Village of Hills and Dales for the HOME program and the entire County minus the City of Canton, City of Massillon, City of Alliance and Village of Hills and Dales for the CDBG program. This section provides the framework for what the CDBG and HOME programs aim to accomplish over the five year period and they must meet the national objectives set by HUD.

e.) FY 2019 Annual Action Plan – The Annual Action Plan is the final section of the plan and is the Annual Action Plan of the first year of the Consolidated Plan. Therefore, FY 2019 Annual Action Plan is included in the Consolidated Plan, and the action plans for FY 2020-2023 are prepared and submitted as their own document. The Annual Action Plan is essentially the proposed funding as just presented by Lynn Carlone for the CDBG and HOME programs for the FY 2019. The programs proposed and funded in the Annual Action Plan should meet the goals of the Strategic Plan that are formed in the Consolidated Plan.

The survey mentioned earlier was distributed online to all Stark County Employees; City, Village and Township Officials; Political Subdivisions; CDBG/HOME applicants and subrecipients; homeless services organizations; and persons of general interest. It was also printed in the RPC newsletter and provided on the RPC website and Facebook page. It was available from January 2018 through June 2018 and was used to prioritize the needs and services for various categories for low- to moderate- income persons. There were 137 responses for the survey received regarding this plan, up from the 16 responses received for the previous plan FY 2014-2019. The results were incorporated in the Consolidated Plan along with additional data from HUD and other sources. One of the questions in the survey asked the individual taking the survey to identify which group or category they represented. As shown on the graph, of the 137 responders, 38% stated they represented local government, shown in orange; 23% represented Stark County residents, shown in yellow; 17% represented Non Profit Organizations, shown in green; 1% represented Stark County Businesses, shown in purple and 21% did not indicate a group, it is shown in red as the unknown. In May 2018, four visionary meeting were held to go over the preliminary results of the survey. Three were held at RPC and one was held at the YWCA at a monthly Homeless Services Collaborative Meeting. There was a total of 62 attendees at those meetings. After the survey was closed and meetings were over, results were then posted on the RPC website and discussed in the RPC newsletter. A link to the survey results is provided on the PowerPoint. At this point, the draft Comprehensive Plan has been presented at multiple public meetings. Currently the draft plan is available for public comment. The public comment period for the draft began on March 11, 2019 and ends on April 9, 2019 at 4:00 p.m. Once the comment period ends the plan is due to be submitted to HUD in May 2019, or once the FY 2019 funding is released.

RICHARD REGULA: At this time, the Board will entertain any additional comments that you would like to present regarding the proposed FY 2019 – 2023 Consolidated Plan. Once again, in making comments, please give your name, address and political unit or organization, if any, that you are representing.

RICHARD REGULA: Are there any additional comments from any of the Commissioners?

JANET CREIGHTON: No.

BILL SMITH: No.

RICHARD REGULA: I will entertain a motion to defer our decision establishing both the proposed One-Year Annual Action Plan and the FY 2019 – 2023 Consolidated Plan to be submitted until the public comment period expires, and to all the Board time to consider the recommendations submitted.

Smith moved, Creighton seconded and the motion carried to defer.

Thank you for your interest and for coming today to express your views. Copies of the FY 2019 programs and the FY 2019 – 2023 Consolidated Plan, which are adopted by the Board will be available after May 15, 2019, and may be obtained from the Stark County Regional Planning Commission website.

This public hearing is adjourned at 11:33 a.m.



Meeting Public Hearings - FY '19-'21 COBG, FY '19 HOME and FY '19-'23 Consolidated Plan Date 3-20-19

Place RPC Large Conference Room Time 11:00

Sign in below, showing interest represented. Please Print.

[illegible]

Planning to Apply for Stark County CDBG* Funds?

Learn how by attending an

Application Workshop

**Wednesday, August 29, 2018
9:00 – 11:30 a.m.**

**Stark County Regional Planning Commission Office
201 Third Street NE, Room 210, Canton**

- Review of the application process and form for Stark County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Funding
- Selection of Application Review Committee

**Earn points for your CDBG project applications by attending
This FREE training session sponsored by CDBG staff**

For more information call Lynn Carlone at 330-451-7774

(*Community Development Block Grant)

Published in The Repository, Alliance Review and Massillon Evening Independent Thursday August 16, 2018

Repository - \$ 449 -
Independent - \$ 211.50
Review - \$ 151 -

**STARK COUNTY FY 2019 HOME REQUEST
FOR PROPOSAL/APPLICATION WORKSHOP**

For any agency interested in applying for FY 2019 Stark County*
HOME funding, a workshop will be held on:

Wednesday, November 14, 2018

9:00 am to 10:00 am

at the

Stark County Regional Planning Commission

201 Third St., NE

Suite 201

Canton, 44702

RSVP to 330-451-7774 by Thursday, November 8th

After the workshop is held, HOME "Request for Proposal" information
will be posted on the RPC website @ www.rpc.starkcountyohio.gov

*Stark County HOME funding is available for use throughout Stark County to benefit
residents outside the corporate limits of the City of Canton and the Village of Hills & Dales.

Repository - \$
Independent - \$
Review - \$

in Thursday, NOV. 15th - 2018

Public Meeting

**Review of the proposed
FY 2019-2021 Stark County
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) &
FY 2019 HOME Program and
Draft FY 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan**

**Thursday, February 28, 2019
8:30 - 10:30 AM**

Stark County Regional Planning Commission
201- 3rd Street NE, Suite 201, Canton, OH

Printed in the Repository, Massillon Independent, Alliance Review, February 18, 2019

*The Repository - \$
Independent - \$
Feb. 19th → Review - \$60.00
16 of President's Day*

The Repository & Independent

STARK COUNTY'S PROPOSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED PLAN SUMMARY

The Consolidated Plan is a consolidation of various programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME programs. Stark County is an "Urban County" under the CDBG program and a "Participating Jurisdiction" (PJ) under the HOME program. The county receives direct allocations of funding for these two programs. The County is the lead agency for the HOME Consortium, which includes the cities of Alliance and Massillon.

In accordance with HUD regulations, the Stark County Consortium Consolidated Plan, originally prepared and approved in 1995, and subsequently updated, most currently, for FY 2019-2023, provides an area-wide assessment of housing and homeless needs, housing market analysis, and a strategic plan for the allocation of housing resources within the consortium area. In addition, the Consolidated Plan describes the County's priority community development needs eligible for assistance under the CDBG program. This includes an assessment of the needs for public facilities, infrastructure improvements, public services, accessibility, historic preservation, economic development, fair housing and planning needs. The Plan provides the County's long-term and short-term community development goals and objectives that have been developed to address the national goals of the CDBG and HOME Programs, which include:

- The provision of decent housing that is affordable to households at or below 80% of the Area Median Income.
- The provision of suitable living environment, improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, increasing access to quality facilities and services, improving housing opportunities, and revitalizing deteriorated neighborhoods.
- The expansion of economic opportunities, creating jobs that promote long term economic and social viability and that are accessible to persons at or below 80% of the Area Median Income.

In preparing the current One Year Action Plan, the County had to address those needs which met one of the three statutory objectives of the CDBG program: to benefit low- and moderate-income persons, elimination of slum and blighting conditions, or an urgent community development need.

FY 2019-2021 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Board of Stark County Commissioners is proposing to undertake the following housing and community development activities during the three-year funding program, FY 2019-2021. The total proposed anticipated/expected FY '19 budget of \$1,330,930 is based upon the funding received under the FY 2018 program. Increases or decreases to the "Total Anticipated FY '19 funding" will be reflected in final funding amounts provided to the various projects at the discretion of the Board of Stark County Commissioners.

PROJECTS	PROPOSED 2019	PROPOSED 2020	PROPOSED 2021
CDBG Administration	\$ 161,000	-	-
Comprehensive Planning	\$ 105,186	-	-
Housing Rehab - Full/Emergency Rehab	\$ 220,000	-	-
Housing Rehab - Direct/Program Operation	\$ 240,000	-	-
Fair Housing	\$ 85,000	-	-
Stark Co. Mental Health Board - Coordinated Entry System	\$ 30,000	-	-
CommQuest Services, Inc. - Family Living Center	\$ 18,000	-	-
Alliance for Children & Families - Alliance Emergency Residence	\$ 16,840	-	-
Beacon Charitable Pharmacy - Prescription Medication Access	\$ 25,000	-	-
Goodwill Industries - Voucher Program	\$ 5,000	-	-
Kent State Stark - KSU Micro Enterprise Development Program	\$ 31,423	-	-
Village of Minerva - West Lincoln Way Water Main Replacement	\$ 135,000	-	-
North Canton - 7th St. NE Reconstruction/Storm Sewer Replace.	\$ 249,500	-	-
Village of Minerva - North Market St. Water Main Replacement	\$ -	\$ 125,000	-
Contingencies	\$ 9,181	-	-
Total Anticipated FY '19 & '20 Funding	\$1,330,930	\$ 125,000	-

It is anticipated that the County will have a balance of approximately \$100,000.00 in the housing rehab revolving loan fund (RLF) for use with the program. All program income earned from the RLF will revolve back into this program. Applications will be accepted during the FY '20-'22 application round for additional projects to be funded during FY 2020 and FY 2021.

FY 2019 HOME PROGRAM

The Board of Stark County Commissioners, as the lead agency for the HOME Consortium, is proposing the following expenditure of funds for the HOME program, which follows the same program year as the CDBG program. The total proposed anticipated/expected FY '19 budget of \$820,550 is based upon the funding received under the FY 2018 program. Increases or decreases to the "Total Anticipated FY '19 funding" will be reflected in final funding amounts provided to the various projects at the discretion of the Board of Stark County Commissioners.

PROJECTS	PROPOSED FY '19 FUNDING
ICAN Housing - Navarre Rd. Rehab of Permanent Supportive Hsg. - CHDO Project	\$19,252
Future CHDO Set-aside Project	\$103,831
Stark County Housing Rehabilitation	\$375,401
City of Massillon - Homebuyer and Housing Rehab Activities	\$123,083
City of Alliance - Housing Rehabilitation	\$116,928
Administration	\$82,055
TOTAL Anticipated FY '19 funding	\$820,550

Allocation of FY '18 CHDO Funding to Eligible Projects - \$123,083

ICAN Housing - Mississippi/Pershing Rehab of Permanent Supportive Hsg. - CHDO	\$71,060
ICAN Housing - Navarre Rd. Rehab of Permanent Supportive Hsg. - CHDO	\$52,023
Anticipated Grand Total Available for Use in FY '19	\$943,833

In addition, HOME program income earned, estimated at approximately \$100,000.00, will be utilized under the Stark County Housing Rehabilitation project.

CITIZEN COMMENT PERIOD

The Stark County FY 2019 - 2023 Consolidated Plan, including the One Year Annual Action Plan, will be available for public review and comment beginning March 11, 2019 at the following location during regular office hours:

Stark County Regional Planning Commission
201 Third Street, NE Suite 201
Canton, OH 44702

The draft FY 2019- 2023 Consolidated Plan is also available on the RPC website at:
www.rpc.starkcountyohio.gov.

Written comments on the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, the FY 2019 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME programs should be directed to: Lynn Carlone, Stark County Regional Planning Commission, 201 Third St., NE, Suite 201, Canton, OH 44702. Comments are due no later than 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 9, 2019.

CH748883

Repository - 1050.

Independent - 697.

Review - 570.

PUBLIC HEARING

TO RECEIVE CITIZEN COMMENT ON

FY 2019- 2021

**STARK COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM,
FY 2019 HOME PROGRAM
AND
FY 2019-2023 STARK COUNTY
CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

Wednesday, March 20, 2019

11:00 A.M.

Stark County Regional Planning Commission
Conference Room

201- 3rd St. N.E., Suite 201 - Canton, Ohio 44702

Written comments may be submitted at any time **prior** to the public hearing to:

Lynn Carlone, Chief of Community Development
Stark County Regional Planning Commission
201- 3rd St. N.E., Suite 201, Canton, Ohio 44702

Published in The Repository, Massillon Independent, and Alliance Review March 11, 2019

*Repository - 9
Independent - 8
Review - 225.02*

Attachment 5

Stark County Fair Housing Department

Fair Housing Action Plan July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 (FY 2019)

I. Mission

The Stark County Fair Housing Department's (SCFHD) mission is to eliminate housing discrimination, racial and sexual harassment and to ensure housing opportunities for all people regardless of a person's race, color, sex, religion, national origin, handicap or familial status. In furthering this goal, SCFHD promotes equal housing opportunity through leadership, education, and outreach. Furthermore, the department identifies barriers to fair housing in order to help counteract and eliminate discriminatory housing practices. The department takes all appropriate and necessary actions to ensure that fair housing laws are properly and fairly enforced throughout the city of Alliance and Stark County. SCFHD envisions a county free of housing discrimination where every individual, group and community enjoys equal housing opportunity.

II. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

As required, all government agencies and recipients of federal funds must "affirmatively further fair housing." Affirmatively furthering fair housing is defined as taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. To affirmatively further fair housing and to satisfy the requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the cities of Alliance, Canton, Massillon and Stark County Fair Housing Offices jointly updated and prepared the latest Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) in December 2018. The AI is a review of a jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices affecting the location, availability, and accessibility of housing, as well as an assessment of conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice.

III. Impediments (2012 AI)

Since the implementation of the previous AI, the department made much progress in addressing and identifying impediments to fair housing choice. However, affirmatively furthering fair housing choice is a complicated effort, as such, there are some barriers that continue to exist. The following impediments from the previous AI will continue to be addressed during this fiscal period:

1. Conduct the four-factor analysis to determine the extent to which the translation of vital documents is necessary.

This impediment will be completed during this fiscal period.

2. Update the HOME Policy and Compliance Manual to expand upon its affirmative marketing requirements. Specifically, state what actions are required on the part of owners, developers or sponsors and what corrective actions will be taken in the event of noncompliance.

This action was completed by updating the HOME Policy Manual. During this fiscal period, staff will identify what corrective actions will be taken for non-compliance.

3. Continue educational and outreach efforts to broaden awareness of rights and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act.

The Fair Housing Department sponsored luncheons, workshops, and/or seminars to increase the awareness of fair housing. Education and outreach initiatives will be continued during this fiscal period.

IV. Impediments and Recommended Action Step (2018 AI)

The current AI identifies impediments and recommended action steps. The following are the specific impediments and recommendations listed in this AI:

1. *Impediment:* The County does not yet have an official Language Access Plan.

A four-factor analysis was completed and an LAP draft exists, however, it has not yet been approved and implemented in its entirety. Until there is a written policy approved and implemented, Spanish-speaking persons in the County will not receive the same standard of service with each interaction with the County.

Recommended Action Step: Finish drafting the Language Access Plan and begin implementing it as soon as possible.

2. *Impediment:* Expand housing choice for LMI households outside of impacted areas.

There are no explicit policies for the creation of affordable housing outside of impacted areas. Without explicit policies, it is difficult to enforce the County's affordable housing priorities. One of the major policy tools at the County's disposal is its HOME funds. The County's HOME Policies and Procedures manual indicates HOME projects are primarily used for neighborhood revitalization, however, according to the neighborhood site and selection standards in 24 CFR 983.57, the

selected site must be consistent with the goal of deconcentrating poverty and expanding housing choice.

Applicants for HOME assistance in new construction projects should abide by the County's goal of expanding housing opportunities outside of impacted areas. The County can ensure compliance with this goal through explicit policies in its Consolidated Plan and HOME manual.

Recommended Action Step: Develop a policy that identifies LMI and racially concentrated areas in county planning documents as the first step in advocating for creating affordable housing opportunities in higher opportunity areas. At the very least, these areas should be identified in the Consolidated Plan in order to monitor if new affordable housing development is occurring in impact areas. These areas should also be addressed in the HOME Policies and Procedures manual as a policy goal for considering alternate development sites.

3. *Impediment:* All County government personnel have not received fair housing training.

All employees of Stark County should receive some form of fair housing training. This will create large pool of public employees trained to identify residents' right to fair housing. By expanding fair housing knowledge to employees countywide, the County creates more instances where a resident comes into contact with someone that can identify when fair housing rights are being violated.

Recommended Action Step: Expand fair housing education and outreach to all employees of Stark County on an annual basis.

Recommended Action Step: The Fair Housing Office should continue its education and outreach initiatives.

4. *Impediment:* The Consolidated Plan continues to require updates

The County amended the Consolidated Plan to include a definition for areas of minority concentration, however, the definition is not sufficient. The new definition compares households rather than all residents.

Recommended Action Step: Amend the comparison to be "residents" rather than households.

5. *Impediment:* The increase of fair housing complaints indicates that discrimination still occurs in Stark County.

The majority of discrimination complaints reported at all levels involved were disability and race related complaints. The increase in complaints could be related to new fair housing activities that are raising awareness of residents' rights. These

activities should continue in order to keep residents aware of their rights, and keep landlords aware of their responsibilities.

Recommended Action Step: The SCRPC, along with agencies administering similar programs in Canton and Massillon, should continue to invest in landlord outreach, education and testing in order to broaden understanding of responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act.

V. Action Plan

The following are the action plans or steps SCFHD will take in the upcoming fiscal year:

1. Create affordable housing opportunities outside impacted areas.
 - A. Develop a policy that identifies LMI and racially concentrated areas and policies that will create housing opportunities in alternative sites. Include this plan in the Consolidated Plan and HOME Policies and Procedures manual.
 - B. In the Consolidated Plan, amend the comparison for racially concentrated areas to be “residents” rather than households.
2. Improve the County's ability to offer fair housing services.
 - A. The SCRPC, along with agencies administering similar programs in Canton and Massillon, should continue to invest in landlord outreach, education and testing in order to broaden understanding of responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act.
 - B. Finish drafting the Language Access Plan and begin implementing it as soon as possible.
 - C. Expand fair housing education and outreach to all employees of Stark County on an annual basis.
 - D. The Fair Housing Office should continue its education and outreach initiatives.

VI. Conclusion

The SCFHD is committed to providing fair housing choices for all residents in the county. The department will continue to promote equal housing opportunity through leadership, education, and outreach. In doing so, the elimination of housing discrimination will become closer to being a reality. SCFHD envisions a county free of housing discrimination where every individual, group and community enjoys equal housing opportunity. To achieve that goal, it will take persistence, collaboration, support and creativity.

The SCFHD will regularly review the Action Plan and the recommendations in the AI to identify additional actions or steps needed to keep the goals of fair housing moving.

ATTACHMENT 6

Consultations throughout FY 2018

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Visioning Meeting - Public Meeting – (5/9/2018)	Alliance, Massillon and SMHA	Planning and visioning meeting for the upcoming FY '19-'23 Stark County Consolidated Plan; focus was on needs and planning for the 2 legacy cities and the local Housing Authority	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning
2	Visioning Meeting - Public Meeting – (5/10/2018)	CDBG & HOME Applicants, Sub-recipients and general interest	Planning and visioning meeting for the upcoming FY '19-'23 Stark County Consolidated Plan; focus was on needs and planning for the current CDBG & HOME applicants, subrecipients and the general public	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Visioning Meeting- Public Meeting – (5/15/2018)	Political Subdivisions	Planning and visioning meeting for the upcoming FY '19-'23 Stark County Consolidated Plan; focus was on needs and planning for the local political subdivisions – 17 townships and 17 villages & cities	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning
4	Visioning Meeting- Public Meeting – (5/16/2018)	City of Canton and Homeless service organizations	Planning and visioning meeting for the upcoming FY '19-'23 Stark County Consolidated Plan; focus was on needs and planning for the homeless populations and their related agencies	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Meeting with Stark County's Emergency Management Agency (EMA) - (7/9/2018)	Stark County's CDBG and HOME service area	EMA's Deputy Director, Andrew Jaspers and Local Emergency Planning Committee Program Coordinator, Doug Wood met with Comprehensive Planning and Community Development staff to discuss the 5-year Consolidated Plan regarding emergency services and potential future collaboration on projects with CDBG and HOME funds.			
6	Training provided to Columbus Urban League staff on Fair Housing – 7/26/2018	Fair Housing Outreach	The Stark County Fair Housing Manager conducted a training for the Columbus Urban League staff, which included developing investigative testing projects, how to train testers and the complaint intake.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Discussion with non-profit interested in HOME funds (8/9/2018)	ICAN, Inc. (non-profit & CHDO)	Community Development staff discussed potential project ideas with ICAN, Inc. in regard to the possible receipt of future HOME and/or CHDO funding for projects. Continued discussion was encouraged by CD staff. ICAN, Inc. plans to submit a FY 2019 HOME application at this time. (8/9/2018). Follow-up meeting held 9/27/2018).			
8	Training provided to SMHA staff on Fair Housing (8/14/2018)	Fair Housing Outreach	The Stark County Fair Housing Manager conducted a training to SMHA (local housing authority) on different fair housing scenarios and engaged the audience in dialogue.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	Application Workshop - CDBG (8/29/2018)	Non-targeted/ broad community	Attendees included representatives from the various CDBG political subdivisions and non-profit organizations interested in applying for CDBG funding from the FY 2019 - 2021 programs.	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning
10	Presentation at Real Estate Investor's Association Expo on Fair Housing (9/7/2018)	Fair Housing Outreach	The Stark County Fair Housing Manager presented to landlords at the Real Estate Investor's Association Expo held at Kent Stark State on various discriminatory scenarios.			
11	Township Association Meeting (9/20/2018)	Stark County Townships	Community Development staff presented information in regard to the CDBG & HOME programs during a monthly meeting held by Stark County township officials.	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted.	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
12	Discussion with non-profit interested in HOME funds (9/27/2018)	ICAN, Inc. (non-profit & CHDO)	Community Development staff further discussed two potential project ideas with ICAN, Inc. in regard to the possible receipt of future HOME and/or CHDO funding. ICAN, Inc. plans to submit a FY 2019 HOME application at this time. Meeting was a follow up to the previous 8/9/2018 meeting.			
13	Presentation at SMHA Landlord Workshop (8/13/2018)	Fair Housing Outreach	The Stark County Fair Housing Manager presented at the SMHA (local housing authority) Landlord Workshop on fair housing law and costly fines.			
14	Fair housing Luncheon (8/30/2019)	Fair Housing and community outreach	The SCRPC and the Fair Housing Staff hosted a luncheon in celebration of the 50 th anniversary of the Fair Housing Act. The featured speaker was Bernice King.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
15	Presentation at the Hoarding Coalition for Stark County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery (11/2/2019)	Fair Housing and community outreach	The Stark County Fair Housing Manager presented to the Hoarding Coalition for Stark County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery about fair housing and how disability relates to hoarding.			
16	Application Workshop - HOME (11/14/2018)	Non-targeted/ broad community	Attendees included representatives from the various HOME political; subdivisions and non-profit organizations interested in applying for HOME funding from the FY 2019 program	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted	RPC website http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning
17	Discussion with Massillon's HOME Housing Rehab Dep't. (11/15/2018)	HOME Consortium member – City of Massillon	Attendees includes CD Staff and Stark County Housing Rehab Inspectors along with City of Massillon's Housing Rehab Dep't. staff discussing the program and issues regarding lead compliance and overall project administration.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
18	Discussion with non-profit interested in HOME funds (12/18/2018)	ICAN, Inc. (non-profit & CHDO)	Community Development staff further discussed two potential project ideas with ICAN, Inc. in regard to the possible receipt of future HOME and/or CHDO funding. ICAN, Inc. plans to submit a FY 2019 HOME application at this time. Meeting was a follow up to the previous 8/9/2018 and 9/27/18 meetings.			
19	Meeting/consultation with City of Massillon interested in FY '19 HOME funds (1/29/2019)	City of Massillon	Community Development staff discussed with consortium member, City of Massillon, to determine what the City wants to do with their FY 2019 HOME funding. (1/29/19)		No comments were not accepted.	
20	Meeting/consultation with City of Alliance interested in FY '18 HOME funds (1/30/2019)	City of Alliance	Community Development staff discussed with consortium member, City of Alliance, to determine what the City wants to do with their FY 2019 HOME funding. (1/30/19)		No comments were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
21	CDBG/HOME Public Meeting (2/28/2019)	Non-targeted/broad community	Those in attendance voted to endorse the proposed FY 2019 - 2021 CDBG Three Year funding program and the proposed FY 2019 HOME funding program.	No comments were received	No comments were not accepted.	http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning
22	CDBG/HOME Public Hearing (3/20/19)	Non-targeted/broad community	The Board of Stark County Commissioners conducted a public hearing for the purpose of reviewing the proposed FY 2019 - 2021 CDBG programs and the proposed FY 2019 HOME program.		No comments were not accepted.	http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/regional-planning

Citizen Participation Outreach