Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

"The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess affordable housing opportunities, community development needs and current market conditions to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the block grant programs." From http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/about/conplan

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities that receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to review and re-evaluate their priorities for allocation of funds every five years. The result of the review is a document called the Consolidated Plan. 2020 is the first year of a new five-year cycle for the City of Racine.

In 2019 Racine began preparation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The process involved review of the prior Consolidated Plans, the annual plans submitted to HUD for 2015 through 2019, and the annual reports on the use of block grant funds for 2015 – 2019. The plan also applies statistics on the population, housing, and economic characteristics of the city from the 2010 Census and more recent data sources; information on the financial resources and constraints that the city is likely to face in the next five years; and public opinion regarding community needs and past uses of block grant funds.

A significant factor in planning for community development funding in the next five years is the declining amount of funding that the city received in the recent past. In this plan, we have assumed the same amount of funding will be available each year as was awarded for 2019. We recognize that annual adjustments will be needed to reflect the funding that HUD actually provides and that these adjustments may be significant.

The Consolidated Plan provides additional detail on the proposed funding allocation for the 2020 – 2024 period, the rationale behind the proposed allocation, and the outcomes expected from the funding.

Past Funding

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

Draft City of Racine FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan

Based on the public involvement phase of the planning process, a number of priorities were proposed for the community development program. The priorities were then translated into proposed allocations of funds. An initial percentage allocation was based on public involvement and interest in the funding category, as well as the specific needs of the City of Racine as detailed in the demographic/housing data reviewed by staff of the City of Racine Neighborhood Services Division (NSD), which administers this funding.

If the grants are reduced, the dollar amounts allocated would necessarily be smaller but the percentages would be maintained.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Based on 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan goals, our long-term comprehensive and consolidated plan process, current HUD data and census data, citizen surveys, consultations with partners and internal program assessments, the City of Racine created goals in the 2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan to address housing and non-housing community development needs.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Staff from the City of Racine NSD worked with representatives from local, state and federal government, environmental, business and faith-based organizations, civic and non-profit agencies, educational institutions, and advocates for housing, community development and homeless issues to identify priority needs and develop goals and objectives for related programing for years 2020-2024. Three methods of input were implemented over the course of 4 months to ensure an accurate representation of the community's priorities; 1) focus groups with area agencies, 2) canvassing at community events, 3) dissemination of an on-line survey via email and social media.

During focus groups with stakeholders and practitioners, or while canvasing at community events, participants provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). They were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organization to be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would they use to judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.

In addition, an on-line survey was made available to stakeholders and distributed via social media to community members and service agency staff and clientele to gauge the effectiveness of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years.

Draft City of Racine FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan

NSD staff received 39 responses to a long-form version of the survey and 133 responses to an abbreviated version of the survey.

5. Summary of public comments

A summary of comments received through the online surveys and Focus Groups and at public hearings is attached as a PDF file to this Con Plan.

A public hearing was conducted by NSD staff regarding general community development and housing needs on August 10, 2020, during which no individuals provided comment. The 5-day public comment period on this Draft Con Plan is scheduled for November 2-6, 2020, and a second public hearing is scheduled for November 9, 2020. Input provided at these events will be updated here.

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

All comments were accepted.

7. Summary

The Consolidated Plan provides additional detail on the proposed funding allocation for the 2020 – 2024 period, the rationale behind the proposed allocation, and the outcomes expected from the funding.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	RACINE	Division of Neighborhood
		Services
HOME Administrator	RACINE	Division of Neighborhood
		Services
ESG Administrator	RACINE	Division of Neighborhood
		Services

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

NA

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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City of Racine
Department of City Development- Division of Neighborhood Services
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PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

Staff from the City of Racine Division of Neighborhood Services (NSD) worked with representatives from local, state and federal government, environmental, business and faith-based organizations, civic and non-profit agencies, educational institutions, and advocates for housing, community development and homeless issues to identify priority needs and develop goals and objectives for related programing for years 2020-2024. Three methods of input were implemented over the course of 4 months to ensure an accurate representation of the community's priorities; 1) one-on-one or group meetings with area agencies, 2) canvassing at community events, 3) dissemination of an on-line survey via email and social media.

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

The City of Racine received input from over 200 community members throughout the public consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Input was sourced through focus meetings, canvassing at community events, and online surveys. NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024. Much of the in-person input was obtained from September of 2019 to January of 2020, which therefore pre-dates the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it is the intention of this document to program Federal funds beyond 2020 and in the absence of COVID-19, as the City has already mobilized over \$2 million in CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funds to prepare for, prevent, and respond to COVID-19 as part of the 2019 Annual Action Plan.

In addition, an online survey was made available to the public and the same list of stakeholders to get their input on the effectiveness of the programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years.

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 Department of City Development maintains a close working relationship with the Racine County Continuum of Care. Staff from the NSD regularly attend COC meetings and are participants on committees and working groups, and the City is a member of the COC. In addition, the City has designated homeless assistance as one of its priorities and works with the COC and its members to provide funding for the highest rated needs identified by homeless providers.

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

A major emphasis of the City of Racine is directed at continuing partnerships and collaboration among local organizations that provide similar or complementary services; this is explained during the City's annual orientation session prior to soliciting CDBG, HOME and ESG applications.

The Racine CoC continues to be the organization responsible for developing the annual Continuum of Care application as well as a joint recommendation for the City's annual Emergency Solutions Grant funding allocation. As previously noted, the City is an active member of the COC and worked together with the COC to develop performance standards and monitoring guidelines.

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

All agencies listed below were contacted and provided input with regards to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The agencies below are not listed in any particular order.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	ART Root
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed	. ,
	by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths
		and shortcomings of the community development
		programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development
		needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024).
		Participants were asked what programs, policies or
		efforts by the City would most help them or their
		organizations be more effective and what criteria or
		measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years
		from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Ascension Wisconsin
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
		Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development

	of the consultation or areas for	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths
	improved coordination?	and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine Chief Administrative Officer
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's

		overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine/Public Works
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children

		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths
	improved coordination:	and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	County of Racine – Emergency Management Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths

		and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	HADC- First Choice Pre-Apprenticeship
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	HALO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing- Homelessness
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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9	Agency/Group/Organization	Hispanic Round Table
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

		Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Homelessness and Housing Alliance
0	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing- Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-

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1 1	Agency/Group/Organization	Hospitality Center
_	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing- Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development
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1	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine- Human Resources Dept.
2	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Grantee Department

	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths
		and shortcomings of the community development
		programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-
		2019) and anticipated community development
		needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024).
		Participants were asked what programs, policies or
		efforts by the City would most help them or their
		organizations be more effective and what criteria or
		measures of success would signify success of Racine's
		overall community development programs five years
		from now in 2024.
1	Agency/Group/Organization	HOUSING RESOURCES INC.
3	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	a, consultation.	Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		2001.011110 Development

		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
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1	Agency/Group/Organization	Kenosha and Racine Urban League
4	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-

		Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
5	Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	Legal Action of Wisconsin Services-Elderly Persons
	Agency/ Group/ Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.

1	Agency/Group/Organization	LGBT Center of Southeast Wisconsin
6	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Services-Education Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
1 7	Agency/Group/Organization	NAMI
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services- Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy

		Hereder Needs Cl. 1991
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
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		measures of success would signify success of Racine's
		overall community development programs five years
		from now in 2024.
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Kenosha Community Action Agency
8	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	Sandi Sanda S	Housing- Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed	
		Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
Ц	- ·· · ·	, ,,

	and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Public Library
9	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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		overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Habitat for Humanity
0	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2 1	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine City and County CoC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing-Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans

		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	RACINE NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH, INC
3	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
1	I .	

	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024).
		Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Community Foundation
7	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's

		overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Unified School District
4	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Revitalization Partnership
5	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy

		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths
		and shortcomings of the community development
		programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-
		2019) and anticipated community development
		needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024).
		Participants were asked what programs, policies or
		efforts by the City would most help them or their
		organizations be more effective and what criteria or
		measures of success would signify success of Racine's
		overall community development programs five years
		from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Senator Ron Johnson's Office
2	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
1	1	
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with

	of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's
2	Agency/Group/Organization	overall community development programs five years from now in 2024. Uptown Business Improvement District (BID)
6	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's

		overall community development programs five years
		from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	UNITED WAY OF RACINE
8	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Visioning A Greater Racine
9	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	West Racine Alliance
0	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Business Leaders Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	1	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development
		programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Women's Resource Center
1	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Survivors of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or

		efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	RACINE WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER, INC.
3	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	RACINE YMCA
5	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons

		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Health
		Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	,	Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Economic Development
		Market Analysis
		Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community
	Agency/Group/Organization consulted	centers and the public library, and with
	and what are the anticipated outcomes	representatives from public service recipients and
	of the consultation or areas for	other housing and community development
	improved coordination?	agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Wisconsin Landlord Association
8	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
		Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
1 !		Tromeress reeds emormouny nomeress
		Homeless Needs - Families with children

		Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Authority of Racine County
9	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-

		2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Hospitality Center
0	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.

40	Agency/Group/Organization	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Governmental Body
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Environmental Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	NSD staff conducted focus groups at local community centers and the public library, and with representatives from public service recipients and other housing and community development agencies. Participants offered input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organizations be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would signify success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.

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

All relevant agency types were consulted or offered the opportunity to consult during the consultation process.

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

Name of Plan	Lead	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of
	Organization	each plan?
Continuum of	Racine	The Racine Continuum of Care, the Racine Homelessness and
Care	Continuum of	Housing Alliance, and the Department of City Development
	Care	maintains a close working relationship. Staff from the Department
		regularly attend COC meetings and are participants on
		committees and working groups and the City is a member of the
		COC. In addition, the City has designated homeless assistance as
		one of its priorities and works with the COC and its members to

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	provide funding for the highest rated needs identified by
	homeless providers.

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))

One resource reviewed during the development process was the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Racine: 2035 that was adopted in November 2009. Although the process of developing the Comprehensive Plan included surveys and public informational meetings for all of Racine County, the resulting objectives and recommendations, especially for Housing Development and Economic Development, are relevant and applicable to the 5- Year Consolidated Plan for the City of Racine.

Narrative (optional):



PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

The NSD asked community residents to participate in an online Community Wide Needs Survey during the fall and winter of 2019. An email was sent to community development stakeholders with the web site address of the survey inviting them to participate. In addition, hard copies of the survey were provided to a number of agencies for distribution to their members or to be included in their newsletters or other printed materials. Hard copies were also left at community centers for the public to complete.

A full report on the responses to the community survey is included as an attachment to this Plan.

Racine Stakeholders Survey Summary: 129 organizations were contacted and discussions were held either individually or in focus group settings with at least 40 organizations and key stakeholders.

Questions were divided into categories of housing, public services, infrastructure and neighborhood amenities, and economic development. With regards to rental housing, NSD staff received significant feedback that affordable, accessible, decent rental properties are difficult to find, particular with 3+ bedrooms. For homeownership, respondents noted that affordable homes for purchase often had major structural problems, while potential owners also described credit issues, insufficient cash on hand, and work history as being barriers to homeownership. Respondents identified housing discrimination based on race, ethnicity, disabilities, and criminal history as being some of the key fair housing issues in the community. Priority infrastructure and neighborhood needs were identified by respondents as being better utilization of community centers and pedestrian infrastructure in commercial corridors. Finally, respondents identified economic development needs as being related to accessible low-interest financing for businesses.

Many respondents cited concerns related to public services, especially with regards to limited living wage employment possibilities among low-/moderate-income residents within the City and that HSED/GED programs can be difficult to access. Also, respondents stated that reliable transportation and childcare could help residents to access job training. Other public services that were seen as high priorities included youth services/gang diversion and mental health assistance.

Racine Community Survey Summary: 172 responses, 51% were homeowners, 39% renters, 50% were white, 25% were Black/African American, and 23% identified as multi-racial. 92% identified as not being Hispanic.

According to the surveys, **Housing** questions focused on opportunities to rent and own in the City, as well as the physical condition of those properties. Pluralities of respondents disagreed with or were

neutral on the statement that the City has sufficient safe and affordable rental housing (84%) and the statement that the City has sufficient affordable homeownership opportunities (80%). Fully 84% of respondents also indicated that they either disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that housing in the City is in good physical shape, while 76% of respondents were neutral on or disagreed with the notion that sufficient housing exists in the City for people with disabilities. For **Public Services**, respondents disagreed with or were neutral on statements saying that young had sufficient safe activities (85%) and that it was easy for residents to find jobs with family supporting wages (88%). With regards to **infrastructure and neighborhood amenities**, 80% of respondents agreed with or were neutral on the question of whether the City has high quality neighborhood services including parks, bus service, bike paths, and streets, while 68% of respondents disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that transportation to and from work, grocery stores, and schools is easy. For **Economic Development** priorities, 81% of respondents disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that it is easy for City residents to find resources and loans for starting or expanding small businesses.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of cor not accept and reaso
1	Public Meeting	Non- targeted/broad community	Public hearing conducted on August 10, 2020.	No comments received.	N/A
2	Public Meeting	Non- targeted/broad community	Public hearing to be conducted on December 7, 2020	TBD	TBD
3	Internet Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non- targeted/broad community	172 responses	See a Summary of comments received attached to the Plan.	All comments w accepted
4	Group Consultations	Key Stakeholders	5 group events held around the City of Racine	Summary of comments attached to this Plan	All comments w accepted

5	Individual	Key Stakeholders	40 participants	Summary of results	All comments w
	Consultations			attached to this	accepted.
				Plan	
6	Comment Period	Non-	Comment Period	TBD	TBD
		targeted/broad	scheduled for 11/30 -		
		community	12/11		
		·			

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach





Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Racine is a community of some 80,000 people, located on the shores of Lake Michigan, and working to adjust its local economy to the global transformations over the last two decades. Although population growth has been stagnant from 2009-2015, the City has initiated policy and project changes in the last decade to build on its historical manufacturing tradition, transform its waterfront, and improve its neighborhoods.

Racine's housing stock is aging: 94% of the total owner-occupied housing units were built before 1980; 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980. Over 8,300 (46%) of the owner-occupied units were built before 1950, and over 6,200 (47%) of the renter-occupied units were built before 1950. Over 500 renter households experience one or more physical housing problems (lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or are overcrowded); many more are affected by housing costs and over 3,200 (with incomes less than the median area income) carry a housing cost burden of 50% or more of their income.

Almost 15,695 of Racine's total 29,850 households earn 80% or less than the median income, or 52% of the total households in Racine. 3,710 (12%) of these households have one of more children 6 years or younger; 2,845 (10%) of these households include at least one person 75 years or older.

Citizen and stakeholder surveys conducted during this planning process consistently identified job creation and business development as significant community needs, alongside the quality of the City's housing stock.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Racine's housing stock is aging: 94% of the total owner-occupied housing units were built before 19080; 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980. Over 8,300 (46%) of the owner-occupied units were built before 1950, and over 6,200 (47%) of the renter-occupied units were built before 1950. Over 500 renter households experience one or more physical housing problems (lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or are overcrowded); many more are affected by housing costs and over 3,200 (with incomes less than the median area income) carry a housing cost burden of 50% or more of their income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	78,860	78,125	-1%
Households	31,618	29,850	-6%
Median Income	\$40,733.00	\$41,455.00	2%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI
Total Households	5,185	4,825	5,685	3,580	10,575
Small Family Households	1,760	1,495	1,780	1,655	5,390
Large Family Households	395	645	745	330	855
Household contains at least one					
person 62-74 years of age	840	825	1,100	620	2,115
Household contains at least one					
person age 75 or older	355	805	735	365	585
Households with one or more					
children 6 years old or younger	1,215	1,280	1,215	510	875

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:



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 HOL	JSEHOLD									
Substandard										
Housing -										
Lacking										
complete										
plumbing or										
kitchen										
facilities	40	25	10	15	90	0	4	0	20	24
Severely										
Overcrowded -)	
With >1.51										
people per										
room (and										
complete										
kitchen and										
plumbing)	0	25	35	4	64	0	0	35	0	35
Overcrowded -										
With 1.01-1.5										
people per										
room (and										
none of the										
above				_						
problems)	55	155	55	0	265	65	20	45	20	150
Housing cost										_
burden greater										
than 50% of										
income (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	2,875	485	150	0	3,510	830	480	200	25	1,535

Housing cost										
burden greater										
than 30% of										
income (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	385	1,505	1,005	60	2,955	150	590	950	580	2,270
Zero/negative										
Income (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	250	0	0	0	250	90	0	0	0	90

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%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%	100%		30%	50%	80%	100%	
		AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSE	HOLDS									
Having 1 or more										
of four housing										
problems	2,975	690	245	20	3,930	895	505	280	65	1,745
Having none of										
four housing										
problems	735	2,390	2,605	1,110	6,840	245	1,240	2,555	2,380	6,420
Household has										
negative income,										
but none of the										
other housing										
problems	250	0	0	0	250	90	0	0	0	90
p. coleins	230	3			230			3	3	33

Table 8 - Housing Problems 2

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

		Re	nter		Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	
NUMBER OF HO	USEHOLDS	5							
Small Related	1,325	570	325	2,220	235	420	435	1,090	
Large Related	205	385	10	600	115	110	145	370	
Elderly	500	365	335	1,200	420	450	315	1,185	
Other	1,325	770	485	2,580	275	100	260	635	
Total need by income	3,355	2,090	1,155	6,600	1,045	1,080	1,155	3,280	

Table 9 - Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

		Re	enter			0	wner	
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOL	JSEHOLDS							
Small Related	1,285	120	0	1,405	225	160	70	455
Large Related	160	10	0	170	70	95	0	165
Elderly	375	155	70	600	315	180	85	580
Other	1,150	215	80	1,445	240	60	45	345
Total need by income	2,970	500	150	3,620	850	495	200	1,545

Table 10 - Cost Burden > 50%

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

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 HOUSE		AIVII	AIVII	AIVII		Alvii	AIVII	AIVII	AlVII	
Single family										
households	25	165	80	4	274	20	0	80	20	120
Multiple, unrelated family										
households	25	10	10	0	45	45	20	0	0	65
Other, non-family										
households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	50	175	90	4	319	65	20	80	20	185

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0- 30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0- 30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
Households with								
Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 - Crowding Information - 2/2

Data Source Comments:

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

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data, there are 100 HH at 0-30% AMI, 175 HH at >30-50% AMI, and 90 HH at >50-80% AMI Renters with Crowding problems; and there are 65 HH at 0-30% of AMI, 20 HH at >30-50% AMI, 80 HH at >50-80% AMI, and 185 HH at >80-100% AMI owners with Crowding problems.

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.

Data not available

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem is housing cost burden, followed by overcrowding. Among renter households, housing cost burden is closely associated with the income range of households below the 30% of area median range. Among owner households, 30% housing cost burden is greater in both numbers and percentage among those in the 30%-80% of area median income range.

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

Census data and local observations from a citizen survey and focus groups suggest that the highest need of single family households is employment and income stabilization, and HUD data tables suggest that the greatest housing challenge is the high cost of housing relative to income. In particular, housing problems of all types seem to disproportionately impact renters rather than owners.

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

The COC has identified habitable and affordable housing for persons who are not chronically homeless as a significant need to prevent chronic homelessness. To that end, the City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

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:

In 2013, the Planning Council for Health and Human Resources conducted a Community Needs Assessment for the Racine/Kenosha Community Action Agency. It identified a number of issues that confront specific populations particularly those populations near or under poverty. Also of great interest was the 2014 United Way of Racine County Community Indicators Report. The Community Needs Indicators report identified three targets as critical needs: Education, Employment and Health. The City found these reports quite illuminating in identifying special needs populations and characteristics and trends of those populations that would be of interest to the Community Development and HOME programs. Other data and trends have been identified by the City of Racine Human Services Department, City of Racine Health Department, and several service organizations serving the City of Racine.

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

The most common housing problem is housing cost burden, followed by overcrowding. Among renter households, housing cost burden is closely associated with the income range of households below the 30% of area median range. Among owner households, 30% housing cost burden is greater in both numbers and percentage among those in the 30%-80% of area median income range.

Discussion

NA



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

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

Introduction

The 2010 census reported the following racial composition for Racine residents describing themselves as of a single race:

White 62%, Black or African American 23%, American Indian or Alaskan native 1%, Asian 1%

The census reported that 21% of the population described themselves as "Hispanic" or "Latino".

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	4,405	445	340
White	1,455	265	160
Black / African American	1,925	70	70
Asian	45	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	800	85	110

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

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

^{*}The four housing problems are:

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	3,290	1,535	0
White	1,590	810	0
Black / African American	1,010	260	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	665	445	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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	2,475	3,205	0
White	1,415	1,720	0
Black / African American	455	915	0
Asian	25	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

^{*}The four housing problems are:

Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	540	515	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

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	725	2,855	0
White	455	1,700	0
Black / African American	185	565	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	80	565	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

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

Discussion

Disproportionate impact for housing problems among racial and ethnic groups varies by income range.

For instance, only 45% of the households in the 0% to 30% income range report one of the four major housing problems are white, compared to their 62% share of the general population, but 39% of those in the 0% to 30% income range are African Americans, compared to their 23% general share in the entire

^{*}The four housing problems are:

^{*}The four housing problems are:

population. Hence African-Americans constitute 70% or 1.7 times the average portion of this income group. The African-American share of people in the higher income groups (30-50% and 50-80% of area median income) decreases in proportion to their general share in the population as a whole. (23% in the 30-50%, and 14% in the 50% to80% range)

Hispanics/Latinos display a different pattern with regard to housing problems. While this group represents 21% of the general population, Hispanics constitute only 14% of the households in the 0% to 30% income range experiencing housing problems, 22% of the households in the 30% to 50% range, and 9% of those in the 50% to 80% income range, and 16% of the households in the 80% to 100% income range.

Of those households with severe housing problems (basically those households paying more than 50% of their income toward housing), 42% of the households in the 0% to 30% income range are African Americans, compared to their 23% share in the general population.

This suggests that any City-sponsored efforts to address the housing cost burdens of the lowest income range should involve marketing and outreach efforts to contact Black-African-American households for housing assistance. (Note: it appears that the County Housing Authority which does operate within the City of Racine does serve a proportionately higher share of African-Americans in its housing choice voucher programs.)

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

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

Introduction

See discussion in the previous section regarding a broader view of disproportionate impact and need.

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	3,870	980	340
White	1,165	555	160
Black / African American	1,745	249	70
Asian	45	14	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	745	145	110

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Jource.

^{*}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	1,195	3,630	0
White	560	1,845	0
Black / African American	285	975	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	335	780	0

Table 18 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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	525	5,160	0
White	365	2,770	0
Black / African American	20	1,350	0
Asian	0	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	130	925	0

Table 19 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

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	85	3,490	0
White	65	2,090	0
Black / African American	8	740	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	635	0

Table 20 - Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

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

Discussion

See discussion in the previous section regarding a broader view of disproportionate impact and need.

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

Introduction:

The census reports the following racial and ethnic composition for persons of one race for Racine in 2010:

Whites, 62%; Black/African American, 23% and Hispanic/Latino, 19%

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,515	5,780	5,215	335
White	12,885	3,150	2,000	160
Black / African				
American	2,540	1,575	2,030	70
Asian	95	70	0	0
American Indian,				
Alaska Native	45	4	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,820	925	1,005	110

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

Cost Burden > 50% (renter)	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	All Households
Small Related	1,125	190	0	1,315
Large Related	335	65	0	400
Elderly	195	150	25	370
Other	1,545	80	40	1,665
Total Households by Income	4,485	3,140	3,020	13,750
2007-11 CHAS				

Table 1 - For RACINE (CDBG Grantee) - Cost Burden > 50% (renter)

Cost Burden > 50% (owner)	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	All Households
Small Related	315	290	175	850
Large Related	50	35	40	125
Elderly	290	200	35	535
Other	235	135	95	540
Total Households by Income	1,140	1,765	3,265	17,640
2007-11 CHAS				

Table 1 - For RACINE (CDBG Grantee) - Cost Burden > 50% (owner)

Cost Burden > 30% (renter)	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	All Households
Small Related	1,265	1,110	220	2,635
Large Related	385	195	40	620
Elderly	365	320	155	840
Other	1,760	525	580	2,875
Total Households by Income	4,485	3,140	3,020	13,750
2007-11 CHAS				

Table 1 - For RACINE (CDBG Grantee) - Cost Burden > 30% (renter)

Cost Burden > 30% (owner)	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	All Households
Small Related	340	400	575	1,915
Large Related	80	90	105	360
Elderly	370	525	190	1,315
Other	255	205	455	1,325
Total Households by Income	1,140	1,765	3,265	17,640
2007-11 CHAS				

Table 1 - For RACINE (CDBG Grantee) - Cost Burden > 30% (owner)

Discussion:

This table suggests that for housing costs only, the burden is disproportionately greater for whites in the lowest income range (compared to their ratio in the general population), and disproportionately higher for Black/African-Americans in the 50-80% AMI range.

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?

The discussions in the previous sections suggest no specific pattern per se for any one group in terms of their experience of housing problems.

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

Needs are identified

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

The discussions in the previous sections suggest no specific pattern per se for any one group in terms of their experience of housing problems.

However, Racine does include some areas and neighborhoods where higher percentages of these racial groups and/or ethnic groups live.



NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Racine County (HARC) operates a housing voucher program that serves residents of the county, including the City of Racine.

Totals in Use

				Program Type	į		
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers			
1	1 '	Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	7	1,454	0	1,431	14

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

			Progra	m Type			
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers			
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Spec
					based	based	Vetera Affai Suppor Housi
Average Annual Income	0	0	11,285	12,538	0	12,532	
Average length of stay	0	0	7	5	0	5	
Average Household size	0	0	1	2	0	2	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	6	0	2	
# of Elderly Program Participants							
(>62)	0	0	1	155	0	153	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	6	453	0	443	

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

# of Families requesting							
accessibility features	0	0	7	1,454	0	1,431	
# of HIV/AIDS program							
participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

				Program Type			
Race	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers			
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special
					based	based	Veterans Affairs
							Supportive Housing
White	0	0	5	444	0	432	7
Black/African American	0	0	2	1,001	0	990	7
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
American Indian/Alaska							
Native	0	0	0	8	0	8	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 25 - Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

				Program Type	9		
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers			
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special

					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
Hispanic	0	0	0	158	0	156	1
Not Hispanic	0	0	7	1,296	0	1,275	13

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

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)



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

As one measure of need, the households living in the public housing units have demonstrated interest in the following services: financial counseling, better access to transportation, and supportive services regarding their disabilities.

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

Among voucher holders, families have expressed interest in financial counseling, employment and education opportunities, better access to transportation and child care. Most families participating in the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program are enrolled in educational advancement courses and include younger children in day care and after school recreational programs. The most immediate need of Housing Choice voucher holders is to improve their financial budgeting and money management skills, and for the employed, to solidify their employment situation (which may involve supportive services such as child care, transportation or on the job training).

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

The needs of public housing and housing choice voucher holders parallel those of most of the general population, but are more severe in scope and dimension, and must be addressed with fewer household financial and resilient resources.

Discussion

HARC works with families to offer and broaden their individual improvement goals by offering its FSS and homeownership programs, and by assuring that families are aware of community services and resources throughout the county.



NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Most of the County's homeless population is found in the City of Racine. CoC-affiliated agencies provide a full range of supportive services including care management, life skills training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, mental health treatment, AIDS- related treatment, education and job training, employment assistance, child care, and transportation assistance as well as other uncategorized services. Co-ordination of services is effectuated by agency-to-agency contacts and enhanced by the work of the CoC.

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):

Data was available

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	13	10
Black or African American	6	32
Asian	C	0
American Indian or Alaska		
Native	C	1
Pacific Islander	C	1
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	8	1
Not Hispanic	79	33

Data Source Comments:

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

Approximately 80 veteran HH become homeless each year with 127 veterans counted as being homeless at any one time. However, there are estimates that 100 veterans exit being homeless each year, so supportive services may be helping this population.

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

The majority of persons who are homeless and unsheltered are Black/African-American and non-Hispanic. The sheltered population is mainly White, non-Hispanic.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

It appears that the majority of homeless persons are being sheltered each night, based on the PIT data.

Discussion:

The 2019 Point in Time (PIT) count shows the lowest number of homeless individuals in the past 5+ years. During this period there has been a steady decrease in the total number of persons homeless. The City believes that the positive trends are a direct result of the facilities and services being provided by members of the Racine CoC as well as structured plans to end and prevent homelessness and the number of unsheltered persons within the City and County.

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

A comprehensive countywide network of public and private not-for-profit social service agencies provides services to people with special needs including the elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. The Racine County Human Services Department and United Way of Racine County are primarily responsible for planning and coordinating services within this network. Funding comes from a variety of sources including federal, state, and county governments, philanthropic foundations, and individual donations. Annually each of these sources allocates funds to the various agencies and organizations in order to best meet the needs of the community. Recently United Way of Racine County has been working with its partner providers to develop agency-specific logic models and outcome indicators.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

With the onset and continuation of the national economic crisis, cooperation and coordination between the city and provider agencies is crucial. Racine has experienced a significant economic impact especially job losses and downsizing of the city's once major manufacturing sector. Special needs populations are particularly hard hit by these conditions since these individuals are among the least skilled and schooled and the most persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions.

The City is defining non-homeless special needs populations as including:

- The frail and non-frail elderly, persons with physical, mental, or behavioral disabilities,
- Persons with HIV/AIDS,
- Persons with alcohol or drug addictions,
- Persons with identified Impediments such as those diagnoses as mentally ill,
- Persons needing supportive services in order to successfully live independently.
- Persons who must require assistance in at least two life-skill areas including: the inability to independently meet personal care needs; economic self-sufficiency, use of language, instrumental living skills and self-direction.

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

The characteristics of special needs populations in the City of Racine are similar to cities of similar size and age. The neediest of those populations continue to be the elderly, disabled both adults and children, people with mental health issues, and children especially from single parent households and children with special education needs. Additionally, adults with limited skills or limited education have a more difficult time competing in the work place for jobs and family supporting salaries.

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

According to the State of Wisconsin HIV/AIDS Strategy 2012 to 2015, there were 3,484 living cases of HIV/AIDS in the Milwaukee Metropolitan Statistical Area. Of these, 2,395 or 68.7% have a met need and 1,089 31.3% unmet need. Met need is defined as 1) a HIV viral load or CD4 count reported to the AIDS/HIV Surveillance Unit of the Wisconsin Division of Public Health, or 2) a claim for a prescription for an anti-retroviral medication submitted to the Wisconsin AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), or 3) a claim for reimbursement for a laboratory procedure submitted to the Wisconsin HIV/AIDS Laboratory Reimbursement Program, or 4) a viral load or CD4 count reported to the ADAP by a medical provider as part of the annual recertification process." An unmet need is defined as "All persons without documented met need are considered to have unmet need."

The State strategy identified that "The majority of Wisconsin's cases are located in the southeastern region of the state. Young Black gay and bisexual men in Milwaukee are the populations most affected by HIV in Wisconsin."

The geographic distribution of new HIV/AIDS cases found that in 2013, Milwaukee County cases accounted for 51% of new followed by Dane County for 12%, Racine for 5%, and Kenosha and Brown Counties each for 3%. Nearly half (49%) of current prevalent cases live in Milwaukee County, 12% in Dane County, 4% in Kenosha, 3% in Brown and Racine Counties.

The Racine/Kenosha Community Assessment also reported on HIV/STD rates in Racine and Kenosha Counties. "In 2010, Racine County had the third-highest rate of STDs in the state. The highest rate in the county was for 20-24 year olds and 15-19 year olds were second. 51% of these cases were African American individuals, 33% were white individuals. Women make up 71% of all STD cases reported. Chlamydia was the most commonly contracted with 1,076 cases in 2010. In 2010, 10 new cases of HIV were reported in Racine County. As of Sept. 30th 2011 seven new cases were reported. (United Way 2012). Reported STD cases in Racine County have increased over past decade. The City of Racine Health Department reports that: The rate of new cases of HIV reported in the City of Racine has remained relatively stable over the past few years. The City has an incidence rate higher than Racine County and the State of Wisconsin, but lower than the nation overall. "In 2012, the latest year that the Racine Health department posted statistics, the rate of HIV infection in Racine was just below 1.2 per 10,000 population. This was the same as in 2011 and much lower than the peak which was approximately 1.5 in 2010. According to the State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 12 new cases of HIV/AIDS were diagnosed in Racine County in 2013. Two were female, ten male. Four were white, five were African Americans and three were Hispanic. In 2012, there were 10 cases diagnosed and 9 in 2011 for comparison.

Discussion:

In 2013, the Planning Council for Health and Human Resources conducted a Community Needs Assessment for the Racine/Kenosha Community Action Agency and identified the following issues facing the special needs populations:

Special Needs Populations:

Residents over 65.

Housing and CD Needs: Affordable rental housing, single family housing rehabilitation, senior centers, medical care.

Female Headed Households children under 18:

Housing and CD Needs: Affordable rental housing, child care, job training and placement.

People with disabilities:

Housing and CD Needs: Special needs housing, housing rehabilitation especially adding accessibility improvement, specialized transportation, job training and placement, supportive services.

Children with disabilities:

Housing and CD Needs: Special education, transportation, special afterschool programs.

Children without disabilities:

Housing and CD Needs: After school programs, tutoring, youth programs, English as a second language programs, recreational opportunities.

Individuals with mental health problems:

Housing and CD Needs: In and outpatient psychological and psychiatric treatment, specialized residential facilities, case management and counseling, medical services.

Adult mental health:

Housing and CD Needs: In and outpatient psychological and psychiatric treatment, specialized residential facilities, case management and counseling, medical services.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Racine's needed public facilities are documented in the city's Ten Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The 2020 -2029 edition is the most recent and was used in the preparation of this Consolidated Plan. The CIP is available through the city's website at

https://www.cityofracine.org/Finance/CapitalImprovementPlan/ and is included by reference in this Consolidated Plan.

How were these needs determined?

The CIP is reviewed and updated each year during the preparation of the municipal budget for the coming year. The department responsible for the particular facility documents the need; priority and scheduling are determined by the Mayor, City Administrator, and Finance Director in consultation with the department. The CIP is then submitted to the Common Council for public review, possible amendment and ultimate adoption.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Racine's needed public improvements are included in the CIP. In particular, the Engineering Department within the Department of Public Works annually proposes an infrastructure project or projects, usually street repaving, based on objective evaluation of roadway condition. The need for public improvements also extends to community centers and affordable health infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

The Engineering Department evaluates the condition of pavement on streets within the city. Streets are categorized by pavement condition index (PCI) with the lower PCI value indicating worse condition. The healthcare need can be measured in that the City of Racine is one of the few major cities in the Midwest with no Federally-Qualified Health Center (FQHC).

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City has identified these sectors and systems as those most in need of City support: homeownership development and living wage employment preparation.

How were these needs determined?

The City used demographic data, survey and focus group feedback, consultations with stakeholders, and its proposal selection process to identify the services most needed and those that should be a priority for funding. The City of Racine has a relatively high ratio of renter-occupied units to homeowner-occupied units (46% vs. 53% respectively) compared to the State at large. The City is launching a number of initiatives with the intention of creating affordable homeownership options for Racine residents. The City of Racine has also consistently led the State with the highest levels of unemployment. By creating viable pathways to living wage employment, Racine residents can follow a viable path to the middle-class.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Racine, based on its long-term comprehensive plan process, citizen surveys, consultation with partners, and internal program assessments, establishes the following goals and objectives, target allocations, and anticipated accomplishments for the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds for the period 2020-2024: (See the 2020-2024 Goals and Objectives chart attached to this plan)

Census Tracts with LMI

1001, 1002, 400, 100, 1201, 200, 500, 700, 600, 300, 800, 901, 903, 904, 1002, 1003, 1100, 1301, 1302, 1400, 1504, 1505, 1602, 1701

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

Geographic Area

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

Ne 52 - Geographic Priority Areas		
Area Name:	City of Racine	
Агеа Туре:	Local Target area	
Other Target Area Description:		
HUD Approval Date:		
% of Low/ Mod:		
Revital Type:	Other	
Other Revital Description:	Low Mod Individual Beneficiaries	
Identify the neighborhood boundari this target area.	es for Includes the entire jurisdiction of the City of Racine	
Include specific housing and comme characteristics of this target area.	rcial See information and data provided in this Consolidated Plan	
How did your consultation and citize participation process help you to ide this neighborhood as a target area?		
Identify the needs in this target area	See the Needs Assessment sections of this Consolidated Plan	
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	See the Market Analysis and Strategic Plan of this Consolidated Plan	
Are there barriers to improvement i target area?	n this See the Strategic and Annual Plan of this Consolidated Plan	
2 Area Name:	LMI Census Tracts	
Area Type:	Local Target area	
Other Target Area Description:		
HUD Approval Date:		
% of Low/ Mod:		
Revital Type:	Comprehensive	
Other Revital Description:		
Identify the neighborhood boundari	es for Census Tract with LMI	

	this target area.	1001, 1002, 400, 100, 1201, 200, 500, 700, 600, 300, 800, 901, 903, 904, 1002, 1003, 1100, 1301, 1302, 1400, 1504, 1505, 1602, 1701
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	See maps included in the Housing Market Analysis for this information.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Based on the response to surveys and from focus groups, these LMI areas were identified as target areas for area benefit activities.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Based on the data, the surveys and focus groups and consultation with major stakeholders, the Priority Needs were identified. See the 2020-2024 Goals and Objectives Charts attached to this Plan.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	Greater Uptown NRSA
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	5/8/2017
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The Greater Uptown NRSA is roughly bounded to the north by 10th Street, to the east by Park Avenue, to the south by DeKoven Avenue, and to the west by West Boulevard.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The NRSA is made of census block groups that are predominantly residential. There is a commercial district along Washington Avenue within the NRSA and there are additional commercial parcels mixed within the area, especially along 16th Street.

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The area was part of the Uptown Strategic Plan as well as part of TID 19 planning process, the TowerView Live Plan, and the Southside plan.
Identify the needs in this target area.	See NRSA Plan
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	See NRSA Plan
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	See NRSA Plan

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

City of Racine budgetary policy and long-standing practice require that federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Housing Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds be invested within the city limits. Furthermore, federal regulations governing these grant programs require that funding be directed primarily to the benefit of lower income persons, households, or areas as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In its allocation decisions, Racine has historically targeted over 95 percent of its funding to serve lower income persons, households, or area.

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

Priority Needs

Table 53 - Priority Needs Summary

Table 1	Priority Need Name	Housing/Existing Owner-Occupied
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine
	Associated Goals	Housing/Existing Owner Occupied
	Description	Existing owner housing supply, choice (units brought to code, energy or accessible standards) Housing Rehab/repair loans
	Basis for Relative Priority	Blight reduction, neighborhood revitalization, and the creation of safe and sanitary housing were all listed as priorities by City of Racine residents through the 2019 Community-Wide Survey and 2019 Stakeholder Focus Groups. These responses reflect the fact that the City of Racine has an older housing stock and low average housing equity among homeowners leading to low housing rehabilitation. Less than 2% of the City's housing structures were built after 1990. Many houses are in need of repair and a large number of homeowners, especially families with children and the elderly, are in need of City investment in energy efficiency measures and general building rehabilitation.
2	Priority Need Name	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine

	Associated	Housing/CHDO
	Goals	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
		Public Service/Neighborhood Safety/Stability
	Description	Increase the number of owner-occupied units (new owners). Funds may be used to meet this priority through subsidizing the development of new housing units or providing direct homebuyer assistance to eligible households
	Basis for Relative Priority	There are sites throughout the city that could be used for new owner-occupied housing, including vacant lots and sites with existing structures that are either beyond rehabilitation or no longer have community use. New owner-occupied housing will contribute toward community-identified goals of blight reduction and neighborhood revitalization and dissipation of areas of concentrated poverty.
3	Priority Need Name	Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low
		Low
		Moderate
		Large Families
		Families with Children
		Elderly
		Chronic Homelessness
		Individuals
		Families with Children
		Mentally III
		Chronic Substance Abuse
		veterans
		Victims of Domestic Violence
		Elderly
		Persons with Mental Disabilities
		Persons with Physical Disabilities
		Persons with Alcahal an Other Additions
		Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Demostic Violence
		Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic	City of Racine
	Areas	
	Affected	

	I	
	Associated Goals	Housing/CHDO Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Description	Encourage responsible rental property ownership (units)/develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance (TBRA)
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many households who rent housing within the City of Racine have a high/unaffordable housing cost burden (over 30% gross income toward housing) and 47% of households who rent housing pay more than 35% of their income towards housing. Affordable rental housing development is needed to reduce City residents' housing cost burden. The old age of Racine's rental housing stock also means new rental housing stock will increase safe, sanitary living conditions, especially for the lowest income residents. The age of Racine's rental housing stock also means fewer accessible units exist for persons with disabilities and/or the elderly. New rental housing units will be built to meet Federal accessibility requirements.
4	Priority Need Name	Viable CHDOs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine
	Associated Goals	Housing/CHDO
	Description	Provide development funds for viable CHDOs
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Racine anticipates funding affordable housing in partnership with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). There is currently one active CHDO within the city, which is undertaking a number of housing rehabilitation and construction projects.
5	Priority Need Name	ESG/Public Services/Homeless
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low 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 Associated Goals Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Geographic Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Geographic Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Geographic Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Geographic Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Geographic Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Unaccompanied Youth Geographic Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Areas Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Affected Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Associated ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Goals
Description Mitigate or prevent homelessness
Basis for ESG funds are used to fund a number of programs to prevent homelessness and
Relative intercede in housing crisis situations. These funds complement larger sources of
Priority funding such as the Continuum of Care Program and funds originating from
nonprofit/private organizations. ESG funds are used for homeless shelters (both
for the general population and subpopulations such as domestic violence
victims), homeless prevention services, and rapid rehousing. Funding these
programs is important because the City of Racine has a relatively high number
of homeless residents and residents at risk of homelessness.
6 Priority Need Code Enforcement
Name
Priority Level High
Population Extremely Low
Low
Moderate
Families with Children
Geographic LMI Census Tracts
Areas
Affected
Associated Code Compliance
Goals
Description Identification and rectification of housing code violations

	Basis for Relative Priority	Feedback received as part of the consolidated planning process identified physical conditions within existing housing units, particularly among rental units, as necessitating code enforcement
7	Priority Need Name	Public Services/Living Wage Employment
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Public Service/Job Skills/Training Redevelop Downtown Area
	Description	Help increase job skills through employment training to increase living wage employment opportunities
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community and resident feedback identified support for existing and emerging businesses, particularly businesses owned by women and people of color, as a key goal
8	Priority Need Name	Public Services/Homeownership Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	LMI Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Blight Elimination Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements Public Service/Neighborhood Safety/Stability Redevelop Downtown Area
	Description	Neighborhood safety and crime prevention

1	Basis for Relative Priority	A relatively large number of residential units in the City of Racine are renter-occupied (47%) compared to the state average (33%). This disparity indicates a lack of opportunity for homeownership among low-/moderate-income households in the City for homeownership. Also, the preponderance of rental-occupied units in the City has been identified as a likely causal factor in the neighborhood instability experienced in many areas of the City.
0	Priority Need Name	Economic Development/Micro-Enterprises
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Assist Micro-businesses
	Description	Assist micro-businesses (micro-enterprises)
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many entrepreneurs in the City of Racine operate microenterprises as a means to support themselves and their households, particularly women and people of color. Lending institutions are often reluctant to approve business loans of \$15,000 or less, and the City of Racine aims to use CDBG funds to fill the need for lending at that level in the community.
1	Priority Need Name	Public Facility/Public Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	LMI Census Tracts

	Associated	Blight Elimination
	Goals	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
		Redevelop Downtown Area
	Description	Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/infrastructure
	Basis for	Community feedback identified a number of infrastructure and public facility-
	Relative	related needs in the community, particularly around neighborhood
	Priority	improvements such as park equipment, community centers, and transit
	•	upgrades. The initiation of a Federally-Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) at
		Julian Thomas Elementary School also provides an opportunity to leverage
		CDBG funds against investments from the private sector for improved access to
		healthcare in the City.
1	Priority Need	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG
2	Name	
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic	City of Racine
	Areas	
	Affected	
	Associated	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs
	Goals	
	Description	Effective administration of CDBG, HOME and ESG programs
	Basis for	Administration remains a required and important task to successfully distribute
	Relative	funds, follow required accounting and monitoring procedures, and provide
	Priority	assistance to grantees.
1	Priority Need	Blight Elimination
3	Name	
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic	City of Racine
	Areas	LMI Census Tracts
	Affected	
	Associated	Blight Elimination
	Goals	Public Service/Neighborhood Safety/Stability
	Description	Improve neighborhood stability, safety and appearance by clearing blighted
	Description	buildings.
		validings.

Basis for	The number of vacant and blighted buildings are having a negative effect on the
Relative	revitalization of our neighborhoods.
Priority	

Narrative (Optional)

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Market Characteristics that will influence
the use of funds available for housing type
Although a shortage of safe, sanitary, and affordable units exists in the City, a
sufficient number are available to support this type of HOME activity, which is
being undertaken as a policy choice by the City of Racine. Current plans call for
a higher priority to be given to the improvement of the existing housing stock,
and the creation through rehab or new construction of housing units.
Although a shortage of safe, sanitary, and affordable units exists in the City, a
sufficient number are available to support this type of HOME activity, which is
being undertaken as a policy choice by the City of Racine. Current plans call for
a higher priority to be given to the improvement of the existing housing stock,
and the creation through rehab or new construction of units specifically
designed for special needs households.
HOME funds are anticipated to be used primarily for the creation of
homeownership opportunities affordable to low-/moderate-income residents
in the City of Racine, but funds will also be allocated for the use affordable
rental construction activities.
The City will continue to place a high priority on the improvement of existing
housing stock since around 98% of the owner-occupied stock was built before
the year 2000, and around 97% of the renter-occupied stock was built before
that date.
The use of funds for this activity will depend on the pace of acquisition and re-
use of foreclosed properties, the pattern of housing price increases, and
availability of historic properties for conversion to new uses.
3 H a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a

Table 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The anticipated resources below are based on existing records at the City of Racine for the expected amount available in Year 1 of this Plan. The expected amount for the remainder of the Plan is based on the amount allocated in 2020, and is subject to change based on future allocations from HUD.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected	Narra
	of Funds		Annual Allocation : \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,884,313	\$0	\$0	\$1,884,3 13	7,537,252	CDBG funds we the identified housing and restablished in Plan
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	536,337	0	0	\$536,337	2,162,408	The HOME fu meet the ider and housing g Consolidated
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing	166,729	0	0	166,729	666,916	The ESG fund the shelter, h services need homeless or r homeless wit

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Financial

Assistance			660 same as la
Overnight shelter			
Rapid re-housing			
(rental assistance)			
Rental Assistance			
Services			
Transitional			
housing			

Table 55 - 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

In its funding decisions, Racine places a high priority on leveraging. Activities whose proponents have identified or secured private and non-federal public funding sources are given additional consideration during the grant allocation process. Private, not-for-profit organization administrators are actively encouraged to search out such funding sources in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of their organizations. Program administrators are also encouraged to cite the award of CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds when submitting applications for private and non-federal public grant funding.

Recipients of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are required to report the source(s) and amount(s) of all other funding sources, which contributed to a specific activity. Some specific examples of other funding sources include: in-kind contributions; foundation grants; individual contributions and donations; private capital loans and grants; and private equity investments.

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

The City of Racine is currently working with Racine County to finalize a process for receiving properties that the County receives via in rem tax foreclosure and using them to create affordable housing opportunities. Although CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds could be used in this program depending on its final form and financing needs, none of these funding sources are anticipated to be used at this time.

Discussion

NA

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Racine Department of City Development	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental	Jurisdiction
Racine Department of Health		Homelessness Planning public services	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of Racine County	РНА	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Department of Public Works	Government	Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services	Government	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Fair Housing	Government	Ownership Planning Rental	Jurisdiction

Table 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Racine carries out its housing and community/economic development activities through a network of municipal departments, private not-for-profit organizations and for-profit corporations. At any given time no fewer than five municipal departments, and 15 private organizations are involved in some aspect of the City's program. As explained above, participation in Consolidated Plan activities are

typically solicited through request-for- proposal mechanisms subject to review by municipal committees and the Common Council.

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	Х						
Legal Assistance	X	Х						
Mortgage Assistance	Х							
Rental Assistance	Х	Х						
Utilities Assistance	Х	Х						

Street Outreach Services					
Law Enforcement	X	Х			
Mobile Clinics	Х				
Other Street Outreach Services	Х				

Supportive Services						
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	Х	Х				
Child Care	Х					
Education	Х					
Employment and Employment						
Training	X	Х				
Healthcare	Х					
HIV/AIDS	Х	Х	X			
Life Skills	Х	Х				
Mental Health Counseling	X	Х				

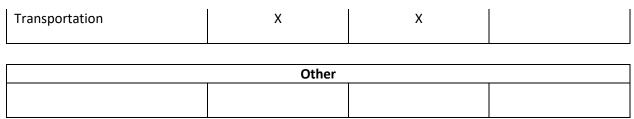


Table 57 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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)

Generally speaking, the United Way works to partner community agencies together to offer resources to families and community members to promote community growth and increase opportunities for low and moderate income families, including special needs populations such as those with mental illness, low education levels and barriers to sufficient income. The United Way also invests in special projects such as improved strategies for information sharing; continuous learning and support for the effective measurement of outcomes; training and development for community investment volunteers, staff, partner providers and the human service community that supports United Way of Racine County's core strategies; and grants to partner providers for emergency capital needs.

The Housing and Homelessness Alliance of Racine County (HHARC)/Continuum of Care for the City and County of Racine supports numerous programs that assist chronically homeless individuals and families using HUD Continuum of Care funding. Veterans and their families are served by the Veterans Outreach of Wisconsin, who may receive recovery services and limited housing services in the City of Racine. SAFE Haven of Racine provides shelter and supportive services such as counseling and case management to unaccompanied youth in Racine. Homeless families with children are eligible for many programs offered through the Racine County Human Services Department, such as child protective services, foster care, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and health care, along with specific veterans, aging, and disability services.

The City uses CDBG and HOME grants to provide funding support to a limited and focused number of supportive service programs and potential housing projects. This may be accomplished going forward through remodel programs to assist elderly and mobility-impaired persons by making necessary modifications to increase their ability to live safely in their homes.

The Crisis Services program at Racine County provides a unique approach to mental health crisis treatment including: 24/7 operation; intensive short-term residential services through the SAIL Program; an individualized, strength-based treatment plan and community referrals to collaborating mental health service providers. Crisis Services links consumers to shelter/housing, counseling, primary caregivers, medication and legal support which help facilitate successful community integration.

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117

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

A comprehensive countywide network of public and private not-for-profit social service agencies provides services to people with special needs including the elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. The Racine County Human Services Department and United Way of Racine County are primarily responsible for planning and coordinating services within this network. Funding comes from a variety of sources including federal, state, and county governments, philanthropic foundations, and individual donations. Annually each of these sources allocate funds to the various agencies and organizations in order to best meet the needs of the community. Recently United Way of Racine County has been working with its partner providers to develop agency-specific logic models and outcome indicators.

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

The City of Racine is working with other local funding agencies in the county to determine methods of most efficiently allocating limited funds for public service activities to those organizations that are most effective at producing desirable outcomes. This is anticipated to take the form of a higher degree of outcome tracking and reporting, as well as targeting funds in a more strategic manner to meet specific goals promulgated by the City related to homeownership and other community objectives.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order 1	Housing/Evisting Owner	CDBG	Homoowner Housine
1	Housing/Existing Owner		Homeowner Housing
	Occupied	HOME	Rehabilitated:
			111 Household
			Housing Unit
2	Housing/Increase	HOME	Homeowner Housing
	Owner-Occupied		Added:
			15 Household Housing
			Unit
3	Housing/Rental/TBRA	CDBG	Rental units inspected:
		HOME	600 Household
			Housing Unit
			Tenant-based rental
			assistance / Rapid
			Rehousing:
			140 Households
			Assisted
			7.00.0000
4	Housing/CHDO	HOME	Other:
			5 Other
5	ESG/Public	ESG	Homelessness
	Service/Homelessness		Prevention:
			660 Persons Assisted
6	Public Service/Job	CDBG	Public service activities
	Skills/Living Wage		other than
	Employment		Low/Moderate Income
			Housing Benefit:
			675 Persons Assisted
7	Public	CDBG	Public service activities
	Service/Homeownership		other than
	Development		Low/Moderate Income
			Housing Benefit:

			405 Persons Assisted
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2 Households Assisted
8	Assist Businesses to	CDBG	Businesses assisted:
	Create/Retain Jobs		32 Businesses Assisted
9	Assist Micro-businesses	CDBG	Businesses assisted:
			122 Businesses
			Assisted
10	Public	CDBG	Public Facility or
	Facility/Infrastructure		Infrastructure
	Improvements		Activities other than
			Low/Moderate Income
			Housing Benefit:
			1102 Persons Assisted
11	Administration of	CDBG	
	CDBG/HOME/ESG	HOME	
	Programs	ESG	
12	Blight Elimination	CDBG	Buildings Demolished:
			16 Buildings

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing/Existing Owner Occupied
	Goal Description	Provide housing rehab/repair loans to existing owner-occupied housing (units brought to code, end standards)
2	Goal Name	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
	Goal Description	Increase the number of owner-occupied units

Goal Name	Housing/Rental/TBRA
Goal Description	Encourage responsible rental property ownership of units through proactive inspection/ develop s units or provide rental assistance with TBRA
Goal Name	Housing/CHDO
Goal Description	Provide operating funds for viable CHDOs to allow use of HOME CHDO Set-Aside funds.
Goal Name	ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
Goal Description	Mitigate or prevent homelessness
Goal Name	Public Service/Job Skills/Training
Goal Description	Help increase job skills/employment training
Goal Name	Public Service/Homeownership Development
Goal Description	Increase the number of homeowners in the City of Racine and facilitate existing residents' paths to
Goal Name	Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs
Goal Description	Provide loans, other assistance to businesses to create or retain jobs for LMI persons
Goal Name	Assist Micro-businesses
Goal Description	Provide assistance to owners/developers of micro-enterprises
Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
Goal Description	Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/public infrastructure.
Goal Name	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs
Goal Description	Effective and compliant administration of CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs
Goal Name	Blight Elimination
Goal Description	Improve neighborhood stability, safety and appearance by clearing blighted buildings.
	Goal Name

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)

60 assisted with TBRA, 7 rehabbed or new rental units, 13 newly built homeownership opportunities, and 35 homeownership opportunities provided using down payment assistance.

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

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

No Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement is in effect.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

HARC regularly communicates Authority plans and events to public housing households, and provides public hearings and complaint/suggestion channels to solicit resident suggestions.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

NA

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Racine has experienced widespread disinvestment in its housing stock over the past several decades for a variety of reasons. Principally, the housing stock in the City is considerably older than the housing units in surrounding communities. The age of the City's housing units causes a number of issues related to the condition of the units including the presence of lead-based paint, code compliance violations, and a lack of efficiency in regards to windows, insulation, and appliances. These property condition issues act as key barriers to homeownership, while the relatively low household income levels of City residents, credit requirements associated with obtaining mortgages, and other consumer-side obstacles also prevent Racine households from accessing homeownership. Many City residents lack the education or qualifications necessary to access living wage employment, while transportation remains a concern for those who are able to obtain relatively high wage jobs.

With regards to affordable rental properties, the City of Racine has financed the creation of over 120 new affordable rental units using CDBG and HOME resources since 2017. However, the need to expand the number of safe, sanitary, and affordable rental housing units remains, as many existing rental units are of substandard physical quality. The needs of tenants in the City are being addressed through the Racine RENTS Ordinance, which was passed by the Common Council in 2019 and contains a number of new tenant protections, such as a rent escrow program, anti-retaliation measures, and enhanced inspection abilities.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City has identified the following as major barriers to safe, sanitary, and affordable housing:

- Age and condition of existing housing units
- The existence of stable and well paid employment that match the skills of Racine's workforce
- Transportation throughout the region to decrease commuting time and automobiledependence, and foster a closer link between employment and housing opportunities.

For the time period of the next five-year plan, the City of Racine will use these strategies to help overcome the barriers to affordable housing listed above:

• The City will continue its housing repair and rehab programs to help improve the quality of existing housing, especially for lower income households. The City will explore partnerships with other funders, community organizations and developers to increase the supply of safe, sanitary, and affordable housing and homeownership opportunities for Racine residents.

• The City will continue to work with regional and local partners to leverage resources that will improve the quality and availability of neighborhood amenities and public healthcare infrastructure in the City of Racine

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Racine's strategy for addressing homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section) includes the following:

Provide support by participating in HHARC/COC meetings and initiatives. This includes assigning a member of the City Development staff designated as a liaison with the HHARC and attending its meetings.

Support the HHARC/COC's Performance and Strategic Initiatives of the HHARC/COC. These initiatives are:

- Strategic Initiative 1: Breaking the cycle of evictions
- Strategic Initiative 2: Overcoming stereotypes and misconceptions about homelessness
- Strategic Initiative 3: Maximizing housing impact

The COC has identified a need for habitable and affordable housing for persons who are not chronically homeless. To that end, the City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will continue its policy of making 95 % of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding eligible to be allocated for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, and administration including administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The HHARC/COC may provide recommendations to the city for funding. The City does this to complement larger sources including Continuum of Care, United Way, private donations, etc., which can be used to leverage Federal funds with regards to homelessness prevention issues.

Using CDBG and HOME funds, the City will strive to increase the number of rental units by "Encouraging responsible rental property ownership (units) through proactive inspection/develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance TBRA."

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.

Racine's strategy for addressing homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families is for the City to provide support to the Housing and Homelessness Alliance of Racine County (HHARC) as well as its programs and members. HHARC has been in existence a number of years and is well organized and oversees the City's Continuum of Care. HHARC member organizations provide the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the homeless process including preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

The City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

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

Besides the services they provide for the homeless, HHARC's members work to prevent homelessness among those who are at imminent risk. Through advocacy, treatment, direct subsidy, and other means they try to keep the at-risk population from becoming homeless. Some examples are care management services provided by agencies dealing with domestic violence, alcohol and other drug abuse, serious mental illness and developmental disabilities; legal representation and financial assistance provided to those at risk of eviction; employment assistance; emergency assistance; and outreach to those being discharged from prison, medical care, or other institutional setting.

The City will continue to provide support to the Racine United Way which is undertaking a number of initiatives that affect the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

The City of Racine has partnered with, and will continue to partner with, Kenosha County to administer the Kenosha/ Racine Lead Free Communities Partnership Program (KRLFCPP), which is funded through HUD's Lead Hazard Reduction Grant. The City of Racine will continue to distribute educational materials through several agencies and host presentations to the public annually to alert people to the dangers of lead poisoning and to let them know the available resources.

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

Because the City of Racine's housing stock is relatively old, as around 92% of the housing stock was built before 1979, households are at a greater risk for lead poisoning. Furthermore, lower-income households tend to live in older housing stock, disproportionately exposing them to this risk. According to the HUD website, lead poisoning can lead to serious health problems, affecting the kidneys and the nervous system. Effects are especially serious among children who are still developing.

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

The City's Neighborhood Services Division has adopted and continues to implement a series of procedures and policies, which comply with federal lead-based paint hazard reduction regulations. Private and non-profit housing organizations receiving CDBG and HOME grant funds are monitored for their compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations.

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

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

The City has adopted these major strategies to achieve goals of poverty reduction:

1. Financial Empowerment

The City of Racine was selected last fall by the Cities for Financial Empowerment Fund (CFE Fund) to join a cohort of local governments that are planning to launch Financial Empowerment Centers. The CFE Fund, a national non-profit organization, is working to replicate the FEC model in up to fifty cities over the next few years. The City of Racine is working closely with the CFE Fund and key local stakeholders, including lead partner Housing Resources, Inc. (HRI), to design the Racine Financial Empowerment Center (FEC). Launching and sustaining the Racine FEC is critically important to achieving shared goals among local partners of increasing minority homeownership, supporting our workforce, reducing disparities, and growing the City's middle class. The FEC and HRI staff will provide in-depth technical assistance to participant households to build their credit scores, and enhance their ability to access and hold well-paying jobs as well as homeownership opportunities.

2. Improve Educational and Workforce Skill Attainment

In addition to leveraging the FEC, the City has also partnered with a number of local and national organizations to improve educational outcomes such as high school diploma attainment and HSED/GED attainment. The City is also committed to supporting workforce development initiatives to ensure that City residents have opportunities to enhance their skillsets and qualify for living wage jobs, which will provide a path for economic mobility among Racine residents who are currently unemployed or underemployed.

3. Provide Enhanced Healthcare Services

The City is committed to opening a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) at Julian Thomas Elementary School, which would provide reduced cost healthcare services to low-income households that are currently enrolled in Medicare or Medicaid, or are unable to afford premiums under a private insurance plan. This proposed FQHC is expected to come online in mid-2020, and will reduce healthcare costs for many households that would also qualify to benefit from CDBG- or HOME-funded initiatives.

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

The City of Racine plans to use its affordable housing and community development resources to advance the broad goals listed above. In particular, the use of CDBG funds for relevant infrastructure activities

and HOME funds for homeownership development will play key roles in implementing the anti-poverty plan summarized above.

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

Monitoring of subrecipients to ensure compliance with program requirements is an ongoing administrative task, which is accomplished on a day-to-day basis by review of program and financial reports as described above. A more formal method of subrecipient monitoring involves annual on-site visits or in-office file reviews. Grant subrecipients (including city departments receiving funding) whose programs are new, receive a large amount of funding, are unusually complex, have had past monitoring findings, or have experienced administrative difficulties are monitored on-site. Subrecipients who do not meet any of these criteria receive an in-office file review ("desk monitoring"). Approximately two-thirds of Racine's grant subrecipients are monitored on-site.

Whether on-site or in-house, annual monitoring reviews follow prepared checklists covering programmatic regulatory requirements as well as generally accepted management and accounting practices. Monitoring sessions generally take one to three hours. The results of the monitoring, including any findings and recommended corrective actions, are transmitted in writing to the subrecipient with a written reply requested, when appropriate. When there are findings, city staff follow up with the subrecipient to ensure compliance.

In order to monitor performance towards meeting the goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan, Racine includes specific performance standards in its CDBG-, HOME-, and ESG-funded contracts and subrecipient agreements. Subrecipients are expected to report their progress monthly. Progress payment requests are reviewed and verified before payment is made. Internally, monthly financial reports prepared by the Finance Department are jointly reviewed by both finance and city development staffs to identify subrecipients who are not making satisfactory progress towards meeting goals and objectives in their agreements. If necessary, inquiries are made to determine the cause(s) of delays and to discuss possible corrective measures.

With regards to minority business outreach, the City of Racine has made strides in engaging in non-traditional advertising and outreach to local minority- and women-owned businesses. The City offers low-interest financing through the CDBG-funded microenterprise revolving loan fund and small business development revolving loan funds to enable minority business enterprises to be approved for capital that they may otherwise not be able to access in the traditional lending market. The particular outreach methods include providing information about relevant bids, RFPs, and NOFAs to minority-owned businesses.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The anticipated resources below are based on existing records at the City of Racine for the expected amount available in Year 1 of this Plan. The expected amount for the remainder of the Plan is based on the amount allocated in 2020, and is subject to change based on future allocations from HUD.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	cted Amou	nt Available Ye	ear 1	Expected	Narra
	of Funds		Annual Allocation : \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,884,313	\$0	\$0	\$1,884,3 13	7,537,252	CDBG funds w the identified housing and n established in Plan
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	\$536,337	0	0	\$536,337	2,162,408	The HOME fur meet the iden and housing g Consolidated
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional	166,729	0	0	166,729	666,916	The ESG funds the shelter, he services need

housing			homeless or n
Financial			homeless with
Assistance			
Overnight shelter			
Rapid re-housing			
(rental assistance)			
Rental Assistance			
Services			
Transitional			
housing			

Table 59 - 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

In its funding decisions, Racine places a high priority on leveraging. Activities whose proponents have identified or secured private and non-federal public funding sources are given extra consideration during the grant allocation process. Private, not-for-profit organization administrators are actively encouraged to search out such funding sources in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of their organizations. Program administrators are also encouraged to cite the award of CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds when submitting applications for private and non-federal public grant funding.

Recipients of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are required to report the source(s) and amount(s) of all other funding sources, which contributed to a specific activity. Some specific examples of other funding sources include: in-kind contributions; foundation grants; individual contributions and donations; private capital loans and grants; and private equity investments.

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

The City of Racine is currently working with Racine County to finalize a process for receiving properties that the County receives via in rem tax foreclosure and using them to create affordable housing opportunities. Although CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds could be used in this program depending on its final form and financing needs, none of these funding sources are anticipated to be used at this time.

Discussion

NA

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Housing/Exi sting Owner Occupied	Affordable Housing	Housing/Existi ng Owner- Occupied	CDBG: HOME:	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 9 Household Housing Unit
Housing/Inc rease Owner- Occupied	Affordable Housing	Housing/Incre ase Owner- Occupied	HOME: CDBG:	Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Uni
Housing/Re ntal/TBRA	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Housing/Rent al/TBRA	HOME:	Rental units inspected: 600 Household Housing Unit
Housing/CH DO	Affordable Housing	Housing/Incre ase Owner- Occupied Viable CHDOs	НОМЕ:	Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Uni
ESG/Public Service/Ho melessness	Homeless	ESG/Public Services/Hom eless	ESG:	Homelessness Prevention: 156 Persons Assisted
Code Compliance	Affordable Housing	CDBG Code Compliance	CDBG:	NSED: 2781 units
Public Service/Ho meowner	Affordable Housing	Public Services/Hom eowner	CDBG:	Public service activities: 30 Persons Assisted
Public Service/Eco nomic Mobility	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Services/Incre ase	CDBG:	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted

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		Employment		
		Opportunities		
Assist	Non-Housing	Job Creation	CDBG:	Jobs created/retained: 4 Jobs
	_	Job Creation	CDBG:	Jobs created/retained: 4 Jobs
Businesses	Community			
to	Development			
Create/Reta				
in Jobs				
Assist	Non-Housing	Jobs/Micro-	CDBG:	Businesses assisted: 8 Businesses Assisted
Micro-	Community	Enterprises		
businesses	Development			
Public	Non-Housing	Neighborhood	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than
Facility/Infr	Community	Safety/Crime	CDBG.	Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 393 Persons
astructure	Development	Prevention/St		Assisted
	Development			Assisted
Improveme		ability		
nts		Public		
		Facility/Public		
		Improvement		
		S		
Blight	Slum and	Blight	CDBG:	Buildings Demolished: 16 Buildings
Elimination	Blight	Elimination		
	elimination			
Administrati	Administration	Administratio	CDBG:	Other: 78000 Other
on of		n of	номе:	
CDBG/HOM		CDBG/HOME/	ESG:	
E/ESG		ESG		
Programs				
		Table CO		

Table 60 - Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing/Existing Owner Occupied
	Goal	Provide housing rehab/repair loans to existing owner-occupied housing (units brought to code, e
	Description	standards)
2	Goal Name	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
	Goal	Increase the number of owner-occupied units
	Description	

_	Contai	Herete / Destal / TDD A
3	Goal Name	Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Goal	Encourage responsible rental property ownership of units through proactive inspection/ develop
	Description	units or provide rental assistance with TBRA
4	Goal Name	Housing/CHDO
	Goal Description	Provide operating funds for viable CHDOs to allow use of HOME CHDO Set-Aside funds.
5	Goal Name	ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
	Goal Description	Mitigate or prevent homelessness
6	Goal Name	Public Service/Job Skills/Living Wage Employment
	Goal Description	Help increase job skills/employment training
7	Goal Name	Public Service/Homeownership Development
	Goal Description	Increase the number of homeowners in the City of Racine and facilitate existing residents' paths
8	Goal Name	Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs
	Goal Description	Provide loans, other assistance to businesses to create or retain jobs for LMI persons
9	Goal Name	Assist Micro-businesses
	Goal Description	Provide assistance to owners/developers of micro-enterprises
1	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/public infrastructure.
1	Goal Name	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs
1	Goal Description	Effective and compliant administration of CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs
1 2	Goal Name	Blight Elimination
	Goal Description	Improve neighborhood stability, safety and appearance by clearing blighted buildings.

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Projects

AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following are Projects to be funded in 2020:

Projects

#	Project
	Name

Table 61 – Project Information

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

Based on available data, consultations with other city agencies and community stakeholders, survey responses and past experience, the City identified the allocation priorities. See the Strategic Plan sections for obstacles to addressing underserved needs and the proposed actions to address them.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Housing/Existing Owner Occupied
	Target Area	City of Racine
		Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Housing/Existing Owner Occupied
	Needs Addressed	Housing/Existing Owner-Occupied
	Funding	CDBG: \$171,497 (revolving loan funds)
	Description	Improve existing housing supply, choice (units constructed or brought
		up to code, energy, or accessible standards).
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	9 housing units will be rehabbed for 9 families. This will fund loans to
	and type of families	families for home rehab and the city rehabilitation of some units.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	The activities will be throughout the City of Racine with a focus on the
		Greater Uptown NRSA.
	Planned Activities	Rehab of existing homeowner units within the City of Racine. May be
		for energy, health, or safety issues.
2	Project Name	Housing/Increase Owner Occupied
	Target Area	City of Racine
		Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
	Needs Addressed	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
	Funding	HOME: \$268,168

	Description	Help eligible households become homeowners. Possible methods
		include, but are not limited to: down payment or closing cost assistance, construction or rehabilitation of vacant housing units, or
		homebuyer counseling.
		Homebuyer Counseling.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	20 households will be assisted using the HOME funds.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	New homeowner housing will be located throughout the City of Racine
	Planned Activities	Possible methods of fostering homeownership include, but are not
		limited to: down payment or closing cost assistance, construction or
		rehabilitation of vacant housing units, or homebuyer counseling.
3	Project Name	Public Services/Homeownership Development
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Goals Supported	Public Service/Homeowner
	Needs Addressed	Public Service/Homeowner
	Funding	CDBG: \$141,323
	Description	Increase homeownership opportunities in the City of Racine
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	30 households will be served.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	Within the City of Racine.

	Planned Activities	Funding will be prioritized toward programs that foster the creation or
		retention of homeownership opportunities in the City of Racine, or
		financial empowerment for the purpose of homeownership. Preference
		will be given to awardees whose work directly fosters racial equity.
		Due to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, CDBG public service funds may be
		awarded outside the typical NOFA/RFP process as needed.
-		
4	Project Name	Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Target Area	City of Racine
		Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Needs Addressed	Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Funding	HOME: \$107,267
	T dilding	110ME. \$107,207
	Description	Redevelop or create rental units; replacement scattered site housing,
		elderly, special needs or homeless.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	Approximately 29 households will be assisted.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	TBRA clients will come from the City of Racine via the Continuum of
		Care
	Planned Activities	Rental rehabilitation/new construction and/or TBRA
5	Project Name	Viable CHDOs
	•	
	Target Area	City of Racine
		LMI Census Tracts
		Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
		Housing/CHDO

	Needs Addressed	Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied
		Viable CHDOs
	Funding	HOME: \$107,267
	Description	Dravida davalanment funds for viable CUDOs
	Description	Provide development funds for viable CHDOs.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	One family will receive a homeownership opportunity within the
	and type of families	Greater Uptown NRSA.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	The development will be located within the Greater Uptown NRSA.
	Planned Activities	CLIDO recomis ou executive eligible estivities
	Planned Activities	CHDO reserve or operating eligible activities.
6	Project Name	HESG/Homelessness
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Goals Supported	ESG/Public Service/Homelessness
	Godis Supported	ESG/T done Service/Homelessitess
	Needs Addressed	ESG/Public Services/Homelessness
	Funding	ESG: \$166,729
	Description	Mitigate or prevent homelessness.
	Description	Witigute of prevent homelessness.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	F.C	Associated 202 for the state of the state of
	Estimate the number	Approximately 382 families who are homeless or at risk of
	and type of families	homelessness will be served.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	The City of Racine

	Planned Activities	Emergency shelter, rapid-rehousing, homelessness prevention, and/or support services for homeless individuals and families or those in danger of becoming homeless.
		Due to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, ESG funds may be awarded outside the typical NOFA/RFP process as needed.
7	Project Name	Public Services/Job Skills/Living Wage Employment
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Goals Supported	Public Service/Job Skills/Living Wage Employment
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/ Job Skills/Living Wage Employment
	Funding	CDBG: \$141,323
	Description	Help increase job skills and/or receive living wage job training.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	98 LMI individuals will increase job skills and/or receive job training.
	Location Description	City of Racine
	Planned Activities	Funding will be prioritized toward employment readiness programs and employment programs that demonstrate consistent or increasing outcomes. Employment readiness and employment programs include programs that promote industry specific job training in preparation for living wage employment. Preference will be given to agencies whose work directly fosters racial equity.
		Due to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, CDBG public service funds may be awarded outside the typical NOFA/RFP process as needed.
8	Project Name	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Goals Supported	Housing/Rental/TBRA

	Needs Addressed	Housing/Rental/TBRA
	Funding	CDBG: \$508,764
	Description	Funding will be used to pay the wages and benefits of inspectors
		working in selected LMI Area Benefit block groups within the
		Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	At least 1,200 units will be proactively inspected.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	City of Racine
		Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District
	Planned Activities	Inspectors and staff will be assigned to perform proactive inspections
		using the newly adopted RENTS ordinance in the Neighborhood
		Stabilization and Enhancement District of the City of Racine. Other
		eligible code enforcement expenses may also be incurred.
9	Project Name	Economic Development/Assist Businesses
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Goals Supported	Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs
	Needs Addressed	Job Creation
	Funding	CDBG: \$122,480
	Description	Assist businesses to create or retain jobs for LMI persons.
	Target Date	12/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 jobs for individuals from LMI households will be created or retained
	Location Description	The City of Racine.
	Planned Activities	A certified Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) will offer technical assistance and/or business development loans/grants for eligible businesses. Preference will be given to lenders who have a Racine office or are willing to create a dedicated Racine presence.
10	Project Name	Economic Development/Micro-Businesses
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs Assist Micro-businesses
	Needs Addressed	Job Creation Jobs/Micro-Enterprises
	Funding	CDBG: \$122,480
	Description	Assist development of and success of Micro-Business
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	7 businesses will be assisted with technical assistance and funding.
	Location Description	The City of Racine with an emphasis on LMI census tracts.
	Planned Activities	A certified Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) will offer technical assistance and/or business development loans/grants for eligible businesses. Preference will be given to lenders who have a Racine office or are willing to create a dedicated Racine presence.
11	Project Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvement

	Γ	T •
	Target Area	City of Racine
		LMI Census Tracts
		Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Public Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$471,078
	<u> </u>	
	Description	Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/infrastructure.
	Target Date	12/21/2021
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	241 persons will benefit.
	and type of families	241 persons will benefit.
	• •	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	Services are provided in the City of Racine, with an emphasis on LMI
		census tracts, and the Greater Uptown NRSA.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be prioritized for capital improvements at community
		centers and physical work necessary to expand the provision of
		healthcare services to low-/moderate-income households in the City.
		Other potential uses include neighborhood infrastructure such as park
		equipment, public art, or transit improvements.
12	Project Name	Blight Removal
	Target Area	City of Racine
		Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Blight Elimination
	Needs Addressed	Blight Elimination
	Funding	\$0
	Description	Lucana va tangata di naishina nina ad thur vali sa at hiishit na asa sa l
	Description	Improve targeted neighborhood through spot blight removal
		(buildings).
	Taurat Data	12/21/2021
	Target Date	12/31/2021

	Estimate the number	3 buildings will be demolished.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	Funds are targeted city wide, with a special emphasis on the Greater
	•	Uptown NRSA.
	Planned Activities	Demolition of blighted buildings (spot blight).
13	Project Name	Administration/HOME
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Cools Supported	Administration of CDBC/HONAE/ESC Programs
	Goals Supported	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs
	Needs Addressed	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG
	receds Addi essed	Training action of CDBG/TIOINE/ESG
	Funding	HOME: \$53,633
	o	
	Description	Provide effective administration of HOME funds.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	Administration funding.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	City of Racine.
	Planned Activities	Proper administration of HOME funds.
14	Project Name	Administration/CDBG
14	Project Name	Administration/CDBG
	Target Area	City of Racine
	3	LMI Census Tracts
		Greater Uptown NRSA
		dieatei optowii ivnoa
	Goals Supported	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs
		, 200, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100
	Needs Addressed	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG
		· · ·
	Funding	CDBG: \$376,862

	Description	Provide effective administration of CDBG.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families	Administration funds.
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	City of Racine.
	Planned Activities	Proper administration of CDBG funds.
15	Project Name	Administration/HESG
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs
	Needs Addressed	Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG
	Funding	\$12,504
	Description	Provide effective administration of HESG funds.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number	Administration of HESG funds.
	and type of families	
	that will benefit from	
	the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	City of Racine.
	Planned Activities	Proper administration of HESG funds.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Assistance under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Housing Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs is directed toward lower income individuals, households, and areas as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). A map of Racine's lower income areas is attached to this Plan. Also a map overlaying the location of specific CDBG-, HOME-, or ESG-funded activities on the map of low-income areas.

Geographic Distribution:

100% of CDBG and ESG funds will be directed to LMI areas or households, with the potential exception of activities that are qualified as slum/blight remediation on a spot basis. All of the funds dedicated to public facilities and infrastructure, and many of those dedicated to the Greater Uptown NRSA, are directed to the neighborhoods located within the LMI census tracts. However, a much higher percentage of the funds may be expended within the LMI census tracts, but the use of the LMI individual direct benefit national objective for housing, public service or economic development activities does not require that a beneficiary be from a LMI census tract.

HOME dollars are spent in any geographic area of the City where the recipient is LMI income-eligible.

There is a correlation between Racine's lower income areas and its areas of racial concentration. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, nearly 41,000 persons (53 percent of Racine's total population) live in low- to- medium income (LMI) areas. Of the number in LMI areas, approximately 12,200 (30%) are African-American and 10,500 (26%) are Hispanic/Latino, more than the representative population of each group among the population of the City as a whole.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Racine	75
LMI Census	
Tracts	25

Table 62 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

City of Racine budgetary policy and long-standing practice require that federal Community Development

Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Housing Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds be invested within the City limits. Furthermore, federal regulations governing these grant programs require that funding be directed primarily to the benefit of lower income persons, households, or areas as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In its allocation decisions, Racine has historically targeted over 95 percent of its funding to serve lower income persons, households, or areas.

Discussion

There is a correlation between Racine's lower income areas and its areas of racial concentration. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, nearly 41,000 persons (53 percent of Racine's total population) live in low- to- medium income (LMI) areas. Of the number in LMI areas, approximately 12,200 (30%) are African-American and 10,500 (26%) are Hispanic/Latino, more than the representative population of each group among the population of the City as a whole.

Geographic Distribution:

100% of CDBG and ESG funds will be directed to LMI areas or households.

HOME dollars are spent in any geographic area of the city where the recipient is income-eligible.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

Introduction

The following addresses the number of households to be assisted for affordable housing in Racine.

One Year Goals for the Number o	f Households to be Supported
Homeless	156
Non-Homeless	23
Special-Needs	25
Total	204

Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rehab of Existing Units	9
Total	9

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The following addresses the actions to be taken during 2020 to address public housing needs in Racine.

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

HARC will continue to communicate and listen to residents concerning their needs and goals.

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

HARC regularly communicates Authority plans and events to public housing and voucher participants, and provides public hearings and complaint/suggestion channels to solicit resident suggestions.

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

NA

Discussion

HUD has not designated HARC as a 'troubled" housing authority

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

Racine's strategy for addressing homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section) includes the following:

Provide support by participating in HHARC/COC meetings and initiatives. This includes assigning a member of the City Development staff designated as a liaison with the HHARC and attending its meetings.

Support the HHARC/COC's Performance and Strategic Initiatives of the HHARC/COC. These initiatives are:

- Strategic Initiative 1: Breaking the cycle of evictions
- Strategic Initiative 2: Overcoming stereotypes and misconceptions about homelessness
- Strategic Initiative 3: Maximizing housing impact

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 COC has identified a need for habitable and affordable housing for persons who are not chronically homeless. To that end, the City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will continue its policy of making 95% of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding eligible to be allocated for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, and administration including administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS. The HAC/COC provides recommendations to the city for funding. The City does this to complement larger sources including Continuum of Care, United Way, private donations, etc., which can be used to tackle the bigger homelessness prevention issues.

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

Using CDBG and HOME funds, the City will strive to increase the number of safe rental units by "Encouraging responsible rental property ownership of units through proactive inspection/developing special needs housing units or provide rental assistance TBRA" as per Goal 3 of this Consolidated Plan. This funding is directly related to COC Strategic Initiatives 1 and 3.

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

The City of Racine intends to provide around 7.5% of its CDBG public services funding allocation to the training of Racine residents, including those being discharged from public institutions or receiving public assistance, in pathways to living wage employment. Gaining stable employment will assist these residents in building self-sufficiency. These goals related to COC Objectives 3 and 4.

Provide support to the Racine United Way which is undertaking a number of initiatives that affect the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The following addresses the actions to be taken during the 2020-2024 time period to address barriers to affordable housing in Racine.

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

During 2020 Racine will invest CDBG and HOME funds in the production or rehabilitation of affordable housing through its own housing rehabilitation loan program as well as through public and private third parties proposing similar activities. HOME funds will be expended to provide tenant-based rent assistance and support affordable rental and homeownership opportunities. Racine will cooperate with developers seeking Section 42 low-income housing tax credits, and city officials will assist the staff of the Housing Authority of Racine County to serve as many income-eligible households in need of housing assistance as possible.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The following actions will be taken during 2020 to address underserved needs, to foster and maintain affordable housing, to reduce lead-based paint hazards, to reduce the number of families living in poverty, to develop institutional structure, and to enhance coordination among public and private agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Racine's experience has been that the predominant obstacle to meeting underserved needs is a lack of funding. City staff and elected officials will continue to work with affected agencies to identify alternate funding sources, which will enable them to meet a larger portion of the community's need. Such sources include funding from federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector. The City has built a considerable network of non-profit and for-profit partners who are able to assist in the furtherance of the goals identified in this plan, but additional financial resources are needed to truly expand impact.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

During 2050 Racine will invest CDBG and HOME funds in the production or rehabilitation of affordable housing through its own housing rehabilitation loan program, while also working with the FEC and other partners to counsel income-eligible prospective homeowners, and enable their acquisition of stable, affordable homeownership opportunities. HOME funds will also be expended to provide tenant-based rent assistance. Racine will cooperate with developers seeking Section 42 low-income housing tax credits, and City officials will coordinate with the staff of the Housing Authority of Racine County to reach a larger number of eligible households collaborative use of resources.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Racine has one of the most aggressive lead-based paint hazard reduction programs in the state of Wisconsin. Annually nearly 3,500 school-aged children are tested for lead poisoning. Those found to have been poisoned are referred for further evaluation and treatment and their homes are inspected to determine the environmental source(s) of lead. Parents are counseled on housing maintenance practices that will reduce or eliminate lead dust in the home. All these activities are carried out by the Racine Health Department, which also prepares public education materials and makes public presentations on lead-based paint hazards and how to avoid them. Racine will continue to participate in a HUD-funded joint Racine-Kenosha County program to increase awareness of the hazards of lead-based paint, and to eliminate those hazards through rehabilitation loans and grants. The City of Racine offers CDBG-funded low-interest loans to participants in the HUD-funded Racine-Kenosha program to cover any additional costs as needed and also rectify non-lead Housing Quality Standards violations in the

occupied structures.

The City's Neighborhood Services Division has adopted and continues to implement a series of procedures and policies, which comply with federal lead-based paint hazard reduction regulations. Private, not-for-profit housing organizations receiving CDBG and HOME grant funds are monitored for their compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City has adopted these major strategies to achieve goals of poverty reduction:

1. Financial Empowerment

The City of Racine was selected last fall by the Cities for Financial Empowerment Fund (CFE Fund) to join a cohort of local governments that are planning to launch Financial Empowerment Centers. The CFE Fund, a national non-profit organization, is working to replicate the FEC model in up to fifty cities over the next few years. The City of Racine is working closely with the CFE Fund and key local stakeholders, including lead partner Housing Resources, Inc. (HRI), to design the Racine Financial Empowerment Center (FEC). Launching and sustaining the Racine FEC is critically important to achieving shared goals among local partners of increasing minority homeownership, supporting our workforce, reducing disparities, and growing the City's middle class. The FEC and HRI staff will provide in-depth technical assistance to participant households to build their credit scores, and enhance their ability to access and hold well-paying jobs as well as homeownership opportunities.

2. Improve Educational and Workforce Skill Attainment

In addition to leveraging the FEC, the City has also partnered with a number of local and national organizations to improve educational outcomes such as high school diploma attainment and HSED/GED attainment. The City is also committed to supporting workforce development initiatives to ensure that City residents have opportunities to enhance their skillsets and qualify for living wage jobs, which will provide a path for economic mobility among Racine residents who are currently unemployed or underemployed.

3. Provide Enhanced Healthcare Services

The City is committed to opening a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) at Julian Thomas Elementary School, which would provide reduced cost healthcare services to low-income households that are currently enrolled in Medicare or Medicaid, or are unable to afford premiums under a private insurance plan. This proposed FQHC is expected to come online in mid-2020, and will reduce healthcare costs for many households that would also qualify to benefit from CDBG- or HOME-funded initiatives.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Racine and its administrative departments will continue to participate in meetings and other activities of organizations such as the Homelessness and Housing Alliance of Racine County/Continuum of Care. Similarly, City staff maintains relationships with groups promoting the economic development of Racine and the Milwaukee-Racine metropolitan area and participates in the development of new partnerships to further that goal.

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

During the 2020 program year, City staff and elected officials will continue to work with affected agencies to identify alternate funding sources, which will enable them to meet a larger portion of the community's needs. Such sources include funding from federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector. When the lack of institutional structure is the issue, City and elected officials will endeavor to work with interested parties to identify the appropriate organization or entity to address the issue.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following address the program specific requirements at 91.220(I)(1,2,4).

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 5
1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next	0
program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	,
	0
	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
	\$
	1
	5 0
Total Program Income:	,
	0
	0
	•

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Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

0

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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.

80.00%

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:

No forms of investment outside of those identified in Section 92.205 are anticipated to be used in the upcoming 5-year plan.

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:

Recapture. In the event of a voluntary or involuntary transfer of the property during the period of affordability, the city will recapture all or a portion of the direct subsidy from the homebuyer. The direct subsidy is provided as DPA in the form of a zero percent interest loan. Payment is deferred. The loan is a recorded mortgage and promissory note that specify that the HOME subsidy (the DPA) will be recaptured (conversely, forgiven) on a pro-rata basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing, measured against the required affordability period. Because the maximum DPA is \$10,000 or less, the applicable affordability period is five years. This is consistent with 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(2). If the net proceeds from a voluntary or involuntary sale are insufficient to repay the amount of the HOME subsidy, the city shall recapture the balance due on the loan or 100 percent of net proceeds from the sale, whichever is less. If there are no net proceeds from the sale, no repayment is required. "Net proceeds" is defined as the sales price minus superior

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	loan repayment and any closing costs incurred by the homebuyer.
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:
	The city may use HOME funds to assist the rehabilitation and construction of housing by non-profit and for-profit developers and CHDOs. In each case, the request for assistance will be reviewed in detail, including evaluation of other funding (not HOME) available for the project, and an underwriting analysis will be performed to ensure the development is not over-subsidized. When it is decided that assistance is necessary, the HOME assistance will be provided in the form of a loan. The terms of the loan will vary with the needs of the individual project, and may include length of the loan, interest rate (including zero interest), frequency of payment (including periods of deferred payment), and whether part of or the entire loan would be forgiven.
	The applicable income and affordability restrictions will be recorded as a land use restriction on the project property. The period of affordability will be a factor in determining the length of the loan. The loan will be recorded as a mortgage and promissory note on the property.
	In the event of a voluntary or involuntary transfer of the property during the loan term, the city will recapture all or a portion of the HOME assistance provided to the project. If the net proceeds from a voluntary or involuntary sale are insufficient to repay the amount of the HOME subsidy, the city shall recapture the balance due on the loan or 100 percent of net proceeds from the sale, whichever is less. If there are no net proceeds from the sale, no repayment is required. "Net proceeds" is defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment and any closing costs incurred in the sale.
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:
	NA

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(I)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The written standards are provided as an attachment to the Plan.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The CoC has implemented two stages of its Coordinated Intake and Prioritization system. The first stage involves all providers utilizing the same data collection form. The form collects the required HUD Uniform Data Elements as well as additional data identified by the CoC so that it can be used as a uniform intake form. The second stage was the implementation of prevention and diversion coordinated intake. All persons are referred to a single agency. Households who have presented at shelter because they have been evicted are assessed to determine if they can return to the residence, or another residence temporarily while arrangements for housing can be made. Households who have received a termination of tenancy notice, but have not yet been evicted are assessed to determine if they have a legal defense to the eviction or if an agreement can be negotiated for the household to remain in the unit. The agency that is the single point of contact works with ESG financial services and mainstream providers when negotiating agreements involving rental assistance. Persons who have received a Sheriff's notice-meaning they have been evicted and the Sheriff will move them out of the residence if they don't voluntarily vacate-are prioritized in this system as they have the greatest need and likelihood of becoming homeless. Stage three will utilize IMPACT 211 as the single point of contact for all service components in the CoC. Persons needing prevention assistance can enter either through IMPACT 211 or directly through the current agency coordinating intake for those services. Stage four, which is the final stage, will be the use of VI-SPDAT and HMIS for housing prioritization for persons experiencing homelessness. This type of system will prioritize by greatest need, rather than first in time.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The CoC notifies the community of available funding using its website, community listservs, social media and traditional media outlets. Current recipients of funds and other agencies interested in applying for funds notify the CoC of their interest in applying for funding. A needs assessment is done by the CoC annually. The results of the needs assessment and data are used to identify funding priorities, which includes both service component types and sub-population needs. The data utilized is generated from HMIS, as well as aggregate data reports submitted by victim services providers.

Using this information the CoC holds a meeting to identify the needs, as well as the level of funding for each component. Agencies wishing to apply for funds indicate their interest in applying within specific categories.

A certification process has been implemented that each organization applying for funds must complete. The certification is a questionnaire consisting of questions about financial policies and procedures, audit and monitoring findings, conflict of interest policies, experience with HUD and other federal grants, and homeless participation on the agency board or policy making body. The performance of current recipients wishing to apply for funds is also reviewed. A scoring tool, which utilizes data from HMIS to generate a numerical score is used for the performance evaluation. New applicants, as well as current recipients also complete an experience questionnaire that generates a numerical score.

Using this information, the CoC makes a decision as to which agencies should be funded and final level of funding for each service component and agency. If an agency is not selected there is a right to appeal the decision to the City of Racine within a time frame that would allow an application to be submitted if the decision of the CoC is overturned. The selected agencies complete the consolidated application and it is submitted to the City of Racine. The application is then reviewed by the City of Racine.

Given the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, the City of Racine may need to deviate from this approach with regards to the distribution of ESG or ESG-CV funds during an active public health emergency.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The CoC has participation from both currently and formerly homeless individuals. All agencies receiving ESG funds are required by the CoC to have a current or formerly homeless person on their Board of Directors or a policy making committee that decides program policies.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The number of persons assisted, spending rate, and housing stability performance measure outcomes are utilized to evaluate ESG funded program delivery. Additionally, financial records and back-up documentation are reviewed to assure financial compliance. Client files and HMIS data are also reviewed for compliance and performance.

Housing stability performance measures that are currently being utilized are as follows:

Street Outreach: The number of households entering shelter or permanent housing is divided by the total number of households "engaged" by outreach to generate a percentage. A baseline, using data over a 2 year period would be used to identify performance markers. The CoC does not have any street outreach projects so a baseline does not exist at this time.

Shelter: The number of households exiting shelter to a permanent housing destination is divided by the number of households in shelter to generate a percentage. For on-going projects the percentages are compared to prior year percentages with an expectation that they should be the same or better than previous years. The percentages are also utilized to set a minimum expectation for new projects.

Prevention: The number of households remaining in permanent housing is divided by the number of households receiving prevention assistance to generate a percentage. Another method that is being used is to determine the percentage of households that do not enter shelter at 6 and 12 month intervals after last receiving prevention assistance.

Rapid Re-housing: The number of households remaining in permanent housing for a period of 6 months or more is divided by the number of households entering rapid re-housing to generate a percentage. Another measure that is being used to determine the percentage of households that remain in permanent housing at 6 and 12 month intervals after last receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources