

CITY of CHARLESTON

501 Virginia St. East
Charleston, WV 25301



HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

*For Submission to HUD for the
HOME Investment Partnerships Program -
American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)*

March 2023

Honorable Amy Shuler Goodwin
Mayor, City of Charleston



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Introduction

The City of Charleston, West Virginia is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). The City of Charleston is the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) for the City of Charleston/Kanawha County HOME Consortium of West Virginia for the HOME Program. The City of Charleston/Kanawha County HOME Consortium consists of the following municipalities: City of Charleston, Kanawha County, Town of Belle, Town of Cedar Grove, Town of Clendenin, City of Dunbar, City of Marmet, City of Nitro, City of St. Albans, and the City of South Charleston.

Congress appropriated \$5 billion in funds under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. These funds are to be used to assist the homeless and those persons and families who are at risk of becoming homeless. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is administering this program and the City of Charleston was allocated \$2,554,912 in HOME-ARP funds.

The City of Charleston Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development is the lead entity and the administrator for the HOME-ARP funds, along with the CDBG and HOME Programs.

The City of Charleston prepared its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to address its local needs and to establish priorities of HOME-ARP funds. The City must submit its Allocation Plan to HUD by March 31, 2023. In order to determine the City's needs, interviews and video conferences were held with various housing providers, social service agencies, the Continuum of Care members, advocacy agencies, etc. Qualifying populations for these funds include the homeless, households who are at-risk of homelessness, persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, and households with the greatest risk of housing instability.

HOME-ARP Eligible Projects/Activities:

The following projects/activities are eligible with the HOME-ARP funds:

1. Production or Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing

- Acquisition, construction of affordable rental housing for individuals and families that are part of the Qualifying Populations. This can include single family or multifamily housing, transitional or permanent housing, group homes, single room occupancy (SRO) units, and manufactured housing.

2. Tenant Based Rental Assistance

- Payments to a tenant to cover housing and housing-related costs, including rental assistance, security deposit assistance, utility deposits, and utility payments to households that are part of the Qualifying Populations.

3. Supportive Services

- Supportive services to members of the Qualifying Populations under three categories:
 - McKinney-Vento Supportive Services
 - Homelessness Prevention Services
 - Housing Counseling Services

4. Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

- Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of non-congregate shelter units to service individuals and families that are part of the Qualifying populations.

HOME-ARP Qualifying Populations:

The HOME-ARP Program has the following four (4) Qualifying Populations for this program:

1. Homeless

- An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
 - i. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
 - ii. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
 - iii. An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution
- An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
 - i. The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - ii. No subsequent residence has been identified; and

- iii. The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks needed to obtain other permanent housing
- o Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
 - i. Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
 - ii. Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - iii. Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
 - iv. Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment

2. At Risk of Homelessness

- o An individual or family who is extremely low income (<30% AMI), does not have support networks, and meets at least one of the conditions for homelessness (24 CFR 91.5).

3. Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking

4. Other populations who do not qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria:

- o Those who are currently housed due to temporary or emergency assistance or need additional assistance or services to avoid a return to homelessness.
- o Populations at Greatest Risk of Housing Instability.

- Households whose income is <30% AMI and are experiencing severe cost burden.
- Households whose income is <50% AMI and meet one of the criteria for being At Risk of Homelessness.

The City of Charleston Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development (MOECD) has been in collaboration with the local Continuum of Care (CoC), the Kanawha Valley Collective (KVC) for numerous years. The Kanawha Valley Collective is a consortium of individuals and organizations working to enrich the quality of life for individuals and families in the Kanawha Valley and surrounding areas. The Kanawha Valley Collective provides a seamless service delivery system through direct services, advocacy, education and prevention which address homelessness, the impact of poverty, and other social problems. The City of Charleston's CARE Department Director represents the City of Charleston as a member of the Kanawha Valley Collective since its inception. Currently a staff member of MOECD serves on the Board of Directors and other committees, including the Project Resource Committee (formerly the ESG committee) and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Committee. The City of Charleston staff works with the Kanawha Valley Collective Project Resource Committee, made up of board members, ESG sub-recipients and HUD grant recipients, to determine how to allocate ESG funds for eligible activities.

In compliance with the HUD regulations, the City of Charleston has prepared a substantial amendment to its FY 2021 Annual Action Plan in order to submit the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

A "draft" of the FY 2021 Annual Action Plan - Substantial Amendment - HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was placed on display on the City's website at <https://www.charlestonwv.gov/government/city-departments/moecd>. The display period started on Friday, February 17, 2023 through Friday, March 3, 2023 for a 15-day display period. A Virtual Public Hearing was held on Thursday, March 2, 2023 to discuss the proposed HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and solicit resident comments. Upon completion of the 15-day comment period, the City of Charleston submitted the FY 2021 Annual Action Plan - Substantial Amendment - HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through IDIS on or before the Friday, March 31, 2023 deadline.

Consultation

Describe the consultation process including methods used and dates of consultation:

During the consultation process, the City of Charleston met with stakeholders, agencies/organizations, housing providers, and services that are part of the following categories:

- The CoC serving the City’s geographic area,
- homeless service providers,
- domestic violence service providers,
- veterans’ groups,
- public housing agencies (PHAs), and
- public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations,
- public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and
- public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities.

The HOME-ARP consultation milestones are the following:

HOME-ARP Consultation Milestones	
Consultation	September 2022 through March 2023
Newspaper Notice	February 16, 2023
Social Media Notice	February 16, 2023
On Display	February 17, 2023
Public Hearing	March 2, 2023 at 12:30 PM
Off Display	March 3, 2023

The City of Charleston held virtual meetings with stakeholder agencies and organizations between the time period of November 9, 2022 through November 29, 2022. The City followed up with agencies/organizations through a survey to be able to gather as much additional information as possible.

The City ran a newspaper notice in the “Charleston Gazette-Mail” on Thursday, February 16, 2023 and posted it on social media that the notice of the “Draft” HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was on public display for fifteen (15) days on the City’s MOECD website. The posting also referenced the day and time of the public hearing.

The Virtual Public Hearing was held on Thursday, March 2, 2023 at 12:30 PM to discuss the proposed HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and solicit resident comments on the Plan.

The chart below references the Qualifying Population that each agency/organization that was consulted with serves. The following are the Qualifying Populations:

- **QP 1** - Homeless
- **QP 2** - At Risk of Homelessness
- **QP 3** - Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking
- **QP 4** - Other populations who do not qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the criteria

List the organizations consulted:

Agency/Organizations Consulted	Type of Agency/Organizations	QP's Served	Method of Consultation	Feedback
City of Charleston	Government	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting	The City of Charleston was involved in all meetings and was responsible for gathering a list of contacts and participated in asking questions and communicating with local stakeholders.
Coordinated Addiction Response Effort	Homeless service providers Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations	QP1/QP2	Virtual Meeting (11/14/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse treatment is needed for the homeless or those at risk of homelessness • Shelters are facing staffing issues • A day shelter • Homeless are typically between 20-50 years old • Large number of homeless aged 18-24
WV Olmstead Council	Public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities	QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/14/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More services for disabled population of WV, especially for the elderly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are more work injuries in WV, which lead to disability • Serious staffing shortages among agencies • More affordable housing

Kanawha Institute for Social Research & Action (KISRA)	Homeless service providers Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations	QP1/QP2	Virtual Meeting (11/15/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large number of city residents at risk of homelessness • Mental illness is a large problem for the homeless • Homeless or at-risk population is typically in their 30s-40s, especially among those served for behavioral health • Transportation is a big issue for many in a rural state.
Appalachian Service Project	Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations	QP2/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/15/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility improvements in housing stock
Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority	Public Housing Agency	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/15/2022), Email consultation	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive services to help formerly homeless remain in housing • Many people are given CKHA units, then evicting them 3-6 months later because of behavioral issues • 1,902 on waiting lists • Fewer landlords are working with the Housing Authority • Increase in domestic violence noted, especially among elderly

Religious Coalition for Community Revival (RCCR)	Homeless service providers Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/15/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greatest need is for permanent affordable housing
United Way of Central WV	Homeless service providers Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/15/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-barrier shelter • Permanent supportive housing case management to help teach and reinforce life skills • Recent increase in 211 calls among elderly who can't afford rent or utilities • Supportive services are #1 priority need
YWCA Sojourner Center	Homeless service providers Domestic violence service providers	QP1/QP3	Virtual Meeting (11/15/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 people served per year at women and family emergency center • Low-barrier shelter • Supportive services are #1 priority need, low-barrier shelter is #2
YWCA Charleston	Homeless service providers	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/16/2022)	Identified the following needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer children in programming, but it's rising back to pre-pandemic levels • Mental health services

	<p>Domestic violence service providers</p> <p>Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough group homes in Charleston • Day shelters and home visitors • Has experienced severe staffing issues • Current security in their shelters is not enough • DV makes other problems worse (disability, homelessness)
<p>Disability Rights of WV</p>	<p>Public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities</p>	<p>QP4</p>	<p>Virtual Meeting (11/17/2022)</p>	<p>Identified the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some landlords don't want to rent to people with specific disabilities • Problems with transitioning out of disability/treatment programs because of housing • Supportive services are #1 priority, affordable housing is #2
<p>Kanawha Valley Collective Continuum of Care (City of Charleston, YWCA, McCormick Homes, RCCR, WV Covenant House)</p>	<p>CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction's geographic area</p> <p>Homeless service providers</p> <p>Domestic violence service providers</p>	<p>QP1/QP2/QP3</p>	<p>Virtual Meeting (11/17/2022)</p>	<p>Identified the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More accessible housing units for the homeless • Huge issues with NIMBYs preventing a low-barrier or day shelter. People do not want more shelters • Fewer seasonal "snowbird" homeless more recently • Homeless men are generally in their 40s • The number of landlords in the area has decreased

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More human trafficking in the region, made worse by some victims not seeing themselves as trafficking victims • Highest priorities are low-barrier shelters, supportive services, transitional housing for DV survivors, and permanent housing as a next step from transitional housing
Salvation Army	<p>Homeless service providers</p> <p>Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations</p>	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/18/2022)	<p>Identified the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management and life skills training is needed • Utility bills in the region are expensive, especially with the aging housing stock • Senior citizens and single people are the most common recipients of aid. • Affordable housing and transportation options are needed
Catholic Charities	<p>Homeless service providers</p> <p>Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations</p>	QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4	Virtual Meeting (11/18/2022)	<p>Identified the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities are particularly expensive in the region, partially because of aging housing stock. • Transportation, affordable housing, and supportive services are the biggest need.

<p>West Virginia Human Rights Commission</p>	<p>Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations</p> <p>Public or private organizations that address fair housing and civil rights</p> <p>Public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities</p>	<p>QP1/QP2/QP3/QP4</p>	<p>Virtual Meeting (11/21/2022)</p>	<p>Identified the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people are asking about disability accommodations • More need for affordable, accessible housing • Women and family shelters
<p>Daymark</p>	<p>Homeless service providers</p> <p>Domestic violence service providers</p>	<p>QP2/QP4</p>	<p>Virtual Meeting (11/29/2022)</p>	<p>Identified the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth shelter where residents are victims of abuse and neglect • All programs are almost always full. • More transitional programs • Fewer decent landlords in the area than before • Life skills training is needed to help people find and maintain housing • Affordable housing is greatest need

Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

During the HOME-ARP Consultation, the following priority needs for the qualifying populations were stressed:

- Need for more affordable rental housing.
- Need for supportive services such as counseling, life skills training, case management, childcare, transportation, legal services, and job training.
- Need for transitional housing.
- Lack of available shelter capacity.
- Funds to rehabilitate emergency shelters, SRO's, transitional and permanent housing.
- A day shelter.

Public Participation

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- ***Date(s) of public notice:*** 2/16/2023
- ***Public comment period:*** start date – 2/17/2023 end date – 3/3/2023
- ***Date(s) of public hearing:*** 3/2/2023

Describe the public participation process:

The City of Charleston held a public hearing for the consultation with City residents, non-profit agencies and/or organizations, public housing authority, housing providers, Continuum of Care members, etc. on the “Draft” HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. During the public hearing, the City staff and the City consultants discussed the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

The public hearing notice for the City of Charleston’s “Draft” HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was published in the “Charleston Gazette-Mail” on Thursday, February 16, 2023. In addition, the City posted the notice on its social media and the City’s MOECD Webpage.

The fifteen (15) day public comment period on the “Draft” HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was from Friday, February 17, 2023 through Friday, March 3, 2023. The City of Charleston placed the “Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan on the City’s website at <https://www.charlestonwv.gov/government/city-departments/moecd>.

The public was able to provide comments, via email at Paige.Hill@CityofCharleston.org or via phone at (304) 348-8035. Written comments were addressed to the Mayor’s Office of Economic and Community Development, attention Mr. Andrew Backus, Director, 105 McFarland Street, Charleston, WV 25301.

Describe efforts to broaden public participation:

To broaden public participation, the City of Charleston sent out an email blast to its list of non-profit agencies and housing providers that the “Draft” HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was on public display and when the public hearing was to take place. This list consists of 207 email addresses of names and organizations that have previously submitted funding requests or requested to be added to this list so they can be notified of future emails on funding options and public hearings.

In addition, the City posted the Public Hearing Notice on the City's MOECD website and the City's Facebook page.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process either in writing, or orally at a public hearing:

The City of Charleston received the following comments at its Public Hearing on March 2, 2023:

- Ms. Andrea Moore commented that poor working class City residents see rents rising and asked whether the City will use the funds to enforce the codes on rental property owners. Mr. Backus, Ms. Jeanine Faegre, and Ms. Beth Kerns answered the question by saying that this is not part of HOME-ARP funding but would get in touch with Ms. Moore after the meeting to discuss the issue further.
- Ms. Faegre asked who MOECD spoke with as part of the consultation process. Mr. Long answered by reviewing the list of stakeholders consulted as part of the Allocation Plan.

In addition, the City also received the following comments via email during the Citizen Consultation Process:

- **From Susie Salisbury with the Charleston Area Alliance**

On page 14, there is a chart titled Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table. If I'm reading it correctly, it states that Charleston only has 32 unsheltered homeless households and that there is no gap in beds or units of housing. Can you please explain these results and how we don't have any gap in homeless housing? I am unable to attend the virtual public meeting on March 2. Thank you.

Response from Andrew Backus, Director, MOECD:

Good afternoon,

I saw your comment/question regarding the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. We are going to address this in the meeting. The data in that chart reflected a point-in-time count that was taken when warming stations were open, which throws that number off. Also, the number of people in shelters have beds, but not homes. Currently, Charleston-Kanawha Housing has over 1500 people on a waiting list for housing. There are just not enough affordable housing units available.

This is a pretty brief explanation. I believe that the consultant is going to record the meeting. If that is the case, we will make the link available for those who were unable to attend. Thank you for taking time to read through the plan. It isn't exactly light reading. I am always happy to talk with you about this or any other MOECD projects. If there is anything else that I can do for you, please let me know.

*Best,
Andy*

- **Email from Rebecca Francke:**

Please do NOT use this money on a low barrier shelter. Almost anything else is preferable.

Rebecca Francke

Response from Paige Hill, CDBG Program Manager, MOECD:

This funding is not being used for a low barrier shelter.

The funds for HOME-ARP come from HUD and are specifically designated "to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country" (<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home-arp/>). The funds can only be used to assist individuals who are:

- Homeless
- At-risk of homelessness (as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act)
- Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking
- In other populations where providing supportive services would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;
- Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria

Additionally, these funds can only be used for the following activities:

- Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Supportive Services, including Homeless Prevention Services, and Housing Counseling
- Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

The consultants we hired to help us create our HOME-ARP Allocation Plan met with as many local organizations serving the groups that these funds can be used to

assist to see which eligible activities would benefit our community the most. Their recommendation, which is included in the Allocation Plan, is to use the majority of the funds to purchase, create, or refurbish rental housing in the area covered by the HOME Consortium (which includes not just the City but the entire county) and the remaining funds to be used for wraparound services to ensure that the people who move into these rental units have access to the services they need to stay housed.

Paige

- **Email from Ashley Switzer**

Hey Paige! I was on the zoom call today and would like to request access to the public comments regarding HOME ARP Funds. Of course, I'd also like to give my own input.

It's my opinion that priorities of the administration do not align with the priorities of most living and working in Charleston. The amount of money we have seen disappear down the black hole of public funding is disheartening when it could have been used to stimulate true economic development by investing in infrastructure and small businesses. I've come to realize that the MOECD is glaringly mislabeled. Along with the over 2.5 million that will be allocated by the MOECD to organizations like the RCCR who I suspect have ideas of returning to the Bream Shelter plan, we still have to worry about the 5 million dollars Senator Manchin has given to the city for a low barrier shelter.

I hate to have to dump on you because I appreciate you and all of the other hard workers in the MOECD. I know you do great work on behalf of so many that live here.

Thanks so much for your time.

Ashley

Response from Paige Hill, CDBG Program Manager, MOECD:

The funds for HOME-ARP come from HUD and are specifically designated "to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country" (<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home-arp/>). The funds can only be used to assist individuals who are:

- *Homeless*
- *At-risk of homelessness (as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act)*
- *Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking*
- *In other populations where providing supportive services would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;*

- *Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria*

Additionally, these funds can only be used for the following activities:

- *Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing*
- *Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)*
- *Supportive Services, including Homeless Prevention Services, and Housing Counseling*
- *Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter*

The consultants we hired to help us create our HOME-ARP Allocation Plan met with as many local organizations serving the groups that these funds can be used to assist to see which eligible activities would benefit our community the most. Their recommendation, which is included in the Allocation Plan, is to use the majority of the funds to purchase, create, or refurbish rental housing in the area covered by the HOME Consortium (which includes not just the City but the entire county) and the remaining funds to be used for wraparound services to ensure that the people who move into these rental units have access to the services they need to stay housed.

This funding is not being used for a low barrier shelter.

As for your request about the content of the public comments we have received, all of the comments received will be included in the final version of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, which will be posted on the MOECD website once it is finalized.

Paige

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

All comments and views were incorporated into this plan.

Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

*In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), a PJ must evaluate the size and demographic composition of **all four** of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of each of those populations. If the PJ does not evaluate the needs of one of the qualifying populations, then the PJ has not completed their Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.*

OPTIONAL Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Homeless													
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population				Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family HH (at least 1 child)	Adult HH (w/o child)	Vets	Victims of DV	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds					# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
Emergency Shelter	62	17	211	211	0								
Transitional Housing	6	2	19	19	12								
Permanent Supportive Housing	6	3	150	150	62								
Other Permanent Housing	0	0	64	64	0								
Sheltered Homeless						21	210	32	51				
Unsheltered Homeless						0	22	1	9				
Current Gap										0	0	21	21

Data Sources: 1. 2022 Point-In-Time Count (PIT); 2. 2022 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

OPTIONAL Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory	Level of Need	Gap Analysis
	# of Units	# of Households	# of Households
Total Rental Units	9,630		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	3,025		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	4,625		
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		2,250	
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)		1,105	
Current Gaps:			3,355

Suggested Data Sources: 1. 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS); 2. 2015-2019 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

Based on the 2022 Point-In-Time Count, there were 298 homeless individuals identified in the Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, and Clay Counties CoC. Of those people experiencing homelessness, 44 (14.8%) were black, 245 (82.2%) were white, 0 were Asian, 2 were American Indian or Alaskan Native, 1 was Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 6 identified as having multiple races. Additionally, 181 (60.7%) were male, 114 (38.3%) were female, and 3 (1.0%) identified as transgender.

Among the population of those experiencing homelessness, there was a large portion that identified as severely mentally ill (98 individuals, or 32.9% of the surveyed population) or having chronic substance abuse issues (61 individuals or 20.5% of the surveyed population).

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

24 CFR 91.5 defines “At Risk of Homelessness” as an individual or family that has an annual income below 30% of the HUD area median family income, does not have sufficient resources or support networks and meets one of several other conditions. According to the most recently available CHAS data, 10,320 households living in Kanawha County (or 13.1% of the total population) live at 30% or below the HUD Area Median Family Income and of those 10,320 households, 7,325 (70.1%) have one or more housing problems which include either incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, or have a cost burden greater than 30%.

There are also currently 1,740 households on the Housing Choice Vouchers waiting list and 162 households on the public housing waiting list for the Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority.

A large number of households in the region have also received payments for rental assistance. According to the West Virginia Housing Development Fund, over 49,000 applications in the state for rental and utility assistance through the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program (MRAP) were approved. Kanawha County residents submitted 14,620 applications for MRAP assistance and Charleston residents submitted 8,636 of those applications.

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

During the 2022 Point-In-Time Count, there were 60 homeless individuals who identified themselves as victims of domestic violence in the Charleston/Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, Clay Counties CoC. Additionally, according to 2022 data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), there were 263 people fleeing domestic violence.

Between October and December 2022, 353 clients were served by the YWCA Resolve Family Abuse Program, which includes both residential and non-residential services. During that same period, YWCA Resolve recorded 5,990 shelter nights in their domestic violence shelter, with 6 requests for shelter not being met. YWCA is also the organization that serves victims of human trafficking in the region.

According to the Charleston Police Department, there were 458 incidents of Domestic Battery in the City in 2022. This shows that the instances of domestic violence are greater than the resources available to those fleeing domestic violence in the City and the HOME Consortium.

According to the Human Trafficking Institute, in the Southern District of West Virginia which includes Kanawha County, there were 3 criminal sex trafficking cases in 2021 (the year with the most recent data available). This shows that there is a human trafficking presence close to the Charleston region and that victims may be in need of help or assistance.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

Those with disabilities are at greatest risk of housing instability. According to the most recent American Community Survey (ACS) data from 2021, there were 8,518 residents (17.7% of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population) of the City of Charleston with a disability, showing that a significant portion of the City's population is at a high risk of housing instability.

According to the most recent 2021 ACS data, In Kanawha County, there were 29,435 residents (16.7% of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population) with a disability.

Among others that are at greatest risk of housing instability, those who are at or below 30% of the HUD Area Median Family Income or are burdened by their monthly housing costs are at a higher risk of becoming homeless. According to the most recent CHAS Data, 3,755 (16.9%) households in the City and 10,320 (13.1%) households in Kanawha County have incomes at or below 30% of the HAMFI.

6,120 (27.6%) households in the City have a housing cost burden of greater than 30% of their income. 16,160 (20.4%) households in Kanawha County have a housing cost burden of greater than 30% of their income.

For households requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness, there were 759 households assisted in rapid rehousing and 432 households in homeless prevention according to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

A large number of households in the region have also received payments for rental assistance. According to the West Virginia Housing Development Fund, over 49,000 applications in the state for rental and utility assistance through the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program (MRAP) were approved. Kanawha County residents submitted 14,620 applications for MRAP assistance and Charleston residents submitted 8,636 of those applications.

There are also currently 1,740 households on the Housing Choice Vouchers waiting list and 162 households on the public housing waiting list for the Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority.

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing (Optional):

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium has a variety of resources to assist households experiencing homelessness and at-risk of becoming homeless through Federal, State, and local programs. These programs range from emergency shelters for households experience homelessness, through the development of affordable rental housing for extremely low-income and low-income households. Below is a summary of the resources available through the City of Charleston:

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program:**

The City of Charleston is a federal entitlement grantee, which received \$1,529,228 in FY 2022 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. These funds are used for public service activities, housing rehabilitation, after school and mentoring programs, public facility improvements, ADA accessibility improvements, park and recreation improvements, homeless services, youth services, health services, transportation services, substance abuse services, food programs, utility assistance, job training services, and emergency shelter. Funding is provided to agencies for services and support emergency shelters to the homeless and those who are at-risk of becoming homeless.

HUD has released the FY 2023 allocations and the City of Charleston will receive \$1,491,070 in CDBG funds.

- **HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program:**

The City of Charleston is the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) for the City of Charleston/Kanawha County HOME Consortium of West Virginia for the HOME Program. The City of Charleston/Kanawha County HOME Consortium consists of the following municipalities: City of Charleston, Kanawha County, Town of Belle, Town of Cedar Grove, Town of Clendenin, City of Dunbar, City of Marmet, City of Nitro, City of St. Albans, and the City of South Charleston.

The City of Charleston/Kanawha County HOME Consortium as a federal entitlement grantee, received \$788,828 in FY 2022 of HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds. These funds are used for gap financing to non-profit developers for the acquisition and rehabilitation or new construction of rental housing primary for low- and moderate-income households and/or special needs populations. In addition, funds were used to assist first-time homebuyers with downpayment, closing costs, and mortgage subsidies. Funds support the development of affordable housing for the very low-income to assist those households who are at risk of becoming homeless.

HUD has released the FY 2023 allocations and the City of Charleston will receive \$858,006 in HOME funds.

- **Housing Inventory Count (HIC):**

The chart below is the Housing Inventory County (HIC) for 2022.

	Family Units	Family Beds	Adult Only Beds	Child Only Beds	Total Year Round Beds	Seasonal	Overflow/ Vouchers	Subset of Total Bed Inventory		
								Chronic Beds	Veteran Beds	Youth Beds
Emergency, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing:	17	68	230	9	307	0	63	N/A	12	13
Emergency Shelter	15	62	211	8	281	0	63	N/A	0	12
Safe Haven	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transitional Housing	2	6	19	1	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	1
Permanent Housing:	18	34	252	0	286	N/A	N/A	N/A	64	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	3	6	150	0	286	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	2
Rapid Re-Housing	15	28	38	0	66	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2
Other Permanent Housing	0	0	64	0	64	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Grand Total:	35	102	482	9	593	0	63	91	76	17

The Kanawha Valley Collective CoC has a total 307 emergency, safe haven, and transitional housing beds and 2,916 units of permanent housing. Of those units, the CoC has 12 beds for veterans and 13 beds for youth under emergency, safe haven, and transitional housing. The CoC has 64 permanent housing beds for veterans and 4 for youth. There are 91 permanent supportive housing beds for the chronically homeless.

There are 281 year-round, emergency shelter beds, and 26 year-round, transitional housing beds. These resources and supportive services are as follows:

Emergency Shelter:

- **BVDS - Branches Putnam - 8 beds**
- **Daymark - Patchwork - 8 beds**
- **Kanawha Valley Collective - Ad Hoc Warming Station - 63 beds**
- **Kanawha Valley Collective - KVC I & Q - 41 beds**
- **Roark-Sullivan Lifeway Center - Giltinan - 60 beds**
- **Union Mission Ministries - Crossroads - 75 beds**
- **YWCA of Charleston - Hope House - 14 beds**
- **YWCA of Charleston - Sojourner's - 75 beds**

Transitional Housing:

- **Daymark - New Connections - 3 beds**
- **Roark-Sullivan Lifeway Center - Veterans Transition - 12 beds**
- **YWCA of Charleston - Alicia McCormick Transition - 11 beds**

Permanent Supportive Housing:

- **Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority - Shelter+Care #1 - 26 beds**
- **Covenant House - Housing First - 47 beds**
- **Roark-Sullivan Lifeway Center - Twin Cities Center - 10 beds**
- **Roark-Sullivan Lifeway Center - VASH Charleston Vouchers - 62 beds**
- **YWCA of Charleston - Shanklin Center - 11 beds**

Rapid Re-Housing:

- **BVDS - Branches Putnam - Branches Putnam RRH - 1 bed**
- **Covenant House - Rapid Re-housing COC - 3 beds**
- **Covenant House - RRH ESG - 23 beds**
- **Covenant House - Covenant House ESG RRH C - 11 beds**
- **YWCA of Charleston - Resolve RRH - 28 beds**

Other Permanent Housing:

- **Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority - EHV - 64 beds**

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:***Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5***

Based on the 2022 Point-In-Time Count there was 253 households which were currently experiencing homelessness, 231 households were sheltered and 22 households were unsheltered. The unmet housing need for this qualified population is to increase the number of shelter beds and permanent supportive housing units. Based on consultations with homeless providers, the greatest need is a place for persons who are staying in emergency shelters to move on to permanent supportive housing. Therefore, agencies are requesting the need for the development of more permanent supportive housing units in the HOME Consortium.

The supportive services which are needed include the following: educational services, employment assistance and job training, food, housing searches and counseling services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, outpatient health services, outreach services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, case management, mediation, services for special populations, and financial assistance. Supportive services are crucial to keeping this qualifying population housed.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The unmet housing needs of the at risk of homeless population is the lack of affordable housing units in the Consortium. This refers to that qualifying population who live at 30% or below the HUD Area Median Income and have one or more housing problems. This qualifying population needs short- and long-term rental and utility assistance, along with affordable permanent housing options. Developing affordable permanent supportive housing units will keep individuals and/or households that are cost burdened from becoming homeless.

The supportive services that are needed include the following: educational services, employment assistance and job training, food, housing searches and counseling services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, outpatient health services, outreach services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, case management, mediation, services for special populations, and financial assistance. Supportive services are crucial to keeping this qualifying population housed.

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

Based on the 2022 Point-In-Time Count, there were 60 homeless individuals who identified themselves as victims of domestic violence in the Charleston/Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, Clay Counties CoC. Additionally, according to 2022 data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), there were 263 people fleeing domestic violence.

Between October and December 2022, 353 clients were served by the YWCA Resolve Family Abuse Program, which includes both residential and non-residential services. During that same period, YWCA Resolve recorded 5,990 shelter nights in their domestic violence shelter, with 6 requests for shelter not being met. The unmet housing need for this qualified population is to increase the number of domestic violence shelter beds and permanent supportive housing units.

According to the Charleston Police Department, there were 458 incidents of Domestic Battery in the City in 2022. This shows that the instances of domestic violence are greater than the resources available to those fleeing domestic violence in the City and the HOME Consortium.

The supportive services that are needed include the following: educational services, employment assistance and job training, food, housing searches and counseling services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, outpatient health services, outreach services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, case management, mediation, services for special populations, and financial assistance. Supportive services are crucial to keeping this qualifying population housed.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice

The unmet housing and service needs for other populations who are at greatest risk of housing instability's supportive services to help decrease their risk of housing instability by providing wrap-around services. These individuals may have a substance abuse, mental health issues, and physical disabilities. To prevent housing instability, they need long term permanent housing assistance with case management and wrap-around support services. In addition, another population that is experiencing instability is the physically disabled and the developmentally challenged. There is a need for long-term permanent housing that is accessible for these persons with disabilities.

The supportive services that are needed include the following: educational services, employment assistance and job training, food, housing searches and counseling services,

legal services, life skills training, mental health services, outpatient health services, outreach services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, case management, mediation, services for special populations, and financial assistance. Supportive services are crucial to keeping this qualifying population housed.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium's limited supply of affordable, accessible housing is the largest gap in the system. This gap is much larger than the available resources of the City and County, but they will use these funds to leverage other funds to spread these funds out as much as possible to develop as many affordable housing options as possible.

Based on the 2022 Point-In-Time Count (PIT), the CoC has 22 unsheltered homeless persons and 231 sheltered homeless. With the emergency shelter beds near capacity, this leaves 22 homeless persons living on the streets and waiting to access shelter beds. In addition, the CoC has its permanent supportive housing beds over 100% utilization rate.

To assist in meeting the need to provide permanent housing, the CoC works with the Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority for housing assistance through either public housing units or through the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. The Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority has 1,111 units of Public Housing, 2,951 Housing Choice Vouchers, 62 VASH Vouchers, 32 Shelter+Care Vouchers, 22 Mod Rehab Vouchers, 13 Homeownership Vouchers, 121 Mainstream Vouchers, 1 Fostering Youth Voucher, 66 Emergency Housing Vouchers, and a waiting list of 1,902 households. The waiting list is still open.

Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP allocation plan. These characteristics will further refine the definition of "other populations" that are "At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability," as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here:

The City of Charleston is not providing additional characteristics associated with instability and increase risk of homelessness in the City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

During the HOME-ARP Consultation, the following priority needs for the qualifying populations were stressed:

- Need for more affordable rental housing.
- Need for supportive services such as counseling, life skills training, case management, childcare, transportation, legal services, and job training.
- Need for transitional housing.
- Lack of available shelter capacity.
- Funds to rehabilitate emergency shelters, SRO's, transitional and permanent housing.
- A day shelter.

Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in the PJ's shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan:

The City of Charleston as the PJ for the HOME Consortium determined the level of need and gaps in the shelter inventory, housing inventory, and service delivery system from the following sources:

- Stakeholders' Consultations
- Agency surveys
- 2022 Point-In-Time Count (PIT)
- 2022 Housing Inventory Count (HIC)
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- 2017-2021 American Community Survey Data (ACS Data)
- 2015-2019 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)
- City of Charleston - Police Department – Statistics
- Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority
- Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program (MRAP) - Statistics

Based on the above sources the City of Charleston determined the level of need and gaps in its shelter inventory, housing inventory, and service delivery systems.

HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the method(s) that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors:

The City of Charleston as the PJ for the HOME Consortium will solicit HOME-ARP applications from non-profit, for-profit, developers and/or social service providers to undertake eligible HOME-ARP projects/activities. The City will release a Notice of Funding for Available HOME-ARP funds in the Charleston Gazette Mail. Potential applicants will be able to download the HOME-ARP Funding Application on the City's website (<https://www.charlestonwv.gov/government/city-departments/moecd>). The City's Mayor Office of Economic and Community Development staff will send out an email to its List Serve that consists of 207 email addresses notifying them of the release of the HOME-ARP Funding Request. In addition, the City will use social media by posting the release of the HOME-ARP Funding Request on their Facebook page.

On the Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development website potential applicants will be directed to the HOME-ARP Funding Application and can gather additional information on the HOME-ARP Program.

The City will review the HOME-ARP Funding Applications and rank them to see which applications best meet the needs identified in the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. This will help develop affordable housing options in the City of Charleston and the City of Charleston/Kanawha County HOME Consortium. In addition, the City will use HOME-ARP funds to help support the development of new housing by providing funds for supportive services to assist the residents of the new affordable rental housing. The City will look to leverage the HOME-ARP funds with private and public funding sources as part of its review and ranking of the funding requests.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

The City of Charleston Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development will manage the HOME-ARP program administration and planning. The projects/activities will be managed by subrecipients that are awarded the HOME-ARP funds. During the process the MOECD staff will monitor these projects directly to make sure they are being carried out as per the Subrecipient Agreement.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds are provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

The City has not provided any HOME-ARP funds to subrecipient(s) or contractors prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development staff has only expended a portion of the 5% HOME-ARP Administration Allocation funds to cover the cost for its staff to participate in HOME-ARP Training and time it has spent working on the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

In accordance with Section V.C.2. of the Notice (page 4), PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 650,000.00		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 0.00		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 0.00		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 1,521,676.00		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0.00	0 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0.00	0 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 383,236.00	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation:	\$ 2,554,912.00		

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium developed the HOME-ARP Budget based on the needs identified from the consultation with the community stakeholders and the assessment of the data the City obtained from the 2022 Point-In-Time Count (PIT), 2022 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC), 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS), 2015-2019 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data, and other statistical data provide from the CoC.

The City and the HOME Consortium is going to allocate 25% of the funds for Supportive Services, 60% of the funds for the Development of Affordable Rental Housing, and 15% of the funds for Administration and Planning.

The following is a breakdown of what each category covers:

- **Supportive Services** - may include some of the following eligible services: childcare, education services, employment assistance and job training, food, housing search and counseling services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, outpatient health services, outreach services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation,

case management, mediation, credit repair, landlord/tenant liaison, services for special populations, and financial assistance.

- **Development of Affordable Rental Housing** - is for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, development costs, relocation, and operating costs and reserves.
- **Administration and Planning** - will be set aside to cover the cost to administer the HOME-ARP program by the City of Charleston.

These allocations were determined from the data analysis and the key points that were raised in the community stakeholders' meetings. Stakeholders felt there is a need to develop affordable rental housing options in the City and the HOME Consortium for the homeless and/or at risk of homelessness. In addition, the need for supportive services was mentioned to help provide wrap around services to help keep these households housed.

The City and the HOME Consortium is not allocating HOME-ARP funds to Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Non-Profit Operating, and Non-Profit Capacity Building based on the analysis of the needs for the City and the HOME Consortium.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

The 2022 Point-In-Time Count has 250 persons or 209 households in Emergency Shelters and 22 persons/households are not sheltered. The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium's housing market is seeing housing options being reduce because of the increase in housing sales prices, increase in monthly rents, low vacancy rates, and increases in utility costs. These trends are leading to the lack of affordable housing options and the increase of households becoming cost burdened. Based on the statistics and the community consultation, the stakeholders stated repeatedly the need for more affordable housing options in the City and in the HOME Consortium Area. In addition, the stakeholders mention the need for supportive services and case management to make sure that the clientele being served will stay housed. Funds will be used to help the homeless and the persons at-risk of becoming homeless be able to stay in housing and off the streets. The HOME-ARP funds will be used to assist the extremely low-income Consortium area residents that are homeless; at-risk of becoming homeless; housing instability; and fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium estimates it will assist the development of seven (7) supportive affordable housing units using the HOME-ARP funds. This number was developed by the City, based on other new housing development projects that are currently being developed by other non-profit housing developers. The City is estimating a cost of \$200,000 per unit, which would cover the acquisition cost, architectural/engineering fees, permits, and construction costs. In addition, the City and the HOME Consortium is budgeting funds to provide supportive services to these new HOME-ARP units. These affordable units will be available to all HOME-ARP qualifying populations because all four (4) qualifying populations needs are greater than the amount of HOME-ARP funds allocated to the City and the HOME Consortium.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how the production goal will address the PJ's priority needs:

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium is looking to leverage the HOME-ARP funds with other Federal, State, local, private, foundation etc. funding sources. The goal of the City and the HOME Consortium is to use these other funding sources to develop at least seven (7) affordable housing units or more, depending on the amount of funds the HOME-ARP subrecipient can leverage from other sources. If other funds are not available, the City and the HOME Consortium will just fund projects with HOME-ARP funds.

Preferences

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

Not Applicable. The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium does not intend to give preference to one qualifying population versus another, because there is a need for assistance among all four (4) qualifying populations. The needs for all four (4) qualifying populations are greater than the amount of HOME-ARP funds the City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium has been allocated.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

Not Applicable.

Referral Methods

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium intends to use the Coordinated Entry System (CES) for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. The Coordinated Entry System covers the Kanawha Valley Collective CoC (KVC). KVC uses the Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) created by OrgCode Consulting, Inc. and Community Solutions as the standard triage assessment tool. This assessment will be used for all homeless individuals and households in KVC.

There are three versions of the VI-SPDAT in use for different populations:

- Individuals
- Families
- Transition Age Youth
- Justice Discharge
- Prevention

The VI-SPDAT is to be completed for all individuals and families who are homeless under Category 1 (Literally Homeless) and Category 4 (Fleeing Domestic Violence) of HUD's definition of homelessness. The VI-SPDAT will be conducted as part of the standard HMIS intake.

The Vulnerability Index of the Services Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) is a product of OrgCode and measures acuity across five basic dimensions:

1. Wellness
2. Socialization and Daily Functioning
3. History of Housing and Homelessness
4. Risks
5. Family Unit

- Individuals are pre-screened using the VI-SPDAT Prescreen tool when seeking shelter or when working with an outreach worker. VI-SPDAT's will be completed through the Centralized Assessment Team office, or by an approved street outreach worker.
- VI-SPDAT scores categorize people into three different housing priority categories:
 - **Not recommended for full assessment:** People who would otherwise solve their own homelessness, but are often accepted into emergency shelter or transitional

- housing nonetheless. They do not screen in for a Rapid Re-Housing or Housing First assessment.
- **Moderate priority:** Individuals who have general housing barriers and are referred for a full SPDAT assessment to determine if appropriate for Rapid Re-Housing and Case Management.
 - **Top priority:** Individuals with intensive needs who are referred for the full SPDAT Assessment to determine need for Housing First or Permanent Supportive Housing.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional):

All qualifying populations that are eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CoC Coordinated Entry (CE) process. While the CoC Coordinated Entry process uses its own definitions of homelessness and at-risk of homelessness, programs that provide HOME-ARP services will use the accepted definitions for the Qualifying Populations. All households seeking service are provided fair and equal access regardless of their location or method by which they access the system.

If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional):

The Kanawha Valley Collective CoC prioritizes households experiencing homelessness within the CoC's geographic area for referral to housing and services. Priorities are consistent with CoC written standards approved by the HAB.

If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional):

Not Applicable. The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium intends to only use the Coordinated Entry System (CE) Process for the HOME-ARP funded projects.

Limitations in a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium is not intending to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing projects to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation. The need for affordable rental housing is necessary for all four (4) qualifying populations. The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium will solicit proposals for rental housing projects in general, which will serve the HOME-ARP qualifying populations. Evaluations of the Funding Requests will be made, and funding awards will be based on the Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development staff reviews.

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

Not Applicable. The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium does not intend to implement a limitation on the HOME-ARP Program.

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):

Not Applicable.

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

The City of Charleston and the HOME Consortium does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds. Not Applicable.

- ***Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity***

Not Applicable.

- ***Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.***

Not Applicable.

- ***State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.***

Not Applicable.

- ***Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.***

Not Applicable.

- ***State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.***

Not Applicable.

- ***Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable:***

Not Applicable.

Appendix

Attached are the following items:

- SF 424 Form
- SF 424-B Form
- SF 424-D Form
- Certification
- Resolution
- Citizen Participation



HUD SF 424 Form

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
* 3. Date Received: _____	4. Applicant Identifier: _____	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: _____	5b. Federal Award Identifier: M-21-DP-54-0205	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____	7. State Application Identifier: _____	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Charleston, West Virginia		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 55-6000160	* c. UEI: FN2TCRTCFG37	
d. Address:		
* Street1: 105 McFarland Street	_____	
Street2:	_____	
* City: Charleston	_____	
County/Parish: Kanawha	_____	
* State: WV: West Virginia	_____	
Province:	_____	
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES	_____	
* Zip / Postal Code: 25330-2749	_____	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Mayor's Ofc Econ & Comm Dev	Division Name: _____	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Andrew	
Middle Name:	_____	
* Last Name: Backus	_____	
Suffix:	_____	
Title: Director		
Organizational Affiliation: _____		
* Telephone Number: (304) 348-8035	Fax Number: (304) 348-0704	
* Email: Andrew.Backus@cityofcharleston.org		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnership - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

Not Applicable.

* Title:

Not Applicable

13. Competition Identification Number:

Not Applicable

Title:

Not Applicable

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,554,912.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="2,554,912.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:



HUD SF 424-B Form

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Charleston, WV	DATE SUBMITTED 03/06/2023



HUD SF 424-D Form

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
 Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Charleston, WV	DATE SUBMITTED 03/06/2023



Certifications

HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and program requirements.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.



Signature of Authorized Official

03/06/2023

Date

Mayor

Title



Resolution



City of Charleston
Office of the City Clerk
P.O. Box 2749
Charleston, WV 25330
(304) 348-8179

I, the undersigned City Clerk of Charleston, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of Resolution No. 775-23, enacted by the City Council of the City of Charleston on March 6, 2023.

Witness the signature of the undersigned City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and the seal of the City, this 17th day of March, 2023.

Miles C. Cary II
City Clerk



Seal

Resolution No. 775-23

Introduced in Council:

March 6, 2023

Introduced by:

Joseph Jenkins

Adopted by Council:

March 6, 2023

Referred to:

Finance

1 Resolution No. 775-23 - Authorizing the Mayor to sign and submit to the U.S Department of
2 Housing and Urban Development the City of Charleston's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for the HOME-
3 American Rescue Plan funds and all required certifications and agreements, including Sub-recipient
4 project contracts relating to the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

5

6 Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

7

8 That the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to sign and submit to the U. S. Department of
9 Housing and Urban Development the City of Charleston's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and all
10 required certifications and agreements, including Sub-recipient project contracts relating to the
11 HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.



**JOURNAL of the PROCEEDINGS
of the
CITY COUNCIL**

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Regular Meeting – Monday, March 6, 2023

at 7:00 P.M.

Council Chambers – City Hall – Charleston, West Virginia

OFFICIAL RECORD

**Amy Shuler Goodwin
Mayor**

**Miles C. Cary II
City Clerk**

CALL TO ORDER*

The Council met at 7:00 P.M., for the first meeting in the month of March on the 6th day, in the year 2023, and was called to order by the Honorable Mayor, Amy Shuler Goodwin. The invocation was delivered by Councilmember Burka, and the Pledge of Allegiance was led by local Girl Scouts and Brownies. The Honorable Clerk, Miles C. Cary II, called the roll of members and it was found that there were present at the time:

ANNIE	BURKA	BURTON
CEPERLEY	COOK	FAEGRE
FERRELL	GIANOLA	HAAS
HOOVER	JENKINS	JONES
KERNS	KING	MINARDI
MOORE	OVERSTREET	PEPPER
PHARR	ROBINSON	RUBIO
SALANGO		SOLOMON
STEELHAMMER	TAYLOR	MAYOR GOODWIN

With twenty-six members being present, the Mayor declared a quorum present.

Snodgrass's absence was excused by the City Clerk per Resolution No. 582-21.

Pending the reading of the Journal of the previous meeting, the reading thereof was dispensed with and the same duly approved.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS

1. Andrea Moore – Spoke about issues on the West Side
2. Nakia Austin – Representing the Healing House, spoke about its programs, etc.
3. Bryan Stephen – Spoke about parking on Greendale Drive.
4. Calvin Chandler and Stephanie Casey – Spoke about WV Grind as its representatives.
5. Mark Jordan - Spoke about parking on Greendale Drive.
6. Nicole Christian – Representing the Charleston Area Alliance, thanked Councilmember Solomon for incubator referral.
7. Margaret Chico-Eddy – Spoke about the Charleston Department Store.

CLAIMS

1. A claim of Zachary Fitchner, Charleston, WV; alleges damage to property.
2. A claim of Bernard Slater Jr., Charleston, WV; alleges damage to vehicle.

PROCLAMATIONS

1.

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF CHARLESTON
PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS: The celebration of women’s history was first proclaimed by President Jimmy Carter in March 1980, and it has become a tradition to recognize the contributions of women to our history in March of each year; and

WHEREAS: Women served as early leaders in the forefront of many progressive social change movements – including the civil rights movement, the industrial labor movement and securing the right to vote for women; and

WHEREAS: Women serve in critical economic, cultural, and social capacities – contributing to the labor force, both working inside and outside the home; and

WHEREAS: Women have contributed to volunteer organizations – establishing early charitable, philanthropic, and cultural institutions; have bravely served as police officers, EMS workers, and firefighters; and have courageously served in the United States military; and

WHEREAS: We recognize the courageous women leaders who lobbied, marched, picketed and protested – who never gave up the fight for equality – and those who remain active in the pursuit of equal rights for all; and

WHEREAS: Many West Virginia women have made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Capital City and our State.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor of the City of Charleston, do hereby recognize March 2023 as

Women’s History Month

In Charleston, West Virginia and urge all citizens to celebrate the contributions of women throughout our Capital City and join in observing International Women’s Day on March 8, 2023.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and caused the Seal of the Executive Department to be affixed this 6th day of March 2023.





Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor

2 .

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF CHARLESTON
PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS: During American Red Cross Month we celebrate the humanitarian spirit of our neighbors and reaffirm our commitment to helping ensure no one faces a crisis alone; and

WHEREAS: Caring for one another is at the heart of our community and is demonstrated through simple acts of kindness – providing help and hope during people’s most difficult moments; and

WHEREAS: Every day, the Red Cross and its volunteers lend a helping hand to make an extraordinary difference for neighbors in need – whether it’s providing emergency shelter, food and comfort for families displaced by home fires and other disasters; donating lifesaving blood; supporting military members and veterans, along with their families and caregivers; using vital skills like first aid and CPR to help others survive medical emergencies; or delivering international humanitarian aid and reconnecting loved ones separated by crises around the world; and

WHEREAS: We honor the many community members and volunteers who fulfill Clara Barton’s noble words, “You must never think of anything except the need and how to meet it.” Their support, volunteerism and generosity are critical to our community’s resilience.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor of the City of Charleston, do hereby recognize March 2023 as

American Red Cross Month

In Charleston, West Virginia and urge all citizens to learn about the American Red Cross and its humanitarian mission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and caused the Seal of the Executive Department to be affixed this 6th day of March 2023.





Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor

3.

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF CHARLESTON
PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS: Youth sports are a good way to increase physical activity, develop lifelong habits for good health and encourage confidence; and

WHEREAS: Teamwork and leadership skills developed while playing sports will help our youth communicate and problem solve in school and later in their lives; and

WHEREAS: Coaches not only share their love for the game with our young athletes – they often serve as mentors, offering a listening ear and providing inspiration in a way that guides and shapes the lives of our young athletes; and

WHEREAS: Charleston is home to many youth sports programs – including those that engage athletes of all ages in Kanawha City; and

WHEREAS: The 2nd Grade All Star Team from Kanawha City competed and won the Kanawha Valley Youth Basketball League's Championship – defeating teams from across the Valley.

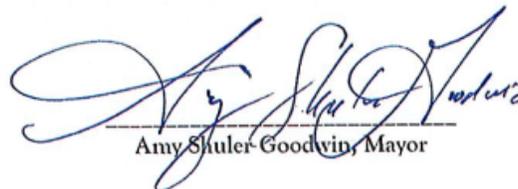
NOW THEREFORE, I, Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor of the City of Charleston, do hereby recognize the players and coaches of the

Kanawha City 2nd Grade Youth Basketball Team

For their outstanding achievements and winning the 2023 Championship.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and caused the Seal of the Executive Department to be affixed this 6th day of March 2023.




Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor

COMMUNICATIONS

1.

CITY OF CHARLESTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



**TO: MILES CARY
CITY CLERK**

**FROM: AMY SHULER GOODWIN
MAYOR**

RE: COUNCILMAN COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

DATE: MARCH 6, 2023



I am appointing Councilman Sam Minardi as Chair of the Facilities Committee and Councilman Brent Burton as Chair of the Environment and Recycling Committee.

ASG/mls

Received and filed.

2. Pursuant to Sections 5 and 35 of the City Charter, Mayor Goodwin recommended the appointment of Benjamin Mishoe as City Manager. Councilmember Ceperley motioned to approve. Councilmember Hoover seconded the motion. With members present recorded thereon as voting unanimously in the affirmative, Benjamin Mishoe came forward to be sworn in office by City Clerk Miles Cary II. Benjamin Mishoe was declared City Manager.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, STREETS AND TRAFFIC

Councilmember Hoover, Chair of the Council Committee on Planning, Streets and Traffic, submitted the following reports:

1. Your committee on Planning, Streets and Traffic has had under consideration the following bill, and reports the same to Council with the recommendation that Bill No. 7984 do pass.

Bill No. 7984 - A Bill to Amend and reenact Ordinance 329 to prohibit parking on the easterly side of Greendale Drive from Swarthmore Avenue to Price Street while allowing parking on the westerly side of Greendale Drive from Swarthmore Avenue to Price Street and amending the Traffic Control Map and Traffic Control File, established by the code of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, two thousand and three, as amended, Traffic Laws, Section 263, Division 2, Article 4, Chapter 114, to conform therewith.

Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

Section 1. A Bill to Amend and reenact Ordinance 329 to prohibit parking on the easterly side of Greendale Drive from Swarthmore Avenue to Price Street while allowing parking on the westerly side of Greendale Drive from Swarthmore Avenue to Price Street

Section 2. The Traffic Control Map and Traffic Control File, established by the code of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, two thousand and three, as amended, Traffic Laws, Section 263, Division 2, Article 4, Chapter 114, shall be and hereby are amended, to conform to this Ordinance.

Section 3. All prior Ordinances, inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of said inconsistency.

Councilmember Hoover added that the bill will allow parking on the westerly side of Greendale Drive. The original ordinance of no parking on either side was enacted in 1959. The Committee reviewed the ordinance and comments from constituents, and determined that the proposed bill will allow for four to five parking spaces of the street. It also makes parking consistent as one drives up Greendale.

Councilmember Faegre spoke in favor of the bill. She added that a citizen who owns an apartment building in this area was initially against the bill, but changed their mind after doing their own research and having discussions. Councilmember Faegre shared a diagram of the area with Councilmembers.

Councilmember Kerns spoke in favor of the bill.

Councilmember Solomon added that that the concerns over the safety of that road are valid. He spoke in favor of the bill as it helps a resident with needs.

Councilmember Jenkins added that this issue highlights the importance of having Ward representatives, and spoke in favor of the bill.

Councilmember Hoover moved to approve the bill. Councilmember Ceperley seconded the motion.

A roll call was taken:

YEAS: Annie, Burka, Burton, Ceperley, Cook, Faegre, Ferrell, Gianola, Hoover, Jenkins, Jones, Kerns, King, Minardi, Moore, Overstreet, Pepper, Pharr, Robinson, Rubio, Salango, Solomon, Steelhammer, Taylor, Mayor Goodwin

NAYS: Haas

ABSENT: Snodgrass

With members present recorded thereon as voting in the majority as affirmative, with twenty-five (25) Yeas and one (6) Nay, the Mayor declared Bill No. 7984 as passed.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Councilmember Jenkins, Chair of the Council Committee on Finance, submitted the following reports:

1. Your committee on Finance has had under consideration the following resolution, and reports the same to Council with the recommendation that Resolution No. 775-23 be adopted.

Resolution No. 775-23 - Authorizing the Mayor to sign and submit to the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development the City of Charleston’s HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for the HOME-American Rescue Plan funds and all required certifications and agreements, including Sub-recipient project contracts relating to the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to sign and submit to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development the City of Charleston’s HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and all required certifications and agreements, including Sub-recipient project contracts relating to the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Councilmember Jenkins added that these are separate funds from the American Rescue Plan Act funds. With the help of a consultant, the MOECD has created a comprehensive plan that will address affordable housing. Once passed by Council, the plan will go to HUD for approval.

Councilmember Jones stated that most of the ARPA went to non-profit organizations. He added that many residents giving this type of housing are evicted due to behavior. He offered that there should instead be more mental health treatment. He pointed out that approximately \$300,000 is going to Administrative fees.

Councilmember Steelhammer asked if the Administrative fees were associated with Case Management. MOECD, Andy Backus, replied that the Administrative fees will cover the salaries of the MOECD staff that will oversee the program over the next six years. If it is determined later that the total amount of those fees is not needed it can be transferred back to Project Fund, but the reverse can’t happen. Councilmember Steelhammer confirmed that none of this funding was going to a low barrier shelter.

Councilmember Faegre confirmed with Backus that there was a 15% cap on Administration fees. The Supportive Services fund is to help people stay in affordable housing. Councilmember Faegre spoke in favor of the resolution.

Councilmember Solomon referenced page 26 of the document that lists the budget. He added that it is not yet determined what groups will get funding, so mental health services can be encouraged to apply. Councilmember Solomon added that the term “low barrier housing” has been frequently demonized. He encouraged Council to look for proactive solutions.

Councilmember King confirmed that the funds would come directly from HUD.

Councilmember Cook spoke in favor of the resolution, adding that there was a problem in the City that people did not have safe places to stay. These funds are a good start to a multi-prong solution.

Councilmember Pharr added that Administration costs are very common in these types of grant applications. She added that many people come to shelters due to unfavorable circumstances, such as domestic violence. Councilmember Pharr stated that she could not judge anyone's circumstance, but she could be a supportive, responsible citizen.

Councilmember Moore asked if the groups would expand or add new spots. Backus replied that there would have to be an application period for those groups to determine the type of housing and where they would potentially be. He acknowledged there was a need for single-family rentals.

Councilmember Ferrell how would people in the community be altered to new buildings, and how would they determine the residents. Backus replied that it would depend on the process of the individual applicant for the grant money.

Councilmember Gianola Confirmed with Backus that the resolution would bind the City in any way as to how the funds were spent. The applications would still have to be filed once the City received the grant money.

Councilmember Jenkins moved to approve the resolution. Councilmember Ceperley seconded the motion. With members present recorded thereon as voting in the majority as affirmative, with at least one (1) recognized Nay from Jones, the Mayor declared Resolution No. 775-23 adopted.

2. Your committee on Finance has had under consideration the following resolution, and reports the same to Council with the recommendation that Resolution No. 776-23 be adopted.

Resolution No. 776-23 - Proclaiming that the Council for the City of Charleston acknowledges and accepts the terms and conditions of the West Virginia statewide settlement agreements with Walgreens, Bypass Pharmacy, Rhonda Pharmacy, The Pharmacy, Clendenin Pharmacy, and Fruth Pharmacy, Inc. and affirming the Mayor's authorization to execute the exhibits acknowledging and agreeing to such terms, which is attached to, and incorporated in, the settlement agreement.

Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the Council for the City of Charleston proclaims that it acknowledges and accepts the terms and conditions of the West Virginia statewide settlement agreements with Walgreens, Bypass Pharmacy, Rhonda Pharmacy, The Pharmacy, Clendenin Pharmacy, and Fruth Pharmacy, Inc. relating to opioid-related claims made on behalf of the State of West Virginia and its political subdivisions, and affirms the Mayor's authorization to execute the exhibit acknowledging and agreeing to such terms, which is attached to, and incorporated in, the state-wide settlement agreements as an exhibit.

Councilmember Jenkins added that last year Council had approved an MOU that established the framework for the opioid settlement. The resolution approves the settlement with the listed pharmacies with the funds to be allocated according to the MOU.

Councilmember Faegre asked what the City was paying in attorney fees. Councilmember Jenkins relied that the court will approve a certain fee based on attorneys representing the entire group. The panel of attorneys come from areas all over for a contingency fee.

Councilmember Jenkins moved to approve the resolution. Councilmember Ceperley seconded the motion. With members present recorded thereon as voting unanimously in the affirmative, the Mayor declared Resolution No. 776-23 adopted.

3. Your committee on Finance has had under consideration the following resolution, and reports the same to Council with the recommendation that Resolution No. 777-23 Committee Substitute be adopted.

Resolution No. 777-23 Committee Substitute - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into contract with Encova Insurance for workers' compensation insurance coverage for a premium of \$265,448, including surcharges, and with an additional claims handling charge of 10% of paid claims, and authorizing leaving the WV self-insurance system, as detailed in Exhibit A: Provided, That this contract does not include any commission to the City's broker of record, USI Insurance Services LLC;

Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into contract with USI Insurance Services LLC ("USI") for insurance broker, risk management, and loss control services related to the City's property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverages for a cost of ~~\$100,000~~\$75,000 as detailed in Exhibit B; and

Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into contract with the West Virginia Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool, Inc, D/B/A West Virginia Communities Risk Pool ("WVCorp"), for Third Party Administration (TPA) services related to legacy claims incurred while the City was self-insured for workers' compensation at a fee not to exceed \$35,000 as detailed in Exhibit C.

This procurement is based on the results of a competitive insurance quote review process and the Memorandum of Understanding among the City, USI, and WVCorp entered into under Resolution No. 617-22.

The effective dates of the policies/contracts above will be from March 31, 2023 through March 31, 2024.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the Mayor or City Manager is authorized (1) to enter into contract with Encova Insurance for workers' compensation insurance coverage for a premium of \$265,448, including surcharges, and with an additional claims handling charge of 10% of paid claims, and authorizing leaving the WV self-insurance system, as detailed in Exhibit A: Provided, That this contract does not include any commission to the City's broker of record, USI Insurance Services LLC; (2) to enter into contract with USI Insurance Services LLC for insurance broker, risk management, and loss control services related to the City's property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverages for a cost of ~~\$100,000~~\$75,000 as detailed in Exhibit B; and (3) to enter into contract with the West Virginia Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool, Inc, D/B/A West Virginia Communities Risk Pool, for Third Party Administration (TPA) services related to legacy claims incurred while the City was self-insured for workers' compensation at a fee not to exceed \$35,000 as detailed in Exhibit C, all to be effective from March 31, 2023 through March 31, 2024.

Councilmember Jenkins added that USI had submitted a quote from Encova that was highly competitive and won over WV Corp. Encova is a local company that focuses on workers' compensation. This means that the City will switch from self-insured to a large-deductible policy. Councilmember Jenkins added that it would not be beneficial for the City to choose this option only to switch back after a few years.

Councilmember Burton abstained from voting due to a potential pecuniary interest.

Councilmember Jenkins moved to approve the resolution. Councilmember Ceperley seconded the motion. With members present recorded thereon as voting in the majority as affirmative, with one (1) Abstain from Burton, the Mayor declared Resolution No. 777-23 Committee Substitute adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

1. Report of the City of Charleston Payroll Variance Analysis; January 2023.
2. Report of the City of Charleston Payroll Variance Analysis; February 2023.
3. Municipal Court Report to City Council Month Ending February 2023.

NEW BILLS

Introduced by Councilmember Becky Ceperley

March 6, 2023:

Bill No. 7985 – A Bill granting Cabin Creek Health Systems, Inc. an easement in a portion of the right-of-way of the City of Charleston along Wyoming Street adjacent to the building commonly referred to as 303 Ohio Avenue for the purpose of constructing a handicap accessible ramp and entrance in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Refer to Finance Committee, Please

MISCELLANEOUS/UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None

REMARKS BY MEMBERS

None

ADJOURNMENT

The Clerk, Miles C. Cary II, called the closing roll call:

YEAS: Annie, Burka, Burton, Ceperley, Cook, Faegre, Ferrell, Gianola, Haas, Hoover, Jenkins, Jones, Kerns, King, Minardi, Moore, Overstreet, Pepper, Pharr, Robinson, Rubio, Salango, Solomon, Steelhammer, Taylor, Mayor Goodwin

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT: Snodgrass

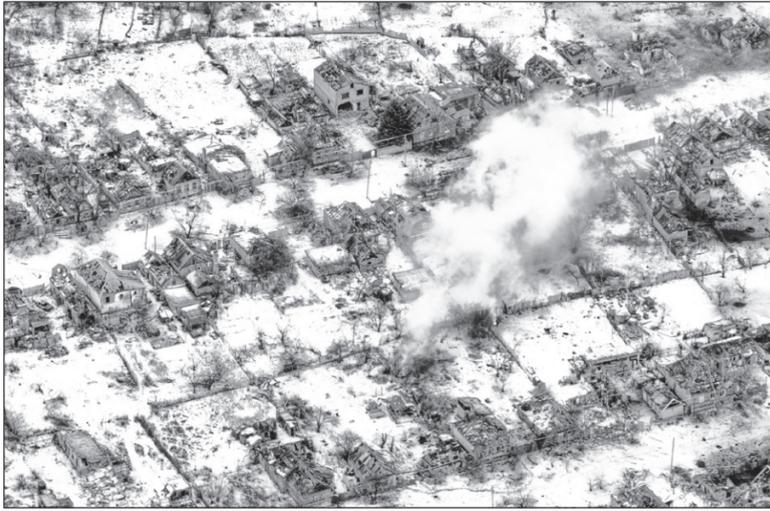
At 8:32 p.m., by a motion from Councilmember Ceperley, Council adjourned until Monday, March 20, 2023, 7:00 p.m., in Council Chambers at City Hall.

Amy Shuler Goodwin, Honorable Mayor

Miles C. Cary II, City Clerk



Citizen Participation



An aerial view of Bakhmut, the site of heavy battles with Russian troops in the Donetsk region, Ukraine, on Tuesday.

Russia claims minor progress in Ukraine; Kyiv readies offensive

By **SUSIE BLANN**
The Associated Press

KYIV, Ukraine — Russian forces claimed some battlefield success Wednesday as Moscow's invasion of Ukraine labored to gain momentum almost a year after it began, while Ukraine said it needs another few months to stage its own offensive.

The Russian Defense Ministry said its troops broke through two Ukrainian defensive lines in the eastern Luhansk region and pushed back Ukrainian troops some three kilometers (two miles), forcing them to leave behind equipment and the bodies of those killed.

It was not possible to independently verify Moscow's claim. Ukrainian officials made no immediate comment.

Russian artillery, drones and missiles have relentlessly pounded Ukrainian-held areas in the country's east for months, indiscriminately hitting civilian targets and wreaking destruction, as the war largely slowed to a grinding stalemate in the winter. Moscow is hungry for some progress after months of setbacks.

Meanwhile, Ukrainian Defense Minister Oleksiy Reznikov said his country's forces would need "a few months" to learn how to use new Western weapons before they can try and push the Russians out of Ukraine.

The Donetsk and Luhansk regions, which together make up the industrial Donbas region bordering Russia, continue to bear the brunt of Russia's bombardments as Moscow reportedly moves more troops into the area.

In Luhansk, the number of Russian ground and air attacks is "growing every day," Gov. Serhii Haidai said on Ukrainian TV.

"The Russians were able to transfer new forces for the offensive and now they are trying to overwhelm us with sheer human mass," Haidai said.

Donetsk Gov. Pavlo Kyrylenko said Wednesday that one town had come under "nonstop" fire from multiple rocket launchers for over three hours the previous day that damaged at least 12 residential buildings.

At least 12 civilians were wounded when Russian forces struck a five-story apartment block in the city of Pokrovsk, Kyrylenko said. Two others remained under the rubble.

Meanwhile, Kyiv's military administration said that six apparent reconnaissance balloons were detected floating over the capital on Wednesday. Ukrainian air defense systems shot down "most of" them,

an online statement read, adding that the balloons "could carry corner reflectors and certain reconnaissance equipment" and were designed to "identify and deplete" Ukraine's air defenses.

The statement promised more details about the objects following "a detailed study and analysis."

With the one-year anniversary of Russia's war approaching, followed by improved spring weather, Western officials and analysts say the fighting could be nearing a critical phase when both sides look to launch offensives.

The Kremlin is striving to secure eastern areas it illegally annexed in September — the Donetsk, Kherson, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia regions — and where it claims its rule is welcomed. Pro-Moscow separatists have controlled part of Donetsk and neighboring Luhansk province since 2014.

"The enemy, trying to take full control of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, continues to focus his main efforts on conducting offensive operations in the Kupiansk, Lyman, Bakhmut, Avdiivka and Shakhtarsk areas," the Ukrainian military reported, referencing towns in the two provinces as well as on the eastern edge of the neighboring Kharkiv region.

Kyiv's continued defense of Bakhmut, a Donetsk province mining town that for months has been a key target of Russia's campaign in the east, has been "strategically sound" because it sapped Moscow's momentum, a U.S. think tank said.

Kyiv's defense has "degraded significant Russian forces," including units from the Wagner Group, a Russian private military contractor, the Institute for the Study of War said late Tuesday.

Some analysts had doubted the wisdom of Ukraine holding out in Bakhmut because it could hurt the chances of its expected spring offensive.

On Wednesday, however, the Wagner Group's owner acknowledged in comments to Russian media that it could take weeks for his forces to encircle the city.

Russia's state RIA Novosti news agency quoted Yevgeny Prigozhin as saying that his personnel might have Bakhmut surrounded in "March-April."

"Although it is hard to estimate. They (Ukrainian forces) are now getting new types of weapons. (It's) 100% that we will be destroying these (German-made) Leopard (tanks), 100% that we will figure out how to burn them down. But it is still an important factor," Prigozhin said.

Fort Gay water customers still under 'do not consume' advisory

By **MIKE TONY**
mtony@hdmtdiall.com

Fort Gay water system customers in Wayne County were still under a "do not consume" advisory Wednesday evening, over 48 hours after the warning was first issued.

Fort Gay Water Works said in a statement released late Wednesday afternoon it was still waiting on results of sampling conducted Monday.

Water samples were sent to a West Virginia American Water laboratory since there were water quality issues identified in the samples, according to the state Department of Health and Human Resources.

Issued at 10:30 a.m. Monday, the "do not consume" advisory applies to all uses except toilet flushing and fire protection.

Fort Gay Water Works asked all customers to flush their water heaters, suggesting turning on a hot water faucet fully open for 30 to 40 minutes. The water works said customers wouldn't be charged for the extra water.

The Wayne County Office of Emergency Management, which announced the advisory Monday, did not respond to requests for comment Tuesday or Wednesday.

Water buffaloes were available as of Wednesday afternoon at Fort Gay Town Hall at 3407 Wayne Street in Fort Gay. Customers must bring their own containers, DHHR spokeswoman Allison C. Adler said, citing Wayne County emergency management.

The DHHR's Bureau for Public Health received sample results that did not conclusively indicate a source of contamination, so repeat samples were taken, Adler said late Wednesday afternoon.

When asked what water quality issues were identified in the samples, Adler said nothing unusual was identified in them.

"We are hopeful to get the expedited testing back soon and will make a determination as to next steps at that time," Adler said in an email.

Adler said there were initial reports of a diesel-type odor, and that the source of odor and potential contamination are unknown. The Wayne County Emergency Management Office cited possible petroleum contaminants in the water system in a Facebook post Monday afternoon.

Adler declined to say what the potential contaminants were.

The U.S. Coast Guard performed an investigation and determined there is no ongoing risk of contamination, according to Adler, who added that no spills were reported.

The state Department of Environmental Protection said it inspected local gas stations to check for any leaks that may have been a source and that no leaks were detected.

The Fort Gay Water Works said Wednesday afternoon it was flushing lines and refilling tanks to enable continued flushing.

The water works said it has an alert system to send out texts when any water alerts are issued or lifted. Anyone who wishes to be included on the alert should contact Andrea or Annie at 304-648-5246, the water works said.

The advisory issued Monday at 10:30 a.m. affects 1,685 customers.

Adler said water issues occurring in Fort Gay and East Palestine, Ohio, where the derailment of a train carrying hazardous chemicals has prompted environmental health concerns, are not related. Adler noted the communities draw from separate water supplies — the Big Sandy and Ohio rivers, respectively.

Mike Tony covers energy and the environment. He can be reached at 304-348-1236 or mtony@hdmtdiall.com. Follow @Mike_Tony on Twitter.

Hollywood sex symbol Raquel Welch dies at 82

By **MARK KENNEDY**
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Raquel Welch, whose emergence from the sea in a skimpy, furry bikini in the film "One Million Years B.C." would propel her to international sex symbol status throughout the 1960s and '70s, has died. She was 82.

Welch died early Wednesday after a brief illness, according to her agent, Stephen LaManna of the talent agency Innovative Artists.

Welch's breakthrough came in 1966's campy prehistoric flick "One Million Years B.C.," despite having a grand total of three lines. Clad in a brown doeskin bikini, she successfully evaded pterodactyls but not the notice of the public.

"I just thought it was a goofy dinosaur epic we'd be able to sweep under the carpet one day," she told The Associated Press in 1981. "Wrong. It turned out that I was the Bo Derek of the season, the lady in the loin cloth about whom everyone said, 'My God, what a bod' and they expected to disappear overnight."

She did not, playing Lust for the comedy team of Peter Cook and Dudley Moore in their film "Bedazzled" in 1967 and playing a secret agent in the sexy spy spoof "Fathom" that same year.

Her curves and beauty captured pop culture attention, with Playboy crowning her the "most desired woman" of the '70s, despite never being completely naked in the magazine. In 2013, she graced the No. 2 spot on Men's Health's "Hottest Women of All Time" list. In the film "The Shawshank Redemption," a poster of Welch is used to cover an escape tunnel, the last of three women he used images of after Rita Hayworth and Marilyn Monroe.

In addition to acting, Welch was a singer and dancer. She surprised many critics — and won positive reviews — when she starred in the 1981 musical "Woman of the Year" on Broadway, replacing a vacationing Lauren Bacall. She returned to the Great White Way in 1997 in "Victor/Victoria."

She knew that some people didn't take her seriously because of her glamorous image. "I'm not Penny Marshall or Barbra Streisand," she told the AP



CHRIS PIZZELLO | Invision photo via The AP
Raquel Welch appears at the Los Angeles premiere of "How to Be a Latin Lover" on April 26, 2017. Welch, whose emergence from the sea in a skimpy, furry bikini in the film "One Million Years B.C." would propel her to international sex symbol status throughout the 1960s and '70s, died early Wednesday after a brief illness. She was 82.

in 1993. "They'll say, 'Raquel Welch wants to direct? Give me a break!'"

Welch was born Jo-Raquel Tejada in Chicago and raised in La Jolla, California. (The Jo in her name was from her mother, Josephine.)

Welch was a divorced mother when she met ex-actor turned press agent, Patrick Curtis.

"The irony of it all is that even though people thought of me as a sex symbol, in reality I was a single mother of two small children!" she wrote in her autobiography, "Raquel: Beyond the Cleavage."

Curtis became her manager and second husband and helped shape her into a glamor-girl with hundreds of magazine covers

and a string of movies, plus exercise videos and books like "The Raquel Welch Total Beauty and Fitness Program."

Though she would appear in exploitative films, she also surprised many in the industry with fine performances, including in Richard Lester's "The Three Musketeers," which earned her a Golden Globe, and opposite James Coco in "Wild Party." She was also nominated for a Globe in 1988 for the TV movie "Right to Die."

Married and divorced four times, she is survived by two children, Damon Welch and Tahnee Welch, who also became an actress, including landing a featured role in 1985's "Cocoon."



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CITY OF CHARLESTON NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING THE HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN FOR HOME-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN PROGRAM

This notice is hereby given by the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, WV that it will conduct a virtual public hearing on **Thursday, March 2, 2023 at 12:30 PM** via Zoom.



SCAN ME

• To join the Zoom Meeting by a computer, use the following meeting URL: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89368359216?pwd=K092S3RIOVZWUEIISVBTfBUckDSQT09>.

The Meeting ID is 893 6835 9216 and the Passcode: 979621.

• To join by phone, dial the telephone number below, then enter the Meeting ID (893 6835 9216) for the meeting you wish to join. +1 (301) 715 8592, +1 (305) 224 1968, or +1 (309) 205 3325

Persons requiring assistance due to hearing, speech, vision impairments, or limited English proficiency should contact Ms. Paige Hill, Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development, City of Charleston, via email at: Paige.Hill@CityofCharleston.org or via phone at (304) 348-8035. The TDD telephone number for the hearing impaired is 711.

The purpose of the public hearing is to present the City of Charleston's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for the HOME-American Rescue Plan funds. The City intends to submit its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan in the amount of \$2,554,912 to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or before Friday, March 31, 2023.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is required by HUD in order for the City of Charleston to receive federal HOME-ARP grant funds. The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is a strategic plan detailing the process the City will use to allocate funds to assist individuals or households who are experiencing homelessness, at risk of becoming homeless, and other vulnerable populations, by providing affordable housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability.

In order to obtain the views of residents, public agencies, and other interested parties, the City of Charleston has placed its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan on public display starting Friday, February 17, 2023 and ending on Friday, March 3, 2023, at which time the Allocation Plan will be presented to the Charleston City Council for approval at its regularly scheduled meeting at 7:00 PM on Monday, March 6, 2023. The Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan may be examined at the City's website at: <https://www.charlestonwv.gov/government/city-departments/moecd>.

All interested residents are encouraged to sign on to this virtual public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral testimony concerning the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. Written comments may be addressed to the attention of Ms. Paige Hill, Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development, City of Charleston, 105 McFarland Street, Charleston, WV 25301 or via email at: Paige.Hill@CityofCharleston.org or via phone at (304) 348-8035 or dial 711 for the hearing impaired by Friday, March 3, 2023.



VIRTUAL PUBLIC HEARING & PUBLIC COMMENT HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

The City of Charleston will conduct a virtual public hearing on **Thursday, March 2, 2023 at 12:30 PM.**

To join the Zoom Meeting, use the following link (or scan the QR Code): <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89368359216?pwd=K092S3RIOVZWUEIISVBtTFBUckdSQTO9>.

Meeting ID: 893 6835 9216 | Passcode: 979621

To join by phone, dial one of the following telephone numbers: (301) 715-8592, (305) 224-1968, (309) 205-3325 then enter Meeting ID: 893 6835 9216.

Persons requiring assistance due to hearing, speech, vision impairments, or limited English proficiency should contact Ms. Paige Hill, Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development, City of Charleston, at: Paige.Hill@CityofCharleston.org or (304) 348-8035.

The TDD telephone number for the hearing impaired is 711.

The purpose of the public hearing is to present the City of Charleston's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for the HOME-American Rescue Plan funds. The City intends to submit its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan in the amount of \$2,554,912 to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or before Friday, March 31, 2023.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is required by HUD in order for the City of Charleston to receive federal HOME-ARP grant funds. The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is a strategic plan detailing the process the City will use to allocate funds to assist individuals or households who are experiencing homelessness, at risk of becoming homeless, and other vulnerable populations, by providing affordable housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability.

In order to obtain the views of residents, public agencies, and other interested parties, the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan will be posted online for review at www.charlestonwv.gov/government/city-departments/moecd starting Friday, February 17, 2023 and ending on Friday, March 3, 2023, at which time the Allocation Plan will be presented to Charleston City Council for approval at its regularly scheduled meeting at 7 PM on Monday, March 6, 2023.

All interested residents are encouraged to sign on to this virtual public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral testimony concerning the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Written comments may be submitted online (scan QR Code): <https://forms.office.com/g/uaCZ82Pefd> or via phone at (304) 348-8035 [dial 711 for the hearing impaired], or mailed to the attention of Ms. Paige Hill, Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development, City of Charleston, 105 McFarland Street, Charleston, WV 25301; by Friday, March 3, 2023.



SCAN ME



SCAN ME

Calendar

6

08:03 AM

Tue

City of Charleston

MOECD encourages non-profit agencies, community organizations, educational institutions and civic groups that serve low-to moderate-income individuals to apply for HUD CDBG funds for 2023 – 2024. The application is available at <https://www.charlestonwv.gov/> and is due by JAN 31 @ 4P.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
2023 - 2024**



Scheduled by Tina Stinson

Calendar

6

Tue

05:02 PM

City of Charleston, WV

The Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development (MOECD) encourages non-profit agencies, community organizations, educational institutions and civic groups that serve low- to moderate-income individuals to apply for Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for 2023 – 2024. The application is available online at <https://www.charlestonwv.gov/> and is due by 4 p.m. on Tuesday, January 31, 2023.

For more information about CDBG funding and eligible activities, see <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-entitlement/cdbg-entitlement-program-eligibility-requirements>.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)**
2023 - 2024



Scheduled by Tina Stinson



Inbox



Publishing



Tasks



Feeds



More

Calendar

12

08:48 AM

Mon

City of Charleston

Applying for CDBG funding, or interested in learning more?

MOECD will host an application workshop DEC 15 at 1 PM at the City Service Center Conference Room, 915 Quarrier Street. Attendance is strongly encouraged for organizations planning to submit an application.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) WORKSHOP
2023 - 2024

Workshop Info

Workshop Topics



Scheduled by Tina Stinson

Calendar

12

01:48 PM

Mon

City of Charleston, WV

Applying for CDBG funding, or interested in learning more?

MOECD will host an application workshop for the 2023 – 2024 CDBG application December 15 at 1 p.m. at the City Service Center Conference Room, 915 Quarrier St, Charleston, WV 25301. The workshop will cover requirements for funding, eligible activities, and a thorough discussion of the application process, with an emphasis on areas of the application that are new this year. While this training is not mandatory, attendance is strongly encouraged for organizations planning to submit a CDBG application – especially organizations that have not applied or been funded previously.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) WORKSHOP
2023 - 2024

Workshop Info

Workshop Topics



Scheduled by Tina Stinson

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan



1

What is HOME-ARP?

\$5 billion in total funds provided by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) intended to assist the homeless and those at risk of homelessness

\$2,554,912 awarded to City of Charleston for the program

2

Eligible Activities

Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

Supportive Services, including homeless prevention services and housing counseling

Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

3

Qualifying Populations (QP)



4

Stakeholder Consultation Takeaways

During the HOME-ARP Consultation, the following priority needs for the qualifying populations were stressed:

- Need for more permanent supportive rental housing.
- Need for supportive services such as counseling, life skills training, case management, childcare, transportation, legal services, and job training.
- Need for transitional housing.
- Need for more available shelter beds.
- Need for funds to rehabilitate emergency shelters, SRO's, transitional and permanent housing.
- Need for a day shelter

5

Homeless Statistics

Based on the 2022 Point-In-Time Count, there were:

- 298 homeless individuals identified in the Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, and Clay Counties CoC.
- 276 homeless individuals were sheltered
- 22 homeless individuals were unsheltered
- 82.2% were White
- 14.8% were Black
- The remaining 3.0% were Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- 60.7% were male
- 38.3% were female
- 1.0% were transgender or gender non-conforming
- 32.9% of the population stated they were suffering from severe mental illness
- 20.5% of the population stated they have substance abuse issues

6

Domestic Violence Statistics

Based on the 2022 Point-In-Time Count, there were 60 homeless individuals who identified themselves as victims of domestic violence in the Charleston/Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, Clay Counties CoC.

Between October and December 2022, 353 clients were served by the YWCA Resolve Family Abuse Program, which includes both residential and non-residential services. During that same period, YWCA Resolve recorded 5,990 shelter nights in their domestic violence shelter, with 6 requests for shelter not being met.

The Charleston Police Department reported there were 458 incidents of Domestic Battery in the City in 2022.

7

Housing Statistics

According to the most recently available HUD CHAS data:

- 10,320 households (13.1%) in Kanawha County live at 30% or below the HUD Area Median Income
 - of those households, 7,325 (70.1%) have one or more housing problems which include either incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, or have a cost burden greater than 30% of their income.

There are also **1,889** households on the public housing and Section 8 Vouchers waiting lists for the Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority.

8

HOME-ARP Allocation

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 650,000.00		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 0.00		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 0.00		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 1,521,676.00		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0.00	0 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0.00	0 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 383,236.00	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 2,554,912.00		

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City Contact

For additional questions and comments, please contact:

Ms. Paige Hill, Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development

- Paige.Hill@cityofcharleston.org
- (304) 348-8035

10



MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

Date: March 2, 2023

Time: 12:30 PM

Place: Virtual

In Attendance: Mr. Andrew Backus, Director, MOECD, City of Charleston
Ms. Mindy Young, MOECD, City of Charleston
Ms. Paige Hill, MOECD, City of Charleston
Ms. Jane Dodd, MOECD, City of Charleston
Ms. Zora Rogers, MOECD, City of Charleston
Mr. Chuck Overstreet, City Council Member, City of Charleston
Ms. Jeanine Faegre, City Council Member, City of Charleston
Ms. Beth Kerns, City Council Member, City of Charleston
Ms. Whitney Ramey Thompson, YWCA
Ms. Chloe McClung, YWCA
Ms. Jennifer Fleshman, YWCA
Ms. Julie Britton, YWCA
Ms. Andrea Moore, Resident
Ms. Ashley Switzer, Resident
Mr. Karl M. Haglund, Urban Design Ventures, LLC
Mr. Michael S. Long, Urban Design Ventures, LLC

Summary Meeting Minutes:

Mr. Andrew Backus opened the virtual public hearing at 12:30 PM and stated that the purpose of the public hearing was to present the City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. He introduced Mr. Karl Haglund of Urban Design Ventures, the City's Consultants which assisted the City in the preparation of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Mr. Karl Haglund introduced Mr. Michael Long who gave an overview of the HOME-ARP program.

Mr. Haglund presented the proposed allocation of HOME-ARP funds.

Mr. Haglund then asked if anyone had questions or comments.

Ms. Andrea Moore commented that poor working class City residents see rents rising and asked whether the City will use the funds to enforce the codes on rental property owners.

- Mr. Backus, Ms. Jeanine Faegre, and Ms. Beth Kerns answered the question by saying that this is not part of HOME-ARP funding but would get in touch with Ms. Moore after the meeting to discuss the issue further.

Ms. Faegre asked who MOECD spoke with as part of the consultation process.

- Mr. Long answered by reviewing the list of stakeholders consulted as part of the Allocation Plan.

Mr. Backus asked again if there were any comments or questions. After waiting and receiving no questions or comments, Mr. Backus closed the hearing at 1:26 PM.



PUBLIC COMMENTS SENT BY EMAIL ABOUT THE HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

Summary of Email Comments:

The City received three (3) comments via email on the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan:

1. From Susie Salisbury with the Charleston Area Alliance

On page 14, there is a chart titled Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table. If I'm reading it correctly, it states that Charleston only has 32 unsheltered homeless households and that there is no gap in beds or units of housing. Can you please explain these results and how we don't have any gap in homeless housing? I am unable to attend the virtual public meeting on March 2. Thank you.

Response from Andrew Backus, Director, MOECD:

Good afternoon,

I saw your comment/question regarding the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. We are going to address this in the meeting. The data in that chart reflected a point-in-time count that was taken when warming stations were open, which throws that number off. Also, the number of people in shelters have beds, but not homes. Currently, Charleston-Kanawha Housing has over 1500 people on a waiting list for housing. There are just not enough affordable housing units available.

This is a pretty brief explanation. I believe that the consultant is going to record the meeting. If that is the case, we will make the link available for those who were unable to attend. Thank you for taking time to read through the plan. It isn't exactly light reading. I am always happy to talk with you about this or any other MOECD projects. If there is anything else that I can do for you, please let me know.

*Best,
Andy*

2. Email from Rebecca Francke:

Please do NOT use this money on a low barrier shelter. Almost anything else is preferable.

Rebecca Francke

Response from Paige Hill, CDBG Program Manager, MOECD:

This funding is not being used for a low barrier shelter.

The funds for HOME-ARP come from HUD and are specifically designated “to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country” (<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home-arp/>). The funds can only be used to assist individuals who are:

- Homeless*
- At-risk of homelessness (as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act)*
- Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking*
- In other populations where providing supportive services would prevent the family’s homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;*
- Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria*

Additionally, these funds can only be used for the following activities:

- Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing*
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)*
- Supportive Services, including Homeless Prevention Services, and Housing Counseling*
- Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter*

The consultants we hired to help us create our HOME-ARP Allocation Plan met with as many local organizations serving the groups that these funds can be used to assist to see which eligible activities would benefit our community the most. Their recommendation, which is included in the Allocation Plan, is to use the majority of the funds to purchase, create, or refurbish rental housing in the area covered by the HOME Consortium (which includes not just the City but the entire county) and the remaining funds to be used for wraparound services to ensure that the people who move into these rental units have access to the services they need to stay housed.

Paige

3. **Email from Ashley Switzer**

Hey Paige! I was on the zoom call today and would like to request access to the public comments regarding HOME ARP Funds. Of course, I'd also like to give my own input.

It's my opinion that priorities of the administration do not align with the priorities of most living and working in Charleston. The amount of money we have seen disappear down the black hole of public funding is disheartening when it could have been used to stimulate true economic development by investing in infrastructure and small businesses. I've come to realize that the MOECD is glaringly mislabeled. Along with the over 2.5 million that will be allocated by the MOECD to organizations like the RCCR who I suspect have ideas of returning to the Bream Shelter plan, we still have to worry about the 5 million dollars Senator Manchin has given to the city for a low barrier shelter.

I hate to have to dump on you because I appreciate you and all of the other hard workers in the MOECD. I know you do great work on behalf of so many that live here.

Thanks so much for your time.

Ashley

Response from Paige Hill, CDBG Program Manager, MOECD:

The funds for HOME-ARP come from HUD and are specifically designated "to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country" (<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home-arp/>). The funds can only be used to assist individuals who are:

- *Homeless*
- *At-risk of homelessness (as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act)*
- *Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking*
- *In other populations where providing supportive services would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;*
- *Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria*

Additionally, these funds can only be used for the following activities:

- *Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing*
- *Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)*
- *Supportive Services, including Homeless Prevention Services, and Housing Counseling*
- *Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter*

The consultants we hired to help us create our HOME-ARP Allocation Plan met with as many local organizations serving the groups that these funds can be used to assist to see which eligible activities would benefit our community the most. Their recommendation, which is included in the Allocation Plan, is to use the

majority of the funds to purchase, create, or refurbish rental housing in the area covered by the HOME Consortium (which includes not just the City but the entire county) and the remaining funds to be used for wraparound services to ensure that the people who move into these rental units have access to the services they need to stay housed.

This funding is not being used for a low barrier shelter.

As for your request about the content of the public comments we have received, all of the comments received will be included in the final version of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, which will be posted on the MOECD website once it is finalized.

Paige



Surveys/Consultations

HOME ARP AND COC SUPPLEMENTAL NOFA AGENCIES/PROVIDERS/ADVOCATES SURVEY

Name of Agency/Provider/Advocate: The Salvation Army, Charleston Area Command

Address: 301 Tennessee Ave Charleston, WV 25302

Contact Person: Vandalyn Justice
Coordinator

Title: Social Service Program

Phone: 304-343-4548

E-Mail:

Vandalyn.Justice@uss.salvationarmy.org

Describe the size and demographics of the clients you serve:

We serve Kanawha, Clay, Putnam, Roane, Logan, Boone & Mingo Counties. Our clients span all age ranges, income ranges, and ethnic ranges and all types of families or individuals.

Describe the range of programs and services you provide:

We assist with rent evictions, first month's rent(no deposit), utility terminations, food pantry, prescription assistance, clothing and household vouchers to our thrift store, hygiene products, cold weather warming center, and seasonal Christmas assistance with toys and food.

What are the unmet housing and service needs of the clients you serve:

- **Sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons:**

Safe and affordable housing, transportation, clothing and household items, beds for newly housed individuals. Ability to provide deposits for rent and utility. More case management to potentially work with folks for a longer periods of time to make sure they maintain housing. More shelters, beds are often full.

- **Households who are at risk of homelessness.**

Additional funding for utility assistance, transportation, jobs that can sustain a household not just part time with no benefits type jobs. Affordable housing.

- **Other persons requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness.**

Affordable utilities or funded agencies that can cover larger balances since utilities are becoming more and more expensive. The average \$100 and \$75 pledge doesn't go very far on \$800 and \$1000 utility terminations. More programs that can help with building repair, repair or replacement of appliances or furnaces and air conditioners, or the ability to replace pipes. Large expenses to homeowners who make little income and have no way to fix major problems. And more landlord accountability when it comes to replacing and fixing problematic rentals.

- **Persons who are at greatest risk of housing instability**

Access to agencies, many don't know of or have the transportation to get to help. The Department of Health and human resources being more knowledgeable about proper referral and educating like community resources and what they do and the guidelines for what they do. Income, or programs to help them be housed and stay housed.

- **Persons living in unsuitable housing situations.**

Help with home repair and or appliances, landlord accountability, many folks don't have the ability to physically move to another place due to lack of having folks to physically help them or being able to pay to get moved. Again transportation.

- **Any other Populations**

A lot of the same things mentioned above lack of affordable housing, lack of transportation, lack of good jobs that provide benefits and paychecks to be able to comfortably support a family.

Do you know of any gaps in the current shelter system?

I'm not sure if it boils down to not enough beds, or the homeless population doesn't want to follow the rules to stay in those shelters. I usually get a one sided story but I do feel like we don't always have enough places and the places that we do have are all congregated on one end of town. Homeless on the West side have to travel all the way to downtown or the East End to be able to access any shelter.

Are there gaps in the current housing inventory?

Safe affordable housing can be challenging to find even if you have HUD vouchers, and some of the homes that people end up living in are old and run down so utilities will run really high which defeats the purpose of affordable housing.

Are there gaps in the current service delivery system?

I feel like most of us could use more staffing to combat the constant requests that filter through our agencies. As for the Salvation Army besides a receptionist I am a department of 1 over 7 counties. It makes it hard to provide any long-term assistance, or enough assistance in one day without having to ask folks to come back because you run out of time. I saw the same thing happen with the WVMRAPP program, the amount of time it takes for the clients information to be processed they're immediate need of keeping electric gas or water on is not really being met. Therefore there are going other places which potentially duplicate services. It shouldn't take a month to process a person's request for housing and or utility assistance if you have enough staffing to conquer the need.

What factors would contribute to households becoming homeless?

Income is a large factor of course, households who don't have full-time income or decent hourly wage to support a family on. Social Security is often small monthly increments, and folks waiting to get approved for disability often wait years. the ever raising prices and raise hikes of utilities, food, gas, personal property taxes for our elderly, and many other things can factor in how somebody might lose their housing. Especially if where you rent will evict you if a utility is terminated for any length of time. Or if your home is in need of repair and then gets condemned.

What is the level of priority for each population listed below?

Each in their own right deserve their own level of high priority, why rehouse people if you can keep people from being homeless and protecting our most vulnerable who are on the streets or experiencing domestic violence are important too.

	High	Medium	Low	Any specific sub-population that needs more assistance?
Homeless	x			Mental ill or individuals suffering addition
At Risk of Homelessness	x			
Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking	x			
Other populations who do not qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria: A. Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness B. Those At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability	x			

Identify current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing.

I don't know if all of the affordable places but of course Charleston Kanawha Housing, RCCR, Kanawha Valley Collective, United Way, Roark- Sullivan, Crossroads Men's shelter, Sojourners

and Resolve Family Abuse shelter are just some of the shelters and housing supportive services in our community that I'm aware of.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and any which may contribute to the risk of homelessness:

Older rundown homes which cost a lot to heat or may have water leak problems and cause expensive utilities, places that live far away from community transportation especially if a family does not have transportation or cannot afford to fix their vehicles. Illness, lack of adult or child daycare can contribute to not being able to work

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Affordable housing
Transportation
Help caring for disabled parent or child

Other Comments/Suggestions:

HOME – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN AGENCIES/PROVIDERS/ADVOCATES SURVEY

Name of Agency/Provider/Advocate: West Virginia Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Address: 100 Dee Drive, Charleston, WV 25311

Contact Person: Erik Essington or Sarah Lowther

Title:

Phone: 304-558-1675

E-Mail: erik.j.essington@wv.gov

sarah.b.lowther@wv.gov

Describe the size and demographics of the clients you serve:

Our agency serves Deaf and Hard of Hearing people within the entire state of WV.

Describe the range of programs and services you provide:

We have two main programs: Telephonic Communication Device Loan Program and Accessible Smoke Alarm Program. We also maintain the list of qualified interpreters in the state.

What are the unmet housing and service needs of the clients you serve:

- **Sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons:**

Unknown

- **Households who are at risk of homelessness.**

Unknown

- **Other persons requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness.**

Unknown

- **Persons who are at greatest risk of housing instability**

The deaf/HH who are elderly.

- **Persons living in unsuitable housing situations.**

Unknown

- **Any other Populations**

NA

Do you know of any gaps in the current shelter system?

Professionals who have the skills to work/engage with prelingually deafened individuals.

Are there gaps in the current housing inventory?

Professionals who have the skills to work/engage with prelingually deafened individuals.

Are there gaps in the current service delivery system?

Professionals who have the skills to work/engage with prelingually deafened individuals.

What factors would contribute to households becoming homeless?

Lack of financial resources.

What is the level of priority for each population listed below?

	High	Medium	Low	Any specific sub-population that needs more assistance?
Homeless		X		
At Risk of Homelessness		X		
Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking		X		
Other populations who do not qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria: A. Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness		X		

B. Those At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability		2		
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Identify current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing.

Unknown

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and any which may contribute to the risk of homelessness:

Lack of financial resources and access to such resources.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Lack of financial resources and access to such resources.

Other Comments/Suggestions:

HOME ARP AND COC SUPPLEMENTAL NOFA AGENCIES/PROVIDERS/ADVOCATES SURVEY

Name of Agency/Provider/Advocate: Religious Coalition for Community Renewal

Address: PO Box 3911 Charleston WV 25339

Contact Person: Kevin Jones

Title: Executive Director

Phone: 304-346-6398

E-Mail: kjones@rccr.org

Describe the size and demographics of the clients you serve:

Low to moderate 80% AMI and under

80% male

20% female

Average of over 800 served annually

Describe the range of programs and services you provide:

The RCCR provides services through four programs: Recovery Housing, Rental Housing, Home Ownership, and Supportive Community Services.

Recovery Housing provides recovery housing with supportive services for up to 12 homeless men making the transition from homelessness to independent living. Men can stay up to 18 months.

Rental Housing for low to moderate income adults seeking safe and affordable permanent housing.

Home Ownership provides affordable housing development, education, and counseling for low to moderate income families wanting to buy their own homes.

Community and Supportive Services offers rapid rehousing, street outreach, a clothing boutique, and a storage center for persons experiencing homelessness to store their belongings.

What are the unmet housing and service needs of the clients you serve:

- **Sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons:**

Sheltered: further supportive services to help retain individuals in permanent housing

Unsheltered: additional rental housing available, low barrier shelter, supportive services, day shelter

- **Households who are at risk of homelessness.**

Emergency rental assistance and supportive services

- **Other persons requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness.**

- **Persons who are at greatest risk of housing instability**

Supportive services

- **Persons living in unsuitable housing situations.**

- **Any other Populations**

Do you know of any gaps in the current shelter system?

High barrier access to shelter and lack of coordination among service agencies. Inadequate leadership from the continuum of care to adopt a low barrier service mandate for all HUD funded agencies. Outdated shelter practices that require exiting of individuals daily and cut offs for accessing shelter in the evening.

Are there gaps in the current housing inventory?

Affordable housing unit developments and landlords that will accept vouchers and other rental subsidies from persons experiencing homelessness.

Are there gaps in the current service delivery system?

Poor leadership from the Continuum of care, most providers use the CoC as a funding stream and there is not a coordinated effort to addressing homelessness.

What factors would contribute to households becoming homeless?

Affordable housing, mental health, substance use disorder, low wages, poverty, lifestyle changes such as moving, and unemployment.

What is the level of priority for each population listed below?

	High	Medium	Low	Any specific sub-population that needs more assistance?
--	------	--------	-----	---

Homeless	X			Vets and youth – small numbers for the Kanawha Valley that could quickly be eradicated to focus on chronic homelessness
At Risk of Homelessness		X		
Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking		X		
Other populations who do not qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria: A. Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness B. Those At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability			X	

Identify current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing.

Emergency Solutions Grant for homeliness prevention.
Non-congregate shelter - ARPA

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and any which may contribute to the risk of homelessness:

Underemployment, unemployment, unsafe housing, health issues, poverty

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Supportive Housing
Affordable Housing
Non-Congregate Shelter

Other Comments/Suggestions:

HOME – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN AGENCIES/PROVIDERS/ADVOCATES SURVEY

Name of Agency/Provider/Advocate: YMCA of Kanawha Valley

Address: 100 YMCA Drive Charleston, WV 25311

Contact Person: Sarah Bolyard

Title: President and CEO

Phone: 3043403566

E-Mail: sbolyard@ymcaofkv.org

Describe the size and demographics of the clients you serve:

We serve over 3,800 households in the Kanawha Valley. We serve all demographics and ages of individuals.

Describe the range of programs and services you provide:

We provide childcare, pre-k, after school, and summer camp at the Cross Lanes YMCA Child Development Center. The Charleston Family Y is home to our health and fitness facility, indoor pool, indoor racquet sports, basketball gyms, and group fitness center. The Charleston Family Y also provides After School and Summer Camp for youth in our community.

Meals are served daily to youth enrolled in childcare, after school, and summer camp. During the school year, we serve over 218 meals and 400 snacks daily. In the summer months, that number triples.

To help our neighbors in need, we opened the Y Marketplace in November. The Marketplace is open on Thursdays for those in our community that need access to basic needs and food.

What are the unmet housing and service needs of the clients you serve:

- **Sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons:**

- **Households who are at risk of homelessness.**

We have over 300 households that are on financial assistance through our scholarship program. The average annual income of those households is \$18,397.

- **Other persons requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness.**

We have over 300 households that are on financial assistance through our scholarship program. The average annual income of those households is \$18,397.

- **Persons who are at greatest risk of housing instability**

We have over 300 households that are on financial assistance through our scholarship program. The average annual income of those households is \$18,397.

- **Persons living in unsuitable housing situations.**

We have over 300 households that are on financial assistance through our scholarship program. The average annual income of those households is \$18,397.

- **Any other Populations**

We have over 300 households that are on financial assistance through our scholarship program. The average annual income of those households is \$18,397.

Do you know of any gaps in the current shelter system?

Are there gaps in the current housing inventory?

Are there gaps in the current service delivery system?

What factors would contribute to households becoming homeless?

What is the level of priority for each population listed below?

	High	Medium	Low	Any specific sub-population that needs more assistance?
Homeless				
At Risk of Homelessness		X		
Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking			X	

<p>Other populations who do not qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria:</p> <p>A. Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness</p> <p>B. Those At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability</p>		X		
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Identify current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and any which may contribute to the risk of homelessness:

To help our neighbors in need, we opened the Y Marketplace in November. The Marketplace is open on Thursdays for those in our community that need access to basic needs and food.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Food insecurity: To help our neighbors in need, we opened the Y Marketplace in November. The Marketplace is open on Thursdays for those in our community that need access to basic needs and food.

Other Comments/Suggestions:

We are a non-profit organization dedicated to meeting the needs of our community. We never turn anyone away due to their inability to pay. Our Cross Lanes YMCA Child Development Center serves over 300 youth ages 6 weeks old-12 years old, 90% of those youth receive Connect Funding through the WVDHHR.

HOME – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN AGENCIES/PROVIDERS/ADVOCATES SURVEY

Name of Agency/Provider/Advocate: Covenant House

Address: 600 Shrewsbury Street, Charleston, WV 25301

Contact Person: Tonda Johnson

Title: Program Director

Phone: 304-344-8053 x12

E-Mail:

tjohnson@wvcovenanthouse.org

Describe the size and demographics of the clients you serve:

In 2022, our food pantry and hygiene closet served 2,871 people (some were duplicates). Our Outreach Case Manager was able to assist 75 individuals. Housing First assisted 53 people. CoC RRH assisted 29 people. H4G assisted 36. ESG RRH assisted 43, while ESG HP assisted 119. ESG CV RRH assisted 40 people and ESG CV HP assisted 136. HOPWA assisted 129 people. The assistance comes in form of housing, food, utility assistance, hygiene products, birth certificates, WV ID (Outreach), and preventing evictions. Our programs assist anyone that meets the program guidelines, regardless of race, gender, or sexual identity.

Describe the range of programs and services you provide:

Covenant House operates a Street Outreach program (funded by CDBG and ESG), a food pantry, HOPWA (Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS), Housing First, Home 4 Good, CoC Rapid Rehousing, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Community Housing (we own 2 separate houses in the Charleston area that houses persons with HIV/AIDS and/or have mental health. Using FEMA funds, we are able to assist with utilities, we offer in state birth certificates at no cost, we have a WV Health Right satellite office onsite offering healthcare and shelter physicals, and we operate a LGBTQ+ grant through DHHR.

What are the unmet housing and service needs of the clients you serve:

- **Sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons:**

Shelter beds being at capacity

- **Households who are at risk of homelessness.**

The cost of utilities that are required to remain housed in public housing, the cost of rent if not approved for public housing.

- **Other persons requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness.**

Lack of funding once the grant has been exhausted.

- **Persons who are at greatest risk of housing instability**

Lack of funding once the grant has been exhausted.

- **Persons living in unsuitable housing situations.**

Lack of funding once the grant has been exhausted.

- **Any other Populations**

Do you know of any gaps in the current shelter system?

There doesn't seem to be enough shelters beds or the criteria for placement is more than someone is willing to complete for whatever reason.

Are there gaps in the current housing inventory?

Yes. Rents are too high and few landlords are willing to work with programs.

Are there gaps in the current service delivery system?

What factors would contribute to households becoming homeless?

Job loss, illness, death of a partner when it is a 2 income household, domestic violence

What is the level of priority for each population listed below?

	High	Medium	Low	Any specific sub-population that needs more assistance?
Homeless	✓			
At Risk of Homelessness	✓			
Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking		✓		
Other populations who do not qualify under	✓			

any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria: A. Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness B. Those At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability				
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Identify current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing.

The options are listed above, but are oftentimes quickly depleted, especially utility assistance.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and any which may contribute to the risk of homelessness:

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Almost all our programs work off the HUD mandated Vi-SPDAT. This assessment tool provides a prioritization list in which we are "assigned" persons to begin working with.

Other Comments/Suggestions:

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan



What is HOME-ARP?

\$5 billion in total funds provided by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) intended to assist the homeless and those at risk of homelessness

\$2,554,912 awarded to City of Charleston for the program

Qualifying Populations (QP)



Eligible Activities

Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

Supportive Services, including homeless prevention services and housing counseling

Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

Discussion Questions

- What are the unmet housing and service needs of the clients you serve?
- Do you know of any gaps in the shelter system, housing inventory, or service delivery system?
- What factors would contribute to households becoming homeless?
- Among the four QPs, what is the level of priority for each population? (i.e. high, medium, low)
 - Homeless
 - At Risk of Homelessness
 - Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking
 - Other populations
- What are priority needs for each QP?

Contact

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CONSULTATION MEETING MINUTES FOR THE HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

City of Charleston - CARE (Coordinated Addiction Response Effort)

11/14/2022 at 10:00am

- CARE helps coordinate response efforts for the city with the homeless
- Works with them to connect with the correct persons
- Provides crisis response and helps with first responders
- Operates during business hours and some nights and weekends
- Staff of 5 persons
- Work with City and County providers
- On average assists 100 persons per month
- Department has been around for approximately 3 years
- 1/3 are being continually helped, 2/3 are helped for the first time
- 99% are dealing with mental health issues
 - Of those, 70% or more have substance abuse issues
- Seen a large increase in domestic violence cases
- Seeing a lot of people with intellectual disabilities
 - Nonverbal
 - Autism
 - Delayed
 - 40-year-olds presenting themselves as children
 - People they were staying with passed away or the person was staying with became homeless
- Shelters overall are not very safe because of staffing issues. Cannot find people to work at the shelters.
- Need transitional housing or low barrier shelter. Big gap in the system.
 - Shelter - 50 to 100 beds / Transitional - 30 to 50 beds
- Need for a day shelter, need laundry and a place to take a shower
- Demographics - consists of families with children/singles/couples
- Does have a family shelter, but with a background check

- Women's shelter is women and kids
- 2 male shelters
- More male homeless, but still a large # of women
 - Not enough women's shelter beds
- 20-50 is the most common age range for homeless
- Large number of 18-24 homeless
- She works with police officers, medics, and firefighters instead of just arresting the individuals
- At risk of homelessness
 - Lack of finances
 - People not on the lease and trashing the unit
 - House guests get 911 calls
 - Part-time jobs/SSI/etc.
 - Seen a lot of people become homeless in last three months
- 211 is operated by United Way, Information Referral System
- Need more affordable housing options. Not enough units
- Need more domestic violence housing:
 - Need shared living space.
 - Need family space
- Need supportive housing. Prepared meals/med/group home
- In order of priority:
 - Low barrier/transitional housing/rental assistance (Highest)
 - Domestic violence/women's shelter
 - Group homes
 - affordable housing (lowest)
- Social service/public service program gaps:
 - need more plus care option
 - Case management
 - Need to teach life skills - Transition from homeless to now having a home and what they need to do
 - Need places for people to go and support staff

On the call:

- Dave Jordan (UDV)
- Mike Long (UDV)
- Karl Haglund (UDV)
- Andy Backus (MOECD)
- Mindy Young (MOECD)
- Joely Good (MOECD)
- Taryn Wherry (CARE)

WV Olmstead Council

11/14/2022 at 2:00 pm

- Works with organizations that administer substance treatment programs
 - People who fail out of those programs often become homeless
- Serious staffing shortages among agencies
- Hear need for rental assistance - want more TBRA
- Need affordable housing
- In the state, there are more work injuries, which lead to disability
 - Especially among older population

On the call:

- Dave Jordan (UDV)
- Mike Long (UDV)
- Mindy Young (MOECD)
- Joely Good (MOECD)
- Carissa Davis (WV Olmstead Council)
- Elliott Birkhead (WV Olmstead Council)
- Jerry Boyko (WV Olmstead Council)

Housing Agencies

11/15/2022 at 9:00am

- Kisra typically performs behavioral health work and connects and assists with housing
 - Has noticed a large number of City residents at risk of homelessness
 - Homeless concentrated in the western parts of the city
 - Many homeless have mental health issues
- Appalachian Service Project
 - Home repair for those in need (primarily homeowners)
 - Works as homelessness prevention
 - Occasionally helps with ramps/accessibility
 - Uses volunteer labor
- Have noticed many homeless moving to Charleston
- Homeless or at-risk pop are typically in their 30s-40s - especially among those served for behavioral health
- Because WV is a rural state, transportation is a big factor
- Tiny houses for veterans may be option
- Veterans are part of the qualifying populations
- ASP sometimes works with landlords
 - Sometimes receives applications from renters

On the call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long

- Paige Hill
- Joely Good
- Erin Andrews-Sharer (Appalachian Service Project)
- Michael Holliday (KISRA)
- Chris Overstreet (KISRA)

Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority

11/15/2022 at 11:00am

- CKHA serves 3 counties
- Says greatest need is for supportive services to help homeless in housing
 - There are problems with taking people into the Housing Authority units, then evicting them 3-6 months later
 - Evicted primarily because of behavioral issues
- 1889 on housing waiting list, which has never closed
- There are fewer active landlords working with the Housing Authority
 - Often a big landlord/tenant disconnect in numbers
- Problems with reaching people because phone numbers and addresses change a lot
- Increase in DV noticed, especially among elderly
- Housing projects have become more dangerous

On the Call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long
- Paige Hill
- Mindy Young
- Joely Good
- Mark Taylor (Charleston-Kanawha Housing Authority)

Social Services Meeting #1

11/15/2022 at 2:00pm

- RCCR - performs housing rehab and construction
 - Serves as a CHDO
 - Clients are 75%+ male, older population
 - Serve 800 per year
 - Single family homeowners
 - Develops senior rental properties
 - For rental properties, RCCR maintains ownership
- United Way helps fund other organizations/programs but is now focusing more on direct services
 - Answers 211
- YWCA Sojourner Shelter

- Women and family emergency shelter
- 400 people served per year
- Also serves single men with custody
- YWCA says mental health services are needed - keeps people coming back to shelters
- Need for a low-barrier shelter, otherwise people are forced to go to “slumlords”
- United Way says there’s a need for permanent supportive housing case management to help with life skills
 - Agrees with YWCA about need for a low-barrier shelter
- United Way has good relationship with Housing Authority
- RCCR says there’s need for permanent affordable housing - to get people away from slumlords
 - Agrees with needs for low-barrier shelter and supportive services
- Recent uptake in 211 calls among elderly who can’t make ends meet because of rent and utilities
- DV - less attention/help during the pandemic because of isolation
- Priority needs:
 - Supportive services #1
 - Low-barrier shelter #2

On the Call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long
- Kevin (RCCR)
- Kerri Cooper (United Way)
- Jennifer Fleshman (YWCA/Sojourner Center)

Social Services Meeting #2

11/16/2022 at 11:00am

- YWCA Charleston
 - Sojourner shelter – women’s shelter with 75 beds
 - Job readiness programs
 - Mental health/counseling services
 - DV services (1 of 14 in the state)
 - Emergency/crisis/rapid rehousing
 - Transitional housing for women
 - Racial Equity Inclusion program
- Fewer children in programming, but rising back to pre-pandemic levels
- More mental health needs among people in need
- Not enough group homes in Charleston
- People keep going through different YWCA programs (circulating through)
- Need for day shelters and home visitors
- Serious staffing issues
 - Lack of money for competitive pay
 - Lack of applicants

- Tough work and hard to compete pay-wise with other low-wage employers
- Current security isn't enough
- DV makes other problems worse (disability, homelessness)
 - Along with human trafficking
 - Hired full-time DV counselor using ARP funds
- Pets are often a barrier to shelter
 - YWCA has a pet shelter which allows people in shelter to keep their pets
- Mental health support/prevention is #1 prioritized issue

On the Call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long
- Paige Hill
- Joely Good
- Mindy Young
- Jennifer Goddard (YWCA)

Disability Rights of WV

11/17/22 at 10:00 AM

- Disability Rights of WV
 - Protection Advocacy Agency - Federal Nonprofit
- Deals with many cases of co-occurring disabilities
- Some landlords don't want people with specific disabilities
 - Bigger problem because WV is a small state and landlords talk to each other
- Problems with transitioning out of disability/treatment programs because of housing
- Accessible employment is needed
- Case management/supportive services are useful
- Disability Rights of WV is not "boots on the ground" so less helpful for specific areas/regions
- Problems with accessible housing, but does not have information about Fair Housing complaints
- Trouble finding/returning to people to continue to help them
 - Important to build rapport as part of the process
- Prioritization:
 - 1. Supportive services
 - 2. Affordable housing
- Disability Rights of WV does not work with substance abuse treatment because of grants but is a big co-occurring factor in mental health treatment
- Incarceration can impede other housing
- Will send data in future.

On the Call

- Dave Jordan

- Mike Long
- Paige Hill
- Andy Backus
- Tania Hardy (Disability Rights of WV)

Kanawha Valley Collective CoC

11/17/22 at 2:00 PM

- Julie Britton with YWCA - DV shelter
 - Observes big need for affordable housing in the region
 - Sees a lot of domestic violence victims who are homeless
 - Has a 16-bed DV shelter, pet friendly, women and men with sole custody
 - Rapid re-housing is assisting 60 households
 - Shelter is an old house with 8 bedrooms - average stay is 45 days but no max length
 - Motel placement when rooms are full
 - 16 beds are full 100% of the time
 - Need more DV beds or shelters
 - Need transitional housing to move them into housing from the shelter
- Many problems with anti-homeless NIMBYs who harass homeless and take photos for facebook
- Need more accessible units for the homeless
- Michelle Parilac - McCormick Homes
 - People are having a hard time with deposits and have outstanding bills with utilities. Then they cannot turn on the utilities
 - Transitional housing services - 10 adults - constantly full
- Natasha Stout - RCCR
 - Gaps in housing and social services
 - 2 biggest needs: low-barrier shelters and supportive services.
 - Need a way to assist individuals with mental health issues, addictions, and disabilities
- Huge issues with NIMBYs preventing a low-barrier or day shelter. People do not want more shelters
- The longer people are on the street, the worse they become and the harder it is to help them
 - No trust
- Fewer seasonal “snowbird” homeless more recently
- More drugs among homeless
- Core demo for homeless men: 40s
- Factors for increased homelessness in area/greater challenges:
 - # of landlords decreased (aging out, greater aversion to HUD)
 - More human trafficking - victims sometimes don’t even see themselves as trafficking victims
 - Includes those who are trafficked after becoming homeless
 - Dangerous to be a homeless woman in Charleston
- Highest priorities for Charleston:
 - Low barrier shelters
 - Supportive services
 - Transitional housing for domestic violence

- Permanent housing as a next step from transitional housing for domestic violence

Meeting ended 3:40 pm

On the Call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long
- Karl Haglund
- Paige Hill
- Andy Backus
- Michelle Parilac (Melissa McCormick Homes/Shanklin)
- Natasha Stout (RCCR)
- Tonda Johnston (WV Covenant House)
- Traci Strickland (KVC)
- Julie Britton (YWCA)
- Amy Wolfe (Amaureal)

Social Services Meeting #3

11/18/2022 at 9:00am

- Salvation Army
 - Utility/Rental Assistance
 - Warming center
 - Food pantry
- SA is limited on the case management front
 - Wants help for life skills
- Observes an endless cycle for homeless
- Catholic Charities
 - Emergency/utility assistance
 - Case management
 - SNAP Outreach
- Utility bills are expensive in the region, especially with old houses (aging housing stock)
- Senior citizens and single folks are more common recipients of aid
 - No difference in trends recently
- Major needs in area:
 - Transportation
 - Affordable decent housing
 - Supportive services
- Can't prioritize because all needs are important

On the Call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long
- Paige Hill
- Joely Good
- Vandalyn Justice (Salvation Army)
- Katie Hinerman Klug (Catholic Charities)

WV Human Rights Commission

11/21/2022 at 2:00 pm

- Tasked with enforcing Fair Housing Act
- Performs outreach and education
- No trends identified in Fair Housing complaints
 - There have been recent complaints about shelters
 - Not many ADA problems in shelters
 - All shelter complaints have been in Charleston
- Small fraction of complaints are submitted compared to the total number of valid issues
- More people are asking about disability accommodations
- Staff member with Human Rights Commission whose job it is to give outreach to homeless
- Sees need for more affordable housing
 - Person in CKHA spending \$1000 per month on rent
 - Issues with extra income
- Sees need for far more women and family shelters
- Day shelter needed too
- Has annual reports with case numbers – is available on website
- Legal Aid and Mountain State Justice are useful offices with more resources
- Cases where landlords are not accepting rental assistance

On the Call

- Dave Jordan
- Mike Long
- Karl Haglund
- Mindy Young
- Joely Good
- Paige Hill
- Tia Welch (WV Human Rights Commission)
- Cameron (WV Human Rights Commission)

Daymark

11/29/2022 at 2:00 PM

- Daymark – youth shelter org with 3 programs
 - Runaway/homeless/foster shelter (age 12+)
 - Group home (residents still go to public school) (age 15+)
 - Transitional living – transportation, life coaching (age 17-21)
 - Help with employment
 - Education
 - Housing
- Primary reason is “people are horrible to their children”
- Residents are victims of abuse, neglect, and dysfunction
- Rise in trans youth (although it’s more because of youth identifying and not because of other factors)
- Racially diverse group of residents
- all programs are almost always full
- received more funding due to demand
- wants more transitional programs
- Sees staffing issues – low pay and tough work can’t compete with other employers
- Daymark sees competition with foster families/romantic partners
- In the transitional living program, residents pay rent but get it back when they finish the program
- No drug issues in the shelters because they drug test the kids
- Residents often in therapy for depression/anxiety
- Helps with kids who are victims of DV too
- Kids graduating from the program have trouble finding affordable housing
 - Fewer decent landlords
 - Kids need to be taught what to look for when looking for housing.
- Priority ranking for HOME-ARP activities based on need
 - 1. Affordable Housing
 - 2. Supportive Services
 - 3. Non-Congregate Shelter
 - 4. TBRA

On the Call

- Mike Long
- Beth Scohy (Daymark)