

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Bridgeport has (the “City”) made significant progress toward achieving its five-year Consolidated Plan goals during the first program year covered under the new strategic plan. The numbers of low- and moderate income persons served; homeless and near homeless assisted; and housing units preserved, rehabilitated or added were close to, or greater than, expected outcome indicators set during the consolidated planning progress.

In addition to effective programmatic management in Program Year 39, the City also made larger macro-level gains throughout the year, including the commencement of its Homeowner Rehabilitation Program and First Time Homebuyer Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance Program.

Transformative HOME Program projects were completed or commenced in Program Year 39, including Elias Howe Elderly Housing, Clinton Commons, 570 State Street and the historic Downtown Newfield building renovation.

Finally, the Bridgeport Lead Free Families Program was ahead of schedule in delivering rehabilitation/remediation to over 50 housing units throughout the City as part of the Department of Housing and Community Development’s efforts to provide safe, healthy living environments for residents with young children.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Assist Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$832063	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	405	60	14.81%	590	253	42.88%
Emergency Shelter Programs	Homeless	ESG: \$146122	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	800	350	43.75%	44388	350	0.79%
Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$907789 / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	25	50.00%		0	
Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$907789 / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	77	102.67%	15	77	513.33%
Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$907789 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	1	20.00%	2	1	50.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$907789 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	23	30.67%	350	23	6.57%
Increase Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$221875	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	100	45	45.00%		0	

Increase Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$221875	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted		0		4	0	0.00%
Increase Services for Low/Moderate Income Persons	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$451381	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	24325	8036	33.04%	17158	8036	46.84%
Maintain or Improve Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$861926	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4500	64951	1,443.36%	4575	64951	1,419.69%
Provide Housing for the Elderly	Affordable Housing Public Housing	HOME: \$1635207	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	60	12	20.00%	73	12	16.44%
Reduce Homes with Lead-based Paint Hazard	Safe Housing	CDBG: \$25000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	210	38	18.10%	70	38	54.29%
Reduce Homes with Lead-based Paint Hazard	Safe Housing	CDBG: \$25000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	90	20	22.22%	30	20	66.67%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	720	0	0	408
Black or African American	352	0	0	3,838
Asian	0	0	0	9
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Total	1,072	0	0	4,257
Hispanic	652	0	0	3,350
Not Hispanic	420	0	0	4,295

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The data reported under CDBG as auto-populated by IDIS/eCon is incorrect. Because the City of Bridgeport is unable to manually enter data for the CDBG, HOME and HOPWA Programs, please see the actual racial/ethnic data collected during Program Year 39 below:

CDBG actual: White - 5795; Black or African American - 7195; Other - 123; Asian - 224; Hispanic - 5673; Not Hispanic - 7664

HOME actual: Hispanic - 2; Other/Multi Racial - 16

ESG actual: White - 408; Black or African American - 3838; Other Mutli Racial - 38; Asian - 9; American Indian/Native American - 2; Hispanic - 3350

HOPWA actual: White - 44; Black or African American - 58; Other Mutli Racial - 31; Asian - 2; Hispanic - 14

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		11,876,352	
HOME		3,552,240	58,146
HOPWA		3,104,948	509,002
ESG		809,040	184,454

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Data prepopulated by eCon/IDIS in the "Actual Amount Expended Program Year 2013" column appeared to be incorrect, so the City has updated it based on actual drawn funds listed in the PR02 report that was run on September 30, 2014.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CITYWIDE LEAD PREVENTION	100	100	100
LOW MODERATE INCOME AREAS	100	100	100

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All HUD entitlement funds invested in Program Year 39, including those targeted toward lead paint hazard prevention and remediation, were in low- and moderate-income areas of Bridgeport.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG funds leverage countless amounts of monetary and human capital on an annual basis in the City of Bridgeport. More than 40 applicants received CDBG funds in Program Year 39, with overall organizational budgets ranging from a few thousand dollars to millions of dollars. Program partners include small and large non-profit agencies; local community organizations operating strictly with volunteer labor; government agencies; and larger organizations with national boards.

HOME dollars leveraged a significant amount of additional funding in Program Year 39. The four projects completed in PY39 brought over \$25 million of development to the City, and resulted in 75 new housing units other than those deed restricted through the HOME Program.

Additionally, the \$25,000 CDBG award to the Bridgeport Lead Free Families Program is used as match to leverage a \$3 million federal lead hazard remediation program over three years.

Finally, the City continued its efforts to rehabilitate its Asset Control Area (“ACAP”) properties and transfer them to income-eligible homebuyers. One property sold in PY39 and work is under way at three others that are expected to be transferred in Program Year 40.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	21,716	19,951	0	1,765

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	160,000	0	0	0	160,000	0
Number	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	16	0	0	15	1	0
Dollar Amount	1,409,727	0	0	1,406,327	3,400	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	1	1	0			
Dollar Amount	72,110	72,110	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	0	1	0
Dollar Amount	775,000	0	0	0	775,000	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	300	466
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	121
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	80	60
Total	480	647

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	175	466
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	14	25
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	106
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	20	0
Total	274	597

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City's estimates for creation of new affordable housing units and rehabilitation of existing units were very close to the actual outcomes during Program Year 39. The estimated twenty units to be acquired during PY39 were intended to be linked to the HOME Program-funded First Time Homebuyer Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance Program. This program got off to a late start due to administrative delays, however it is in full swing and those units should be completed well before the completion of Program Year 40.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City intends to continue funding programs and activities that provide for the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of affordable homeowner and rental housing units in Program Year 40.

Any HUD-funded programs that were not completed during PY39 are intended to be completed within the coming ten months.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	7	16
Low-income	0	2
Moderate-income	11	0
Total	18	18

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The requested information exceeded the character cap for this section. Please see the CR-25 addendum attached to the Administration section of this CAPER.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The requested information exceeded the character cap for this section. Please see the CR-25 addendum attached to the Administration section of this CAPER.

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

The requested information exceeded the character cap for this section. Please see the CR-25 addendum attached to the Administration section of this CAPER.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The requested information exceeded the character cap for this section. Please see the CR-25 addendum attached to the Administration section of this CAPER.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

While the City's public housing stock is managed by a separate entity - The Housing Authority of the City of Bridgeport now doing business as Park City Communities (PCC) - coordination of Consolidated Planning objectives and public housing need is made throughout each program year. PCC has achieved a number of accomplishments during Program Year 39. Please see the attached Public Housing Addendum, as the portion prepared for this narrative box exceeded the character cap.

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

Resident Services

PCC site-based its resident services staff in November 2013 to improve resident relations and to better service resident populations. PCC will be more active in 2014 in its efforts to develop strong resident councils and a stronger Resident Advisory Board. It has and will continue to provide resident training activities for the leadership and for employment and/or self-sufficiency improvements. It is committed to making the resident councils viable and productive. The Authority will work with local agencies to ensure that local initiatives are inclusive of programs that will enable the residents to become economically self-sufficient. The Authority will continue to seek local, state and federal funding that will provide economic self-sufficiency and empowerment programs for residents. The Authority will continue to work with residents to develop youth and adult leaders that are viable members of the community.

Security

PCC expects continued baseline police service from the Bridgeport Police Department through the Cooperation Agreement between the Authority and the City of Bridgeport. In the meantime, it will continue providing security guard services at Trumbull Gardens and Harborview Towers. A roaming foot patrol of security guards are at Fireside, Charles F. Greene and Boston Commons, a Scattered Site Development. PCC intends to install, in phases, an integrated networked CCTV system at critical locations with monitors at all of the Housing Management offices, the central administrative office and at Bridgeport Police headquarters. Aggressive screening measures are in place and lease enforcement will continue. PCC received funding to provide security cameras in Marina Village and Charles F. Greene Homes and the camera security systems were installed during 2013 and 2014.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Bridgeport, through its Office of Planning and Economic Development and related departments under its authority, is constantly working to adapt its public policies to facilitate an environment that supports the further development of affordable housing. Ongoing work related to this topic includes modernizing the zoning code to allow for mixed-used, higher density developments; streamlining permitting and inter-departmental processes to reduce administrative overhead; and providing tax abatements and PILOTs to targeted projects that will result in new, affordable rental housing projects. The City also works to cultivate relationships with developers and non-profits like Habitat for Humanity to transfer vacant and/or blighted City-owned properties for the development of affordable homeowner housing units.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Perhaps the greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs in the City of Bridgeport is the availability of funding, both through HUD entitlement programs and other public/private sources. The City has seen multiple reductions in HOME and CDBG funds over the past two years, while funding requests have gone up and outside funding for many of our program partners has also gone down.

As funding levels decrease, the City sees it as crucial to leverage the maximum amount of funding, human capital and results possible with its limited grant resources. The Department of Housing and Community Development and the Office of Planning and Economic Development are revising the City's approach to targeted investments of HOME funds so that not only are the funds leverage to the greatest extent possible, but they are also made part of projects intended to have a transformative effect on the neighborhoods in which they are sited, both aesthetically and economically.

Housing and Community Development staff also provided much needed technical assistance throughout the year to potential funding applicants and decision making bodies so that the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan are made clear. These efforts seek to eliminate/reduce duplication of services and ensure that wide array of programmatic and geographic needs in the City are being met.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

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Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Bridgeport, through its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, has identified several strategies intended to reduce the number of poverty-level families residing in the City. Among those are: increased accessibility to resources; job training and placement; public services; education; and economic development.

Efforts were made to implement these strategies through CDBG awards to grantees in Program Year 39. A number of public service activities – including the Computer Genesis Program, Lighthouse Youth Service Bureau, FSW Workskills Training Program, Greater Bridgeport Community Enterprises and Groundwork Bridgeport – used CDBG funds to offer services to low- and moderate-income Bridgeport residents intended to develop relevant job skills and workplace capabilities.

Furthermore, the City has continued to make progress in leveraging HUD entitlement funds to add additional units to its supply of affordable housing stock. As housing cost burden was identified as a serious impediment to a family's ability to escape poverty, the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing is an important piece of the puzzle.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

As the lead agency for administering the City's Consolidated Plan activities, the Department of Housing and Community Development made concerted efforts throughout the program year to spend significant time improving its overall institutional structure.

The Department's realignment with the City's Office of Planning and Economic Development ("OPED") has continued to be mutually beneficial, as HCD can be more involved with assisting in the management of OPED's CDBG grants, while OPED can bring HCD in to the early phases of projects where CDBG and HOME funds may be of assistance. This decision has paid dividends by better aligning CDBG, HOPWA, ESG and HOME funds with targeted City initiatives, as well as better leveraging outside funding sources to meet community needs.

Throughout PY39 HCD continued to implement changes to its invoicing and payment processes and procedures. In collaboration with the Office of Policy and Management and the City's Finance Department, notable changes have been made to grant fund drawdown process that will allow for a more transparent and fluid connection between the City's internal accounting procedures and the draw of revenue via IDIS. HCD is also working to incorporate HUD's recent release on accounting for Program Income in IDIS.

Additional internal policies and procedures updates include:

- Revising the CDBG, ESG and HOPWA applications to make the format easier to complete for applicants, streamline HCD's application to reflect standard grant application formats from federal and local sources, improve the internal department review process and provide a format that presents information in a way that can be used during the contracting process. The City worked with the local Continuum of Care to further improve its ESG application distribution and evaluation process.
- Revising the CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA contracts. These documents were distributed in a locked electronic format for completion, which eliminates the opportunity for sub-recipients to change the content of the contract. Changes were also made to the format, moving all project deliverables and budget details to attached schedules, rather than being contained within the contract text. This made the contract a form with limited fields to be completed also reducing the opportunity for modification and completion errors by sub-recipients.
- Coordinate efforts with the City Attorney's Office and the Mayor's Office to review and return CDBG, ESG and HOPWA contracts to grantees earlier than in prior program years, thus allowing for more time to complete projects and expend HUD funds.

HCD staff also attended critical training opportunities to ensure continued, seamless program implementation and management as well as compliance with federal grant regulations. The Department continues to monitor the institutional structure and is making changes as the need arises.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

As the lead agency for managing and administering HUD entitlement funds used to support housing and social services in Bridgeport, the Department of Housing and Community Development took steps in Program Year 39 to enhance coordination and better match available resources with community need:

- The City began the process of establishing a Homeownership Center, to be managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development, in order to provide residents with information and direct them to resources related to fair housing, down payment assistance programs, foreclosure prevention services, and rehabilitation programs, to name a few.
- The HOPWA/ESG program manager continues to attend coordination meetings with the

Continuum of Care and [AIDS group] to ensure that those funds are being leveraged and provided in a way that minimizes duplication and provide the maximum benefit to those in need.

- The Department of Housing and Community Development provides ongoing technical assistance to subrecipients in order to provide them with information about other services being administered through CDBG/ESG/HOPWA funds. Additionally, the City hosted a Community Development Week event in spring 2014 at which numerous grant recipients were invited to attend and display information about the services their organizations are offering.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Throughout Program Year 39 the City of Bridgeport was a participating member of the New York-Connecticut Fair Housing and Equity Assessment (“FHEA”) Advisory Committee. This important collaboration brought together non-profit and governmental stakeholders from the region –along with experts in the fields of affordable housing and fair housing – to devise strategy recommendations to address fair housing issues. The City intends to follow up with the various stakeholders involved in the process in order to determine best practices for implementing strategies identified.

Additionally, the City, through its Department of Housing and Community Development, has expanded its capacity to address fair housing issues arising in the community by identifying a specific fair housing officer tasked with managing housing issues that arise on an ad hoc basis. Whereas past years saw the outsourcing of fair housing issues to local non-profits, the City can now be the first point of contact for people facing discrimination or other fair housing-related issues.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The Department of Housing and Community Development has written standards for monitoring its CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funding recipients throughout a given program year. Through a combination of desk monitoring, quarterly reports, on-site monitoring, construction monitoring, tenant-beneficiary reports, A-133 audit review, labor reporting, payment requisitions, interdepartmental coordination and face-to-face meetings, the City is able to evaluate progress as compared to goals and timetables set forth in written agreements with grantees/subrecipients. The intent of these monitoring policies and procedures are to identify potential discrepancies with contract standards and program requirements before they become larger issues.

Minority business outreach is coordinated with the City's Small and Minority Business Resource Office. All CDBG projects involving physical construction are processed through the City's Purchasing Department, and subsequently the Small and Minority Business Resource Office to ensure compliance with the City's minority hiring ordinance. Further, all eligible HOME projects are required to submit minority hiring and Section 3 plans that have been developed in conjunction with the Small and Minority Business Resource Office.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The most important facet of citizen participation in the planning and allocation of HUD entitlement funds is access to information. The Department of Housing and Community Development is constantly working to ensure that residents of Bridgeport are aware of the process and able to review and comment on decisions at their discretion.

Public notice for Program Year 39 began with a notice of funding availability on January 6, 2013. This notice was published in the Connecticut Post, as well as on the City's website, and was also made available through an email list that the City maintains and curates comprised of past program participants and interested parties that offer contact information throughout the year.

The next step is a series of publically noticed hearings with the City's Citizen's Union and the Economic and Community Development and Environment ("ECDE") Committee of the Bridgeport City Council. Citizen's Union public hearings were held on February 25, February 26, February 27, and March 11, 2014, and ECDE Committee hearings were held on March 19, March 25, March 26, and April 4, 2014.

Following the recommendations for allocation amounts by the Citizen's Union and ECDE Committee, the City completed a draft Annual Action Plan and published notice of its availability for review at the Department of Housing and Community Development. The City received no comments on the plan prior to its final approval by the Bridgeport City Council.

Finally, the availability of the City's draft CAPER for review was noticed on September 13, 2014. While the City has not received any comments from the public on the CAPER as of the date of submission (September 30, 2014), it will consider any comments received prior to October 13, 2014 and will forward same to HUD's Hartford Field Office.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

No program objectives related to targeted CDBG investments were changed during Program Year 39. The City of Bridgeport continues to see a tremendous amount of need across all program objective categories, as evidenced by the requests for funding far exceeding the amount of CDBG dollars made available through the formula allocation process.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City monitored all of its active HOME projects during PY39. Those locations were as follows:

264 Union Avenue

170-172 Black Rock Avenue

1027 Fairfield Avenue

273-275 Hanover Street

257-259 Hanover Street

382-384 Barnum Avenue

480 East Washington Avenue

434 Maplewood Avenue

156 Robert Street

269-271 Barnum Avenue

299-301 Coleman Street

1042-1060 Broad Street

367 Alba Avenue

80-140 Yale Street

33 Yale Street

1059 Pembroke Street

616-618 Kossuth Street

101-103 Barnum Avenue

695 Park Avenue

323 Fairfield Avenue

814-826 Park Avenue

50 Ridgefield Avenue

65 Madison Avenue

156-356 Hanover Street

60 Yaremich Drive

91 Clinton Avenue

As the City works to revise and improve its HOME Program monitoring policies, it is seeing a marked increase in availability of data. The biggest challenge is maintaining an updated contact list, as some of the older HOME projects experiencing a change in management/personnel will fail to inform the City of the new point of contact, thus making scheduling on-site visits slightly more difficult. Outreach during Program Year 39 was the strongest in the history of the City's involvement in the HOME Program, and policies and procedures have been put in place to further educate current HOME partners as to monitoring expectations throughout the duration of their affordability period.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

The City continues to work with its HOME Program partners to ensure that those least likely to apply are made aware of the availability of HOME-assisted rental and homebuyer housing. The City shares its Affirmative Marketing Policies and Procedures with all HOME recipients and monitors outreach efforts to ensure that they are consistent. In determining the effectiveness of its and its partners' efforts, the City consulted the HOME Snapshot Performance Report as dated June 30, 2014. The Snapshot Report details the following racial and ethnic breakdown of the City's HOME Program beneficiaries:

Per the 2010 update to the census conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, the racial/ethnic composition of the City of Bridgeport's residents was as follows:

The data presented in the Snapshot Report suggests that racial/ethnic background of beneficiaries of HOME Program housing units is reflective of the City's population as a whole. The lower percentage of white beneficiaries is the result of a disproportionate amount of higher income white residents in the City's Black Rock and North End neighborhoods who would not qualify for housing subsidized with HOME funds.

An area for continued monitoring with respect to affirmative marketing is the percentage of renters who fall below the 50% Area Median Income ("AMI") limits. Per the Snapshot Report, 85.26% of HOME rental unit beneficiaries fall between 0-50% AMI, while 51.92% fall between 0-30% AMI. While it is often a logistical challenge to provide housing for those earning below 30% AMI, this is an extremely vulnerable population that is more unlikely to have access to information about affordable housing than higher income households.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Modest program income draws were applied to projects as needed throughout the course of Program Year 39. In total, five separate HOME projects made use of HOME program income during the program year: IDIS activities 1264, 2116, 2117, 2204 and 2205. These activities covered a variety of housing characteristics, including: minority-owned rental housing for senior citizens with Section 8 assistance from the Bridgeport Housing Authority (2116); homeownership housing (1264); transitional rental housing with supportive services for women who have been victimized by domestic abuse (2117); new rental housing with supportive services for young adults transitioning out of foster care (2204); and a large-scale renovation of a historic building in the City's Downtown neighborhood that will include over 100 units of new affordable housing (2205).

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City continues to seek affordable housing project partners who are leveraging additional funding that will result in affordable housing beyond that provided through the HOME Program. For example, the Clinton Commons project, in which the City invested \$600,000 in HOME funds, also made use of LIHTC funding, resulting in all units in the building being deed-restricted as affordable. Similarly, the HOME funds invested in the 570 State Street project leveraged state funding designed to assist youth transitioning out of the foster care system into their first apartment with on-site supportive services. Given the limited availability of HOME funding, the City intends to make a priority of aligning HOME investments with other affordable housing initiatives targeted at the most vulnerable populations.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	125	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	10	119
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	6	21
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	6

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The City of Bridgeport directs numerous resources to strategies that help to address the homeless. The strategies focus on the transition to independent living through housing and supportive services needed to prevent homelessness, outreach and assessment, emergency and transitional housing services and helping those that are chronically homeless. HOPWA programs offered through programs such as the ones provided through Catholic Charities, Chemical Abuse Service Agency, Refocus Outreach Ministry, Mid-Fairfield Aids Project, Aids Project Greater Danbury, Recovery Network of Programs, and Inspirica, provides support services to Fairfield County residents receiving subsidized housing assistance. Services include case management, goal setting plans to increase education and job skills, referral services to address barriers such as child care, transportation, and financial literacy, and nutrition.

The HOPWA funds allowed for PLWA, 40 units of tenant-based rental, 20 facility-based units, 20 transitional living units and supportive services to 91 individuals and families. The application process includes ranking and scoring the applications by individuals who are knowledgeable about HIV/AIDS and are not affiliated with the HOPWA Program. The availability and distribution of the HOPWA funds are advertised in our newspaper and surrounding community, via email and recommendations from the Citizen's Union. The final awards are made by the City council. A representative from AIDS Connecticut (ACT) serves as an evaluator of the allocations process to ensure that the process is flawless and

unbiased.

The HOPWA funds help to maintain 80% of the persons living with HIV/AIDS in stable and permanent housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary with wrap around supportive services available to the clients. The agencies leveraged the HOPWA funds with Ryan White, CDBG, in-kind, private contribution, and Department of Social Services grants to meet the needs of the eligible individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.

The greatest barrier that PLWA face is the acceptance that they are HIV/AIDS positive. Also, the challenges of the availability of affordable housing and long waiting list for low income housing impede on the individuals that are in need of permanent housing. Eligibility requirements and poor credit history are also barriers, as many of the PLWA have poor credit history and criminal histories which make them ineligible for many of the low income housing units. Another factor is that most of the individuals/families are on a fixed income such as SSI, which makes it difficult for them to live a healthy life.

Many of the clients have multiple diagnoses in addition to HIV/AIDS, such as mental health, substance abuse, or chronic medical conditions. Case managers work on creating stable environment for the clients in order to be successfully ready to maintain housing. The agencies also have the challenges of dealing with the mental health issues and substance abuse of the clients that they serve.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	BRIDGEPORT
Organizational DUNS Number	075404137
EIN/TIN Number	066001865
Identify the Field Office	HARTFORD
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Bridgeport/Stratford/Fairfield CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	0
First Name	JENNIFER
Middle Name	0
Last Name	RODRIGUEZ
Suffix	0
Title	0

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	999 BROAD STREET
Street Address 2	0
City	BRIDGEPORT
State	CT
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	2035768144
Extension	0
Fax Number	2035767734
Email Address	JENNIFER.RODRIGUEZ@BRIDGEPORTCT.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	0
First Name	TYLER
Last Name	FAIRBAIRN
Suffix	0
Title	0
Phone Number	2035768144
Extension	0
Email Address	TYLER.FAIRBAIRN@BRIDGEPORTCT.GOV

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2013
Program Year End Date 06/30/2014

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BRIDGEPORT

City: Bridgeport

State: CT

Zip Code: 06604, 4023

DUNS Number: 075404137

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 202259.5

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	466
Children	102
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	6
Total	576

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	633
Children	241
Don't Know/Refused/Other	13
Missing Information	21
Total	908

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	354
Children	221
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	575

Table 17 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4,136
Children	434
Don't Know/Refused/Other	265
Missing Information	175
Total	5,010

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5,589
Children	998
Don't Know/Refused/Other	280
Missing Information	202
Total	7,069

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	4,592
Female	2,010
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	467
Total	7,069

Table 20 - Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	795
18-24	2,168
25 and over	4,106
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	7,069

Table 21 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	14	0	2	12
Victims of Domestic Violence	7	1	1	5
Elderly	28	2	3	23
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	5	0	5	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	523	143	262	118
Chronic Substance Abuse	509	211	144	154
Other Disability	367	109	216	42
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1,453	466	633	354

Table 22 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City of Bridgeport, the United Way of Coastal Fairfield County and the Continuum of Care continue to work cohesively to meet, coordinate and identify the needs of special needs population. The group has also provided transitional housing for men and women battling with substance abuse and mental health issues. City employees and area service agencies serve on the “Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness” by 2015.

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.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	59,250	8,224
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	63,900	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	19,750	4,112
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	4,112
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	142,900	16,448

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	8,917	22,928
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	40,893
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	4,046
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	26,974
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	8,917	94,841

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	28,500	29,000	19,298
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	28,500	29,000	19,298

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
HMIS	0	10,000	11,548
Administration	7,076	17,806	12,088
Street Outreach	180,874	48,285	36,170

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2011	2012	2013
398,422	35,576	208,623	154,223

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2011	2012	2013
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2011	2012	2013
398,422	35,576	208,623	154,223

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

CR-30 Public Housing Addendum

[CR-30 Public Housing Addendum](#)

The Housing Authority of the City of Bridgeport (PCC) now doing business as park City Communities (PCC) has made several achievements in the past year. PCC accomplishments include:

Changes at PCC

PCC underwent tremendous change during FY 2013- 2014.

The Executive Director, the Deputy Executive Director of Asset Management and the Deputy Executive Director of Planning, Development and Administration, the Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Resident Services all left the Housing Authority, including an Interim Executive Director. The Departments of Procurement, Tenant Selection and Work Orders were all eliminated and the Authority site-based its housing management operations. A new Asset Management Director and Planning and Development Director were hired. The functions of procurement, M/WBE and Section 3 compliance were transferred to the Legal Services Department. Tenant Selection and Work Order processing has been transferred to the asset management staff. The Director of Planning and Development is currently serving as the Interim Executive Director as the PCC Board conducts an Executive Director search. In all 28 employees were either let go or retired, reducing the workforce by eighteen percent (18%).

In addition, a Strategic Planning session was held in November 2013 with all employees, management and the Board of Commissioners and a new mission and vision statements were created along with a rebranding of the authority's name from a "housing authority" to Park City Communities" to reflect the change in direction.

New Vision Statement:

Park City Communities is a compassionate and resident driven organization dedicated to improving people's lives.

New Mission Statement:

PCC is committed to providing quality housing of choice, empowering our residents to reach their highest level of self sufficiency and forming public and private partnerships to help revitalize our neighborhoods.

Accomplishments at PCC

Despite these major changes the Housing Authority has made many gains during the last fiscal year:

- Closed a \$2 million budget deficit;
- Opened up the budget process to include all management staffs' participation and to ensure all management staff are held accountable;
- Adopted a Procurement Policy in June 2013 and provided training to all staff;
- Adopted the City of Bridgeport's Minority and Women Owned Business (M/WBE) Goals as the Housing Authority's own M/WBE policy in October 2013;
- Provided training and refocused the Housing Authority's Section 3 compliance by ensuring every contract comply with the HUD Section 3 regulations and requirements;
- Conducted a Jobs & Contracting Opportunities Community Forum in November 2013 for M/WBE and Resident owned Businesses;
- Computerized the field work order process using handheld smart phone devices;
- Adopted a VAWA Policy in January 2014;
- Created a preventative maintenance schedule for each development site;
- Established an Emergency Operations Plan;
- Completed Albion, a 35-unit mixed finance development;
- Submitted CNI, RAD and demolition applications for the redevelopment of Marina Village;
- Selected two Co-developers for the redevelopment of Marina Village;
- Received site plan approval for the first of several phases of development for Marina Village in March 2014;

- Applied for and received a \$6 million CDBG-DR award for the redevelopment of Marina Village
- Participated in the Rebuild By Design forums conducted by HUD-sponsored Architects and Planners as part of the Disaster Relief funds available to the City of Bridgeport;
- Held a Strategic Planning session with all PCC employees in November 2013, which resulted in refocusing the Housing Authority's goals and objectives, as reflected in this year's Annual Plan, revising its vision and mission statement as well as adopting a new name, Park City Communities;
- Reduced Tenants' Accounts Receivables (TARs) by 50%;
- Site-based its Resident Services Staff to each of the Authority's six major development sites to better serve our residents;
- Established a Reasonable Accommodations Committee, which meets bi-weekly to review and determine reasonable accommodation requests from both LIPH residents and HCV tenants;
- Revised the Flat Rent schedule for LIPH residents: the LIPH Flat Rents had not been revised in ten years;
- Revised the ACOP to reflect an Authority-wide Waitlist with new preferences, new transfer priorities and including authority admission and resident policies that had been approved by the PCC Board, but never included in the ACOP;
- Hired a new Chief Financial Officer;
- Became current with all accounts payable;
- Reached a tentative agreement with all four employee unions on employment agreements that went four years without contracts;
- Established monthly RAB and Executive Director meetings to discuss Housing Authority activities and issues;
- Procured flood insurance for PCC properties located within 100 year flood plains;
- Instituted a security guard roaming patrol at several of the Housing Authority's highest crime rate properties;
- Implemented a new employee payroll system; and
- Rolled out a new website: re-imaging the Housing Authority's name and image to "Park City Communities'.

The following are brief progress reports on some of PCC's major ongoing projects:

Father Panik Village Replacement Program

The Authority has four LIPH units and 18 PBV units to complete the Father Panik Village (FPV) Settlement Agreement. The settlement will result in PCC creating 1063 units of public housing in Bridgeport over a twenty year period. The settlement of the FPV lawsuit will enable PCC to

create multi-use, multi-income developments that will attract mixed income groups of younger professions and families.

Capital Fund Program/Modernization Activities

PCC has implemented a plan to address the provisions of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement, while simultaneously addressing deferred maintenance concerns and reducing unit vacancies. In 2014-2015 PCC will follow its established sequencing of modernization priorities:

- Emergency Work—eliminating any emergency conditions;
- Statutory or Fire and Building Code Compliance, in particular, 504 compliance;
- Security and safety measures;
- Building Envelope—roofing, brick repair/replacement, window and door replacement, etc.
- System Replacement—whole structure concerns, such as plumbing, electrical, HVAC, etc.
- Interiors—unit- and office-specific improvements and repairs.
- Administrative Activities—management and operational improvements, such as staffing, A & E consultations, special consultation firms, security needs, resident programs, training, acquisition, relocation, technology improvements and inventory controls.
- Grounds—improvements established in our site master plans.
- Development Activities—construction and acquisition and rehabilitation of properties to increase supply of affordable rental housing units.

Public Housing Asset Management Program

PCC continues to work to improve its vacant unit turnaround time and to raise its occupancy rate; the goal is to have units ready within 20 days of the vacancy, and to gain new occupancy within 7 days of unit readiness.

In addition, Asset Management and Resident Services staffs are engage in reducing Tenant Accounts Receivables by more than 75% of the current rate of collections.

Consent Decree Office

The Consent Decree Office functions have been absorbed by the Legal Services Department. The Director of the Department of Legal Services is responsible for compliance with the Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the Matyasovsky Consent Decree, as well as the Father Panik Consent Decree and Pequonnock Memorandum of Agreement.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

The program currently has a 94% utilization rate. In October of 2013 PCC issued 45 new tenant-based vouchers and then in April 2014 issued another 45 new tenant-based vouchers and is striving to achieve 98% utilization by September 30, 2015. PCC changed its policy to increase the maximum payment standard to 100% of the 2014 fair market rent.

Resident Services

PCC site-based its resident services staff in November 2013 to improve resident relations and to better service resident populations. PCC will be more active in 2014 in its efforts to develop strong resident councils and a stronger Resident Advisory Board. It has and will continue to provide resident training activities for the leadership and for employment and/or self-sufficiency improvements. It is committed to making the resident councils viable and productive. The Authority will work with local agencies to ensure that local initiatives are inclusive of programs that will enable the residents to become economically self-sufficient. The Authority will continue to seek local, state and federal funding that will provide economic self-sufficiency and empowerment programs for residents. The Authority will continue to work with residents to develop youth and adult leaders that are viable members of the community.

Security

PCC expects continued baseline police service from the Bridgeport Police Department through the Cooperation Agreement between the Authority and the City of Bridgeport. In the meantime, it will continue providing security guard services at Trumbull Gardens and Harborview Towers. A roaming foot patrol of security guards are at Fireside, Charles F. Greene and Boston Commons, a Scattered Site Development. PCC intends to install, in phases, an integrated networked CCTV system at critical locations with monitors at all of the Housing Management offices, the central administrative office and at Bridgeport Police headquarters. Aggressive screening measures are in place and lease enforcement will continue. PCC received funding to provide security cameras in Marina Village and Charles F. Greene Homes and the camera security systems were installed during 2013 and 2014.

Conclusion

PCC is ready for the challenges ahead. It is PCC's earnest goal to make the housing authority a high performing authority, one that serves its residents and community with the greatest efficiency and innovation among the other high performing PHAs in the state and across the nation. To achieve this goal, PCC intends to work in partnership with its residents, the City of Bridgeport, business entities, community supportive service organizations and with PCC's dedicated employees, as well as with State of Connecticut and Federal agencies. The Housing Authority is also grateful for the ongoing assistance and support it has received from the local HUD –Hartford Office staff.

PY39 CAPER Public Notice

Order Confirmation		
Ad Order Number 0002018150	Customer CITY BPT.COMMUNITY DEV.	Payor Customer CITY BPT.COMMUNITY DEV.
Sales Rep. dsettani	Customer Account 181564	Payor Account 181564
Order Taker dsettani	Customer Address 999 BROAD STREET,ATTN TARA PETROCELL BRIDGEPORT CT 06604 USA	Payor Address 999 BROAD STREET,ATTN TARA PETR BRIDGEPORT CT 06604 USA
Ordered By TARA	Customer Phone 203-576-8139	Payor Phone 203-576-8139
Order Source E-mail	Customer Fax 203-576-8144	Customer EMail Tara.Petrocelli@Bridgeportct.gov
PQ Number caper		

Ad Content Proof

**PUBLIC NOTICE
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE
EVALUATION REPORT
(CAPER)**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Bridgeport, through its Department of Housing and Community Development, has prepared a draft of its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Program Year 39, covering the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

Any citizen wishing to review the report may do so between the hours of 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM at the Department of Housing and Community Development, Margaret E. Morton Government Center, Second Floor, 999 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT. The City must submit this report to HUD prior to September 30, 2014. Any comments submitted after that date will be considered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and forwarded to HUD as necessary.

Tear Sheets	Proofs	Affidavits	Special Pricing	Promo Type
0	0	0	None	

Order Notes:

Invoice Text:

Blind Box	Materials	Payment Method

Net Amount	Tax Amount	Total Amount	Payment Amt	Amount Due
\$189.16	\$0.00	\$189.16	\$0.00	\$189.16

Ad Number	Ad Type	Ad Size	Pick Up Number
0002018150-01	Legal Liners	1.0 X 33 Li	

External Ad #	Ad Released	Ad Attributes
	No	

Color	Production Method	Production Notes
<NONE>	AdBooker	

Product	Placement/Class	# Inserts	Cost
<u>Run Dates</u> <u>Sort Text</u> <u>Run Schedule Invoice Text</u>			
Connecticut Post:: 9/13/2014 PUBLICNOTICECITYOFBRIDGEPORTCONSOLIDATEDANNUALPERFORMANCEEVALUATIONF PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF BRIDGEPORT CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	Public Notices	1	\$179.16
Connpost.com:: 9/13/2014 PUBLICNOTICECITYOFBRIDGEPORTCONSOLIDATEDANNUALPERFORMANCEEVALUATIONF PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF BRIDGEPORT CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE	Public Notices	1	\$10.00

9/12/2014 11:50:29AM

1

PY39 CAPER CR-25 Addendum

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

The City of Bridgeport directs a number of resources to strategies aimed to address homelessness. The strategies focus on the transition to independent living through housing and supportive services needed to prevent homelessness; outreach and assessment; emergency and transitional housing services; and reaching out to/assisting those who are chronically homeless. The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program provides financial assistance and services to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless and help those who are experiencing homelessness to be quickly re-housed and stabilized. Funding through this program is intended to target individuals and families who would be homeless but for this assistance. The funds provide for a variety of assistance measures, including: short-term or medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services, including such activities as mediation, credit counseling, security or utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and case management.

HOPWA programs offered through organizations such as Catholic Charities, Chemical Abuse Service Agency, Refocus Outreach Ministry, Mid-Fairfield Aids Project, Aids Project Greater Danbury, Recovery Network of Programs, and Inspirica, provided support services to Fairfield County residents receiving subsidized housing assistance. Services include case management; goal-setting plans to increase education and job skills; and referral services to address barriers such as child care, transportation, and financial literacy, and nutrition.

The Continuum of Care organizes a Point-In-Time Homeless Count for the Greater Bridgeport area in order to provide reliable data related to need. The purpose of the annual Point-In-Time is to count the number of homeless individuals on one day of the year and to educate citizens about the presence of homelessness within their own communities.

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

This Coordinated Entry Manual is a system guide for Coordinated Entry Staff, Regional Crisis Response Committee members, and all other individuals and programs involved in implementing the Coordinated Entry System of Fairfield County Opening Doors. This system covers the following communities—Greenwich, Stamford, New Canaan, Darien, Norwalk, Wilton, Westin, Westport, Fairfield, Bridgeport, and Stratford. It provides a description of the operating procedures and policies for Coordinated Entry, and includes information the staff need in order to maintain a consistent and transparent way of operating the system.

First Point of Contact: United Way of Connecticut 2-1-1

- 1) All inquiries regarding housing and homelessness related resources for both individuals and families are directed to 2-1-1 (day or night)
- 2) 2-1-1 will assess for family safety/domestic violence and unaccompanied youth, and refer immediately to appropriate resource
- 3) 2-1-1 completes a first-level diversion screening (see Appendix) to determine whether household is in need of resources unrelated to the homelessness system
- 4) 2-1-1 will then assess whether family is currently literally homeless according to HUD's criteria

- 5) If household cannot be diverted and meets the above eligibility criteria, 2-1-1 will schedule a community-level coordinated entry appointment with a coordinated entry staff (CES) person.
- 6) Appointments will be made at various locations region-wide, Monday through Friday, as determined to best fit the needs of the caller.

Coordinated Entry Appointment

- 1) If household does not attend appointment, information can be tracked in HMIS and noted for future reference (both for 2-1-1 and the community)
- 2) If client does attend appointment...
 - 1) CES will first complete a secondary, more thorough homelessness diversion screening.
 - i) CES will also do a secondary screening for domestic violence/sexual assault or unaccompanied youth. All households will be immediately referred to the appropriate agencies as appropriate.
 - ii) If client can be diverted, or would have been diverted had there been available funds, this information will be stored in ECM for further analysis.
 - 2) If client cannot be diverted and needs immediate shelter...
 - i) CES will fill out unified regional shelter waitlist form and place household on regional shelter waitlist
 - (1) At this time, Bridgeport Rescue Mission will not be participating in the Coordinated Entry System. CES can provide households with BRM's one-page resource guide that details their available services.
 - ii) If client is currently literally homeless at the time of referral, CES should also administer VI-SPDAT assessment
 - iii) Client has right of refusal for shelter. The regional shelter waitlist form will collect shelter/geographic preference information. If client refuses emergency shelter entirely and is literally homeless at the point of contact and engagement, CES should administer VI-SPDAT assessment
 - 3) When a shelter bed becomes available, the shelter staff will outreach the next person on the regional shelter waitlist to occupy vacant bed. The waitlist will collect information pertaining to shelter eligibility criteria, which can and will be used to inform staff of the next potential eligible occupant.
 - 4) All information collected at the community intake appointment will be stored in ECM and all other data collection systems built to accommodate additional system functionality by the centralized intake staff

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:

See above. The Coordinated Access intake process will allow for further development and assessment of the kinds of services homeless persons are in need of.

Diversion

Everyone coming to an entry appointment should be assessed immediately to determine if they are eligible for diversion assistance. Diversion resources can be used to assist those seeking shelter to find or maintain safe housing options outside of the traditional shelter system. Those families eligible for diversion may need access to financial assistance for rental and utility payments, rental arrears, etc. They may also need access to a case management support to help with conflict resolution or housing stabilization. Because Fairfield County Region does not have a designated diversion agency or provider, it is expected that all Coordinated Entry Staff will provide a thorough diversion screening and work with the household to exhaust all other options (including but not limited to staying safely with friends or family). Accordingly, shelter beds should be viewed as a resource to be used only when absolutely necessary, and when all other resources have been exhausted.

The CT Statewide Coordinated Access Diversion Interview and Assessment (Appendix A) provides the CES with a framework to explore the household's housing crisis and options/resources available outside of the homeless response system. It is meant to be used as a guide as part of a tactical conversation, rather than an interview.

An additional data field will be added to capture information relevant to increasing diversion funding for our community. As part of the diversion screening, CES will be asked to respond to the following questions: Had there been diversion funding available, could this family have been diverted? What resources would it have taken? What was the outcome, given no resources? These questions are intended to help us qualify and quantify a need for diversionary resources.

Immediate Need Protocol

In understanding that there may be a significant amount of time between a household's point of contact with 2-1-1 and when their community entry appointment is accommodated, the system must be responsive to the immediate need of the household in crisis. Because shelters in Fairfield County can make regular temporary provisions for households in crisis who are awaiting their appointment, some providers have requested the ability to speak directly with the household at the time of crisis. The purpose of this phone call is to determine whether or not temporary provisions can be made to shelter the family in crisis as they await their scheduled community appointment. The follow is the Immediate Need Protocol:

- All individual women and families contacting 2-1-1 from the Stamford-Greenwich area are to subsequently call Inspirica if unresolved at the 2-1-1 level.
- 2-1-1 will complete the diversion screening, and if unsuccessful, will schedule an appointment for the household for the next available and appropriate appointment timeslot.
- The household will then be instructed to contact Inspirica directly to see if any temporary provisions can be made until their appointment.

It is imperative that any provisions or accommodations made are temporary, and do not result in households bypassing the Coordinated Entry System (and other households on the Regional Shelter Waitlist) and successfully receive services by walking in or contacting providers directly.

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:

Referral to Shelter

A shelter referral may need to be made when households' crises cannot be resolved through diversionary measures, until they can be rapidly re-housed or enrolled in another more appropriate program.

Management of the Regional Shelter Waitlist

Once all shelters in the region have transitioned over the Regional Shelter Waitlist, the Coordinated Access System Coordinator will be responsible for waitlist oversight. The list should be self-maintained,

as CES contribute to the list and shelter providers connect households to shelter. However, the Coordinated Access System Coordinator will be responsible for the following tasks:

- Facilitate the regular purge of this list. The list should be purged no less than once per month.
- The System Coordinator will also be responsible for coordinating case conferences to review and resolve repeated rejection decisions by consumers or providers. The purpose of the case conference will be to resolve barriers to the client receiving the indicated and desired level of service.

Shelter Waitlist Prioritization

Prioritization criteria have been established to ensure that households who are most in need (as defined below) are accessing shelter quickly.

Criteria:

1. Priority Level One: Clients sleeping completely unsheltered: on the streets or in another public or private place unsafe for human habitation (including but not limited to abandoned buildings, streets, commercially owned property, etc)
2. Priority Level Two: Clients sleeping in a car, or clients leaving an institutional setting or being discharged from a hospital/inpatient facility and were literally homeless when entering.
3. Priority Level Three: Clients currently sleeping somewhere sheltered: doubled up, staying with friends or family, or currently staying in another shelter.
4. Prioritization within each level: cumulative length of time experiencing homelessness (self-report).

Highest priority is given to households with a Priority Level One, then Priority Level Two, and so on. It is suggested that shelters adopt a Housing First approach, minimizing all other criteria required for eligibility.

Role of Shelters

When shelters have a shelter bed vacancy, or anticipate one coming up, the shelter staff are to review the households on the top of the regional shelter waitlist in priority order and outreach the next appropriate potential occupant. Shelters can quickly identify the next potential occupant by looking at the relevant data collected by the CES on the waitlist. If any household is found ineligible or must be skipped over for a lower priority household, that must be documented on the waitlist.

Once a household enters shelter, shelter staff should work to minimize their length of stay by beginning the development of a permanent housing plan as soon as possible. Priority should be given to getting households “document ready”. All households who are missing birth certificates, social security cards, and/or photo IDs for all household members should immediately begin working with shelter case management staff to get the household document ready.

Once household is document ready, shelters should then report that the household is ready to be matched to housing on our Regional Housing Registry in HMIS. (For information specific to data entry, refer to Section VIII).

If housing is identified or an exit plan is established with the household, efforts should be made to prevent “shelter hopping” and maintain household stability.

Conversion from Existing Shelter Waitlists to Regional Shelter Waitlist

Effective September 15, 2014, all shelters transition their current waitlists (if applicable) to the Regional Shelter Waitlist for Fairfield County Opening Doors’ Coordinated Entry System.

1. In preparation, by September 7, 2014, shelters should purge their existing list to determine who is still in need of emergency shelter, and collect any additional information found on the Regional Shelter Waitlist Form that has not already been collected.
 2. Next, on September 15, 2014, all shelters should close their individual waitlists to all future households requesting shelter.
 3. For all households requesting shelter on or after this date, the shelter staff should explain that the system is changing and redirect all households to 2-1-1 for assistance (instruction on this messaging will be included in Section X).
 4. Shelter staff should again purge their existing waitlist, prioritize given the criteria detailed above, and all vacancies thereafter should be filled off of their current, closed waitlist until there are no other waitlisted households.
 5. Then, shelters will turn to the regional shelter waitlist to fill all future vacancies.
- It is expected that there may be redundancy regarding the individual shelter waitlists and the newly growing regional waitlist as we make this transition. The System Coordinator will work to ensure clear communication so the regional waitlist is as accurate and responsive to the current needs of the community as possible.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

See above.

PY39 CAPER Lead Hazard Remediation Addendum

City of Bridgeport

Program Year 39 CAPER Addendum

Actions Taken to Reduce Lead Based Paint Hazards

The Bridgeport Department of Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is the entity charged with preventing lead poisoning through the enforcement of federal, state and local mandates aimed to reduce and control hazardous sources of lead within the environment. The Lead Poisoning Prevention Program engages in efforts to ensure the enforcement of pertinent federal, state and local mandates regarding the presence of toxic lead sources, approved methods of elimination and proper disposal. The impact of these activities is that the amount of lead hazards in the environment will be reduced, thereby preventing lead exposure in children and providing greater opportunity that a child will have a future that is not tarnished by the ill effects of lead exposure.

To effectively impact adverse health and quality of life issues that arise from exposed sources of toxic lead in the environment, the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program works toward six (6) core objectives:

1. **Enforcement:** Daily activities to assure compliance of federal, state and local mandates relative to the existence, removal, prevention and control of toxic levels of lead in the environment. The City of Bridgeport enacted a Lead Hazard Prevention and Control Ordinance in September of 2008.
2. **Lead Hazard Detection and Elimination:** Epidemiological Investigators/Lead Inspectors equipped with X-ray fluorescent lead in paint analyzer conduct comprehensive inspections to ascertain the existence of unacceptable levels of lead on painted surfaces, in soil, dust, and water. Pursuant to need, sampling includes wipes of personal items in a home such as toys, and furniture. All wipe, soil and water samples are obtained and mailed to a laboratory to be analyzed. Occupants are notified of XRF readings at the time of inspection. A written report of all findings is provided to the property owner. Abatement is required on surfaces where lead paint levels exceed the acceptable range and the paint is defective. Paint that is intact and on a friction, mouthable, and/or impact surface also requires abatement. Once all findings are assessed and printed into a report format, the owner is sent the findings via registered mail return receipt postage. The official order contained in the violation package presents specific instructions. The owner must report to the Department of Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program upon receiving the package, all abatement must be conducted in accordance with an approved plan and an abatement plan must be submitted for approval prior to the disturbance of any painted surface. A one-on-one lead awareness educational session is held with each and every property owner that is issued a violation order to abate. At that time a program epidemiological investigator will describe acceptable lead safe methods of abatement, and property owners are

informed about EPA's Renovate, Repair and Paint rule. The City provides information to obtain certification. Assistance to complete an abatement plan is also administered. Subsequently, the plan is reviewed and approved and abatement gets underway.

Program personnel monitor the abatement process for quality assurance per an approved plan. Upon completion of lead hazard abatement, a clearance test is conducted. This step consists of an epidemiological investigator obtaining wipe samples from the abatement areas and mailing the samples to a laboratory where they are analyzed to determine if any lead deposits that remain are within an acceptable range. As a measure to control the transfer of non-compliant properties and assure disclosure, all inspection results are listed on the Land Records in the Town Clerks Office. Tenants residing in units at the time of inspection receive lead poisoning lead awareness educational literature.

Occupants are advised to have children younger than six years of age tested for lead poisoning, and disclosure of previous abatement on the property is provided. Epidemiological investigators are dispatched to the homes where, per state regulations, there are children identified with elevated blood lead levels. The program conducts proactive inspections as an effort to prevent exposures in the home where children reside upon referral from other agencies, physicians, or a concerned parent. The program is proud to have in place an agreement with the Department of Housing and Commercial Code Enforcement to provide lead inspections on rental units prior to occupancy. Upon completion of inspections by a dual inspection team the property owner is provided a Certificate of Occupancy prior to renting the unit. The inspection assures that the unit is lead safe and structurally sound.

3. **Screening:** The Lead Poisoning Prevention Program makes a concerted effort to increase the number of children screened yearly Citywide. Early detection expedites interventions that are designed to lessen the magnitude of harmful effects of lead exposure. There are almost 13,000 children in the City of Bridgeport who are at risk of being exposed to toxic levels of lead. The only sure way to detect a possible exposure is through a blood test. The program has equipment that avails the capacity to screen and provide screening results at the screening site, within three minutes. Screening clinics are held in places where people congregate. Children are screened in pre-K and kindergarten classrooms, day cares, churches, community events and in their homes.
4. **Education:** Education involves an enormous amount of community outreach. Providing awareness/educational sessions to individuals and groups at community events is a proactive approach to prevent poisonings and exposures. Historically, it has proven that using education to heightened awareness as opposed to enforcement assures a greater percentage of sustainability. Program personnel hold forums at community events, visit classrooms, parent teacher association meetings, realtor board meetings, property owner associations, and in the homes of families with children. Tools that aide in the creation of an interesting presentation at these sessions include PowerPoint slides, instructional CDs, pamphlets and coloring books. Other visual and interactive forms of lead prevention educational material presented to the public, business and private communities include online videos, workbooks and displays in public corridors.

5. **Case Management:** To assure timely and appropriate follow up of a case, medical (child case files) and environmental (property case files) records are managed from opening to closing. Management assures that each case reaches benchmarks and maintains all program requirements. All findings are recorded and case management includes extracting from the program's database and form letters designed to remind parents to maintain blood lead retesting schedules as recommended by the Centers for Diseases Control. Letters are mailed upon a set schedule. Referrals to social service agencies are made as deemed necessary. An exchange of letters and phone calls to medical providers on a continuous basis to discuss extenuating circumstances of the case is also a part of ensuring an adequate management level.

6. **Surveillance:** The program has computerized capacity of tracking children's blood lead levels and compliant and non-compliant property owners. The database is used statewide. It avails fingertip access to knowledge that reveals lead safe profiles on all properties Citywide with a history of lead inspections. When assisting families with relocation, this tool has been useful to help locate dwelling units that are lead safe.