Myers, Chair
Henson, Vice Chair
Ellinger
Kay
Ford
Lawless
Stinnett
McChord
Lane

AGENDA
Social Services & Community Development Committee
April 17, 2012
11:00 A.M.

1) Community Development Section 108 Loan Program - Ford (1-29)

2) Senior Citizen's Center Task Force – Finance/Social Services Link (30-43)

3) Partner Agency Funding Recommendation Process

4) Committee Referral Items (44)

The social services and community development committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the department of social services and its divisions, and any related partner agencies and the division of community development, related partner agencies, and other matters relating to community development and economic development

Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102 (1)

<u>CY 12 Meeting Schedule</u>
May 8
June 12
August 14
September 18
October 16
November 20
December 4

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program is a source of financing alotted for the economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities rehab, construction or installation for the benefit of low- to moderate-income persons, or to aid in the prevention of slums.

Introduction

Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large-scale physical development projects. This makes it one of the most potent and important public investment tools that HUD offers to local governments. It allows them to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects that can renew entire neighborhoods. Such public investment is often needed to inspire private economic activity, providing the initial resources or simply the confidence that private firms and individuals may need to invest in distressed areas. Section 108 loans are not risk-free, however; local governments borrowing funds guaranteed by Section 108 must pledge their current and future CDBG allocations to cover the loan amount as security for the loan.

Loan commitments are often paired with **Economic Development Initiative (EDI)** or **Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)** grants, which can be used to pay predevelopment costs of a Section 108-funded project. They can also be used as a loan loss reserve (in lieu of CDBG funds), to write-down interest rates, or to establish a debt service reserve.

Regulations governing the Section 108 program may be found at **24 CFR 570**, Subpart M, Loan Guarantees.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include the following public entities:

- metropolitan cities and urban counties (i.e. CDBG entitlement recipients);
- nonentitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by States that administer the CDBG program; and
- nonentitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-Administered Small Cities CDBG program (Hawaii). The public entity may be the

borrower or it may designate a public agency as the borrower.

Eligible Activities

Activities eligible for Section 108 financing include:

- economic development activities eligible under CDBG;
- acquisition of real property;
- rehabilitation of publicly owned real property;
- housing rehabilitation eligible under CDBG;
- construction, reconstruction, or installation of public facilities (including street, sidewalk, and other site improvements);
- related relocation, clearance, and site improvements;
- payment of interest on the guaranteed loan and issuance costs of public offerings;
- debt service reserves;
- public works and site improvements in colonias; and
- in limited circumstances, housing construction as part of community economic development, Housing Development Grant, or Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grant programs.

For purposes of determining eligibility, the CDBG rules and requirements apply. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community.

Maximum Commitment Amount

Commitments are limited as follows:

1. Entitlement public entities. An entitlement public entity may apply for up to five times the public entity's latest approved CDBG entitlement amount, minus any outstanding Section 108 commitments and/or principal balances of Section 108 loans.

2. State assisted public entities. A nonentitlement public entity may apply for up to five times the latest approved CDBG amount received by its State, minus any outstanding Section 108 commitments and/or principal balances on Section 108 loans for which the State has pledged its CDBG funds as security.

3. Nonentitlement public entities eligible under the HUD administered Small Cities Program. For a public entity in Hawaii, the maximum commitment amount is five times the public entity's latest grant under 24 CFR 570, Subpart F, minus any outstanding Section 108 commitments and/or principal balances on Section 108 loans.

Loan Details

Security: The principal security for the loan guarantee is a pledge by the applicant public entity or the State (in the case of a nonentitlement public entity) of its current and future CDBG funds. Additional security will also be required to assure repayment of guaranteed obligations. The additional security requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis, but could include assets financed by the guaranteed loan.

Repayment: The maximum repayment period for a Section 108 loan is twenty years. HUD has the ability to structure the principal amortization to match the needs of the project and borrower. Each annual principal amount will have a separate interest rate associated with it.

Financing Source: Section 108 obligations are financed through underwritten public offerings. Financing between public offerings is provided through an interim lending facility established by HUD.

Interest Rates: Interest rates on interim borrowing are priced at the 3 month London Interbank Offered (LIBO) rate plus 20 basis points (0.2%). Permanent financing is pegged to yields on U.S. Treasury obligations of similar maturity to the principal amount. A small additional basis point spread, depending on maturity, will be added to the Treasury yield to determine the actual rate.

Default: To date, there has been no default under Section 108 resulting in a repayment by HUD. In the event of default requiring a payment, HUD would continue to make payments on the loan in accordance with its terms. The source of payments by HUD pursuant to its guarantee would almost always be pledged CDBG funds. However, HUD does have borrowing authority with the U.S. Treasury if the pledged funds are insufficient.

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

LFUCG's 2012 Community Development Block Grant Program is estimated to be $1,993,717.

The maximum Section 108 loan that could be made based upon this allocation is $9,968,585 for a term of up to 20 years.

Section 108 can be used for public facilities, public improvements, housing; however, nationally 60% of Section 108 commitments are for Economic Development projects which have the capacity to generate income. Income generated becomes program income payable to the CDBG program.

Being able to borrow large sums of money helps recipients undertake large-scale, capital-intensive projects and provides a mechanism for recipients to extend the impact of their CDBG Program. The potential advantages include:

Accelerate CDBG activities – Instead of "paying as you go," communities can complete needed projects now by utilizing Section 108.

City of Hopkinsville was recently approved for a Section 108 loan in the amount of $1.5 million for rehabilitation of badly deteriorated inner-city parks.

Potential leverage – A community has access to funds totaling up to five times its annual CDBG entitlement while retaining the use of its entitlement.

Spread costs over time – The costs of these needed projects can be spread out over long periods of time—the maximum loan term is 20 years. Long-term repayment schedules lessen the yearly debt burden.

Not a general obligation – Since Section 108 borrowing is not ordinarily a general obligation, the Section 108 indebtedness does not affect the debt limit of the community.

Access funds at AAA rate – Despite the premium over the U.S. Treasury securities associated with Section 108 debt, the rate is approximately equal to what AAA-rated publicly-held companies pay for its debt. Consequently, a third-party borrower, who is typically nonrated and privately held, can access financing at significantly lower rates that would be otherwise be available.

Access long-term funds at a fixed rate – The fixed rate eliminates the risk of future rate changes to the community. Thus, the community is able to make long-term plans with certainty about interest rates, a rare luxury.

Program Requirements – For purposes of determining eligibility, the CDBG rules and requirements apply. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit LMI persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. The following criteria apply:

– Compliance with national objectives;

– Davis-Bacon labor standards;

– Environmental review requirements;

– Underwriting guidelines;

– A written determination as a condition of eligibility [24 CFR 570.200(e)];

– Compliance with the primary objective (i.e., 70 percent of funds benefiting LMI persons);

– Public benefit standards;

– Antipiracy provisions;

– Restrictions on projects involving eminent domain; and

– CDBG certifications (with few exceptions).

Section 108 consists of two levels of borrowing or lending:

Level # 1 — Eligible communities borrow money from private investors (which underwriters find).

Level # 2 – Communities either carry out activities that are eligible under Section 108 or, alternatively, re-loan the funds to third parties (entrepreneurs, developers, nonprofits, etc.) who undertake eligible activities.

Fees – There are no annual fees. Upfront fees for the underwriting process are approximately 0.5 percent and can be financed in the loan amount.

Security – The principal security for the loan guarantee is a pledge by the applicant public entity of its current and future CDBG funds. Additional security may be required to assure repayment of guaranteed obligations. The additional security requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis, but could include assets financed by the guaranteed loan or other assets.

Examples of additional security pledged include the following:

– Income stream from a "seasoned" loan portfolio;

– Parking revenue;

– Pledge of tax increment from a tax increment financing district;

– Lease revenue;

– Pledge of fees/licenses;

– Pledge of tolls;

– Pledge of land or property (must have value); or

– General obligation of the community (Although Section 108 is usually not a general obligation of the community; the community may elect to agree to a general obligation status in order to address additional security requirements.)

For-Profit Business Activities: This category is extraordinarily flexible and permits recipients to provide the for-profit business with a loan, grant, loan guarantee, interest supplement, technical assistance, and other forms of support for any type of activity for which assistance is appropriate to carry out an economic development activity.

Activities explicitly prohibited under 570.207(a) or not listed as eligible under the statute may not be undertaken.
The assistance to the business must minimize displacement of existing businesses and jobs in the neighborhood.
Given the flexibility within this category, there are a huge variety of large-scale activities that may be funded by recipients, including assistance to a business to:
– Build or renovate their commercial establishment;
– Buy or install equipment;
– Increase the amount of working capital (receivable financing, purchase inventory, commercial supplies, etc.); or
– Clean up or clear the site of their business

All activities under the special economic development category are subject to the mandatory public benefit standards and must meet a national objective.

Caution: If the project does not repay the borrowed funds, the grantee must make it up out of CDBG allocations

Sec. 570.203 Special economic development activities.

A recipient may use CDBG funds for special economic development activities in addition to other activities authorized in this subpart which may be carried out as part of an economic development project. Guidelines for selecting activities to assist under this paragraph are provided at Sec. 570.209. **The recipient must ensure that the appropriate level of public benefit will be derived pursuant to those guidelines before obligating funds under this authority.** Special activities authorized under this section do not include assistance for the construction of new housing. Special economic development activities include:

(a) The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of commercial or industrial buildings, structures, and other real property equipment and improvements, including railroad spurs or similar extensions. Such activities may be carried out by the recipient or public or private nonprofit subrecipients.

(b) The provision of assistance to a private for-profit business, including, but not limited to, grants, loans, loan guarantees, interest supplements, technical assistance, and other forms of support, for any activity where the assistance is appropriate to carry out an economic development project, excluding those described as ineligible in Sec. 570.207(a). In selecting businesses to assist under this authority, the recipient shall minimize, to the extent practicable, displacement of existing businesses and jobs in neighborhoods.

(c) Economic development services in connection with activities eligible under this section, including, but not limited to, outreach efforts to market available forms of assistance; screening of applicants; reviewing and underwriting applications for assistance; preparation of all necessary agreements; management of assisted activities; and the screening, referral, and placement of applicants for employment opportunities generated by CDBG-eligible economic development activities, including the costs of providing necessary training for persons filling those positions.

Public Benefit Standards

- Recipients making loans for special economic development projects (570.203) must comply with the public benefit standards (570.209). These standards have two levels:

Aggregate benefit – minimum of one job per $35,000 of CDBG or one LMI resident served per $350 of CDBG; and

Individual benefit – maximum of $50,000 of CDBG per job created or one LMI resident served per $1,000 of CDBG

Financial Guidelines

570.209 outlines six objectives for economic development underwriting:

- That project costs are reasonable;
- That all sources of project financing are committed;
- To the extent practicable, CDBG funds are not substituted for non-Federal financial support;
- That the project is financially feasible;
- To the extent practicable, the return of the owner's equity investment will not be unreasonably high; and
- To the extent practicable, CDBG funds are disbursed on a pro-rata basis with other finances provided to the project.

Although not mandatory, the underwriting guidelines give public underwriters a good framework for lending public funds. The guidelines allow communities great flexibility and ensure that public investments are utilized judiciously and add value.

Sources are Committed

■ The public lender wants to avoid the risk of approving and disbursing funds to fund a portion of the project without sufficient funds from other sources to complete the development.

■ All other sources of funds do not have to be in place prior to application. However, the authorization of the public loan may be made contingent upon conventional financing, and the closing of the public loan should be simultaneous with other loans.

■ Before HUD funds are disbursed, ensure that all debt is firmly committed to the project, and all equity is in place.

CDBG Funds are Not Substituted for Non-Federal Funds

■ In general, the public lender should clearly establish that there is a need for the investment of public resources. Incentive funds are far too scarce and valuable to waste.

■ Historically, public lenders have established the need for public investment if a project has one or two types of funding gaps:

Financing gap; or

Rate of return (ROR) gap.

Project Feasibility

The project or venture should be viable with the public assistance. In other words, it should be able to achieve a level of operation that is successful in the near and long term. A venture should provide sufficient cash flow to repay debt and provide a reasonable ROR on equity invested. Feasibility is a threshold, because an infeasible project will be unable to repay the public investment, or meet the community development objectives if the business fails or is foreclosed upon.

Additional Guidance for Section 108

The following thresholds may serve as general rules of thumb:

A loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of no more than 80 percent (for real estate).

A debt coverage ratio (DCR) of at least 1.15-1.25.

Implementation
The Section 108 Process

Step One: Screening

There are essentially two screens: (1) credit; and (2) CDBG eligibility.

■ Screening for credit requires that local practitioners receive financial information on the project and the principals early in the process.

■ Examples of the type of information needed may include (but is not limited to): independent cost estimates (hard and soft costs); projections; historical financials (if a user deal); personal financials; appraisals; credit history; comparable properties regarding rents, vacancies, and operating expenses (if a developer deal); evidence of site control; business plan; market study; etc.

■ Concurrent with credit review, the recipient should also screen the project for adherence to CDBG and Section 108 regulations.

Does the proposed project meet a National Objective; and

Are the proposed activities eligible Section 108 activities?

Step Two: Application

■ After the project is screened and deemed to have a reasonable chance of success, the community packages the Section 108 loan application.

■ Pre-submission requirements — As a CDBG expenditure, communities must comply with the CDBG citizen participation plan (for its ConPlan or specially developed in compliance with 570.704), including publication and public hearings prior to submission to HUD.

■ The recipient applies to HUD for a Section 108 Loan Guarantee by separate application or ConPlan submission, following the guidelines for 108 at 570.704(a), including:

– Description of project/activities;

– Compliance with CDBG National Objectives and Eligible Activities;

– Schedule for repayment and pledge of grant; and

– Required certifications.

Step Three: Approval

■ Field Office Review – After completion of the application, the package is submitted to the Field Office for review. The Field office is primarily concerned about eligibility and the completeness of the application.

■ Headquarters Review – After the Field Office review, the application is forwarded to HUD

Headquarters. Headquarters verifies the recommendation of the Field Office and determines any additional security requirements.

■ HUD may disapprove per 570.704(c) on the basis of unacceptable risk, exceeding allowable limits, or unavailable funds.

■ HUD will notify the community in writing of their decision on the loan application.

■ Communities should be careful not to incur costs related to the proposed project prior to Headquarters approval -- unless they comply with the pre-award requirements at 24 CFR 570.200(h) and the environmental review requirements of Part 58.

Step Four: Closing

■ Since each level is a separate transaction, each level of a Section 108 loan has a separate closing.

■ In general, HUD will provide the structure for a Level #1 closing. The closing documents for Level #1 are as follows:

– Funding Form HUD-7082;

– Contract for loan guarantee assistance;

– Trustee/Fiscal Agency agreement;

– Promissory note; and

– Opinion of counsel.

■ Among the issues communities should account for in closing are:

Adequately addressing collateral requirements;

Passing the cost of Section 108 costs (e.g., interest costs) to third-party borrowers; and
Making the attainment of a National Objective part of the obligations of the borrower and establishing penalties (where appropriate) and workout procedures if the objective is not met.

Step Six: Servicing
■ The Trustee/Fiscal Agent services Level #1 transactions.

If the Section 108 borrower fails to make timely payment of the amount due in the guaranteed loan, the Trustee/Fiscal Agent alerts HUD who has the authority to tap the community's CDBG line of credit and make payment on the borrower's behalf.

■ Due to the fact that the Trustee/Fiscal Agent is only involved with Level #1 transactions, the community must establish its own system of servicing Level #2 transactions.

Given the considerable effort required to service a Section 108 loan, many communities chose to contract out the servicing function to a more experienced local lender.

■ **Level #2 loan servicing** – The community should create a loan portfolio system which incorporates the following elements:

Collections – the actual collection of the third-party payment. Although the community's payments to the Trustee/Fiscal Agent are due quarterly, the community should insist on monthly payments from the third-party borrower. Funded projects can deteriorate quickly, and a monthly schedule provides an early warning system;

Monitoring & Accounting – recording transactions for each individual loan and for the loan fund as a whole (e.g., fund balance, loans 30/60 days past due, losses, total disbursements and payments, etc.) and using this information to produce monthly management reports;

Loan Servicing

Repayment

■ The community assumes the ultimate risk of paying back the Section 108 notes.

The notes may be repaid with future CDBG grants; or

The community may transfer the risk and cost (interest) by lending Section 108 proceeds to third-party borrowers. If the third party repays this loan the community may never have to dip into its CDBG funds to repay the notes. However, if the third party does not pay the community, the community must repay the loan.

■ HUD has the ability to structure the principal amortization to match the needs of the project and borrower. The community has discretion in structuring the terms of repayment. Among the options a community can chose are:

Adding a debt service reserve to the loan amount;

Structuring interest-only payments for a reasonable amount of time;

Creating balloon payments (with caution);

Approximating an installment loan with roughly equal payments; and/or

Structuring level principal payments with add-on interest.

To ensure the marketability of Section 108 notes, HUD provides a 100 percent full faith and credit guarantee to the private investors who purchase the notes at the public offering. To date, there has been no default under Section 108 resulting in a repayment by HUD.

Section 108 Fact Sheet

In this fact sheet:

Information by State

Print version

Want More Information?

- Application Questions
- Case Studies
- Contact Information
- Program Information

Introduction

Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large-scale physical development projects.

Regulations

Regulations governing the Section 108 program may be found at **24 CFR 570, Subpart M**, "Loan Guarantees."

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include the following public entities:

- metropolitan cities and urban counties (i.e. CDBG entitlement recipients);
- nonentitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by States that administer the CDBG program; and
- nonentitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-Administered Small Cities CDBG program (Hawaii).

The public entity may be the borrower or it may designate a public agency as the borrower.

Eligible Activities

Activities eligible for Section 108 financing include:

- economic development activities eligible under CDBG;
- acquisition of real property;
- rehabilitation of publicly owned real property;
- housing rehabilitation eligible under CDBG;
- construction, reconstruction, or installation of public facilities (including street, sidewalk, and other site improvements);
- related relocation, clearance, and site improvements;
- payment of interest on the guaranteed loan and issuance costs of public offerings;
- debt service reserves;
- public works and site improvements in colonias; and
- in limited circumstances, housing construction as part of community economic development, Housing Development Grant, or Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grant programs.

For purposes of determining eligibility, the CDBG rules and requirements apply. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community.

Maximum Commitment Amount

Commitments are limited as follows:

1. Entitlement public entities. An entitlement public entity may apply for up to five times the public entity's latest approved CDBG entitlement amount, minus any outstanding Section 108 commitments and/or principal balances of Section 108 loans.

2. State assisted public entities. A nonentitlement public entity may apply for up to five times the latest approved CDBG amount received by its State, minus any outstanding Section 108 commitments and/or principal balances on Section 108 loans for which the State has pledged its CDBG funds as security.

3. Nonentitlement public entities eligible under the HUD administered Small Cities Program. For a public entity in Hawaii, the maximum commitment amount is five times the public entity's latest grant under 24 CFR 570, Subpart F, minus any outstanding Section 108 commitments and/or principal balances on Section 108 loans.

Loan Security

The principal security for the loan guarantee is a pledge by the applicant public entity or the State (in the case of a nonentitlement public entity) of its current and future CDBG funds. Additional security will also be required to assure repayment of guaranteed obligations. The additional security requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis, but could include assets financed by the guaranteed loan.

Loan Repayment

The maximum repayment period for a Section 108 loan is twenty years. HUD has the ability to structure the principal amortization to match the needs of the project and borrower. Each annual principal amount will have a separate interest rate associated with it.

Financing Source

Section 108 obligations are financed through underwritten public offerings. Financing between public offerings is provided through an interim lending facility established by HUD.

Interest Rates

Interest rates on interim borrowing are priced at the 3 month London Interbank Offered (LIBO) rate plus 20 basis points (0.2%). Permanent financing is pegged to yields on U.S. Treasury obligations of similar maturity to the principal amount. A small additional basis point spread, depending on maturity, will be added to the Treasury yield to determine the actual rate.

Loan Default

To date, there has been no default under Section 108 resulting in a repayment by HUD. In the event of default requiring a payment, HUD would continue to make payments on the loan in accordance with its terms. The source of payments by HUD pursuant to its guarantee would almost always be pledged CDBG funds. However, HUD does have borrowing authority with the U.S. Treasury if the pledged funds are insufficient.

Content current as of 17 August 2009

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HUD 108 Loan Program

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Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 provides communities with an efficient source of financing for housing rehabilitation, economic development, and large-scale physical development projects.

USE OF FUNDS

Acquisition of real property, rehabilitation of publicly owned real property, housing rehabilitation eligible under the CDBG program. Related relocation, clearance and site improvements. Payment of interest on the guaranteed loan and issuance costs of public offerings. Debt service reserves.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Financed through underwritten public offerings. Financing between public offerings is provided through an interim lending facility established by HUD.

LIMITS

No commitment can be made if it would cause the total outstanding guaranteed loans to the public entities or other public entities assisted by the state to exceed and amount equal to five times the latest grant received by the state under the CDBG program.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants include:

- Metropolitan cities and urban counties, i.e., entitlement recipients under the CDBG program; and non-entitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by states that administer the CDBG program.
- Proposed activities, generally, must be associated with an economic development project creating and/or retaining permanent jobs.
- The project must generally fall in SIC code 20 through 39, or consist of major warehousing or distribution centers, or other projects deemed to have significant economic development impact.
- The applicant must have a commitment from the business to create or retain jobs and make private investment.
  If a business has not yet been identified, then the applicant must commit to create a certain number of jobs within a specified amount of time acceptable to the state.
- Beneficiaries of Section 108 Loan Guarantee projects must be at least 51 percent low and moderate income persons.

INELIGIBLE USES

Intrastate relocation of a business, except when the relocation is caused by inadequacies in the existing location and the move will result in a greater number of jobs.

GENERAL

- Security: pledge by the applicant of current and future CDBG funds; HUD may require additional security, and will always do so if the repayment period exceeds 10 years.

- Repayment period: maximum of 20 years.
- In addition to evaluation criteria in accordance with the Section 108
- Finally, the following will also be considered:
  - Section 108 dollars per permanent jobs.
  - Actual number of jobs to be created or retained.
  - Potential for spin-off benefits.

$200 Million of New Venture Capital
Alabama Improvement District Financing
AMEA Capital Fund
Baldwin County EMC Revolving Loan Fund
BCEDA Micro Loan Program
BCEDA Revolving Loan Fund
Business Finance Summary
CAPCO
HUD 108 Loan Program
Industrial Revenue Bonds
Linked Deposit Low Interest Program
Rural Business Enterprise Grants and Loans
SARPC Revolving Loan Fund
SBA 504
SBA 7A
USDA Rural Development Loans
USDA Rural Utility Service

Section 108 Case Studies

Section 108 financing is at work in hundreds of communities across America. Over 1200 projects have been funded since the program's inception in 1978.

Alhambra, California
Type of Project: Abandoned Retail Redevelopment
Number of full-time jobs created: 200
Project Description: Fremont Plaza represents a new and aggressive strategy in economic development for the City of Alhambra. The project is centered around a renovated former Sears retail building. The closing of the Sears store created an immediate loss of over 200 jobs and $180,000 in sales tax revenue from the City general fund. Initially the Alhambra Redevelopment Agency approached commercial developers, offering traditional subsidy, to redevelop the site. These developers declined to participate, and the Agency made a decision to develop the site itself using Section 108 financing.

Wichita, Kansas
Type of Project: Neighborhood Revitalization
Project Description: The City of Wichita and Cessna Aircraft Company acquired a large site in a troubled neighborhood to undertake a two-phase project. The first phase included the construction of the Cessna Learning Work Complex,

BEDI Quick Facts

Information by State

Print version

Amount Appropriated:

- $17.5 million in 2010, maximum cap per award TBD

Application Due Date:

TBD

Eligible Applicants:

CDBG entitlement communities and non-entitlement communities eligible to receive loan guarantees*

Section 108 Application:

A request for new Section 108 loan guarantee authority must accompany each BEDI application. BEDI and Section 108 funds must be used in conjunction with the same economic development project.

Eligible Activities and CDBG National Objectives:

Each activity assisted with Section 108 loan guarantees and BEDI funds must meet one of the CDBG Program's three National Objectives:

- Benefit low and moderate income persons.
- Prevent or eliminate slums or blight.
- Address imminent threats and urgent community needs.

Uses of BEDI Grant Funds:

- Land Writedowns
- Site remediation Costs
- Funding reserves
- Over-Collateralizing the Section 108 Loan
- Direct Enhancement of the Security of the Section 108 Loan
- Provisions of Financing to For-Profit Businesses at a Below market Interest Rate

Limitations on Grant Amounts:

- Minimum BEDI to Section 108 ratio is 1:1
- Maximum grant amount is TBD

Rating Factors:

- Capacity of Applicant and Relevant Organizational Experience
- Distress/Extent of the Problem
- Soundness of Approach
- Leveraging Resources/Financial Need
- Achieving Results and Program Evaluation.

Program Description

Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants enhance the security or improve the viability of a project financed with new Section 108 guaranteed loan authority. Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and large scale physical development projects. BEDI funds may be used for any eligible activities under the Section 108 Loan Guarantee program.

The purpose of BEDI funds is to minimize the potential loss of future CDBG allocations used to secure Section 108 loan guarantees:

1. By strengthening the economic feasibility of the projects financed with Section 108 funds (increasing the probability that the project will generate enough cash to repay the guaranteed loan);
2. By directly enhancing the security of the guaranteed loan; or
3. Through combination of these or other risk mitigation techniques.

HUD intends BEDI and Section 108 funds to finance projects and activities that will provide near-term results and measurable economic benefits, such as job creation and increases in the local tax base. BEDI funds can support a wide variety of activities. For example, a local government may use BEDI fund to address site remediation costs, or a local government may use a combination of Section 108 and BEDI funds to acquire a brownfield property and convey the site to a private sector party at a discounted price from its purchase price. The redevelopment focus for BEDI-assisted projects is prompted by the need to provide additional security for the Section 108 loan guarantee beyond the pledge of CDBG funds.

There are certain limitations on the use of BEDI grants and Section 108 funds. BEDI funds may not immediately repay the principle of a loan guaranteed under Section 108. BEDI funds shall not be used to provide public or private sector entities with funding to remediate contamination caused by their actions. Applicants may not propose sites listed or proposed for listing on EPA's National Priority List (NPL); sites subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued or entered under CERCLA, and facilities that are subject to the jurisdiction, custody or control of the federal government. Further, applicants are cautioned against proposing projects on sites where the nature and degree of environmental contamination is not well-quantified or are the subject of on-going litigation or environmental enforcement action.

HUD encourages local communities to integrate projects proposed for assistance under HUD's BEDI and Section 108 program with other federal, state and local brownfields redevelopment efforts.

For a BEDI application and/or guidebook to all HUD programs, please contact the SuperNOFA Information Center at 1-800-HUD-8929. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call the Center's TTY number at 1-800-HUD-2209. Questions regarding the BEDI program may be directed to **David Kaminsky** in HUD's Office of Economic Development at (202) 402-4612.

Content current as of 16 February 2010

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FY13 Partner Agency Funding Applicant Agencies – Program Summaries

1 – Chrysalis House

The Pregnant and Parenting program provides residential treatment to 20 women and their children for approximately 6 months each. Thus, 40 women will be served over the course of a year. Women entering treatment must be substance dependent, parenting, age 18 or over, and have completed previous episodes of treatment.

2 – Faith In Action

Faith in Action: Elder Outreach facilitates volunteers to provide a one on one relationship with older adults. Volunteers provide free services which allow older adults to remain safely and independently in their own homes. Services include transportation, companionship, yard work, housekeeping, respite relief for primary caregivers, grocery shopping, pet and plant care, errands, telephone reassurance, escorts to medical appointments and home repair.

3 – Lexington Home Ownership Commission, Inc.

LHA is concerned about a growing number of complex and often inter-related social problems that negatively impact resident health, safety and quality of life at Ballard-Griffith Towers. This health-focused collaboration between LHOC/LHA (who will provide staff and office space), the Bluegrass Community Health Center (health services) and Kentucky State University (program evaluation), will be led by a full-time licensed clinical social worker (LSCW) with extensive experience in the mental health conditions and substance abuse concerns facing older adults.

4 – Sunflower Kids

SFK's mission is to prevent violence and enhance safety for victims of domestic violence, child abuse, stalking, and sexual assault through safe supervised visitation and monitored exchange services.

5 – Kentucky Pink Connection

HealthLink Transit will target women in our community who are in need education about preventive care screenings and in need of access to preventive care. The HealthLink Transit Program will provide education and transportation to 600 women in Fayette County who are uninsured or underinsured and in need of preventive health screenings that include clinical breast exams, mammograms, breast diagnostic services, and pap test.

6 – Community Action Council

CAC's advocacy has resulted in approximately 4,950 participants enrolling in KU and Columbia Gas' energy subsidy programs and weatherization programs. Currently, LFUCG funds support volunteers who provide critical support to CAC staff during peak energy assistance seasons. At least 10,000 households will receive additional assistance during the LIHEAP season due to the intervention of more than 140 volunteers. CAC recruits, trains and places at its child development centers 33 senior citizens who are themselves low-income to provide additional care and developmental support to approximately 164 children with special needs with a goal of increasing the number of children entering Kindergarten at age-level norms. As a result,164 children tutored by a volunteer entered school this year at age-level norms as measured by assessment results. CAC is currently providing vouchers for 51 participants who are utilizing Demand/Response Transportation through WHEELS. The goal for the Senior Volunteer Services activities is to act as the recruitment, support and training resource for volunteers at partner organizations', providing volunteer insurance, transportation reimbursement, recognition events, and other typical volunteer programming to help connect seniors with service needs. It is anticipated that 1,000 volunteers will serve at more than 30 organizations in 2012-2013.

7 – Moveable Feast

Moveable Feast provides a hot, nutritious, freshly prepared, home delivered meal to people in Fayette County. Also a cold lunch to the most needy of the clients. In addition weekly grocery bags and we can arrange for nutrition counseling if desired.

8 – Bluegrass Council of the Blind

Vouchers are available to purchase by seniors and people with disabilities. Consumers fill out an application (basic contact info) with proof of age and disability. Prior verification from a par transit provider will be accepted. Since the program is available to the public regardless of income, upon verification, an account will be set up and the consumer may purchase up to $50 worth of vouchers per quarter at a cost of $.30/voucher. Each voucher will have a control number and expiration date. Per prior agreement with public/private transportation providers, consumers will use the vouchers at their face value of $1 ea.

9 – Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky – Kids are Worth It! Conference

The KAWI Conference will be held September 10-11, 2012 at the Lexington Convention Center. Thirty-five individuals representing LFUCG or other Fayette County community partners will be selected to attend. The conference will offer the opportunity for participants to attend multiple plenary sessions and choose six from among at least 30 workshops. Workshop topics will include child sexual abuse, domestic violence, child neglect, multidisciplinary intervention approaches, substance abuse, supporting youth and more.

10 – Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky – Learning & Practice Institutes

PCAK will provide 15 Learning and Practice Institutes. Each Institute will be 2.5 hours in length and will focus on one of the following topics: Preventing Pediatric Abusive Head Trauma, Internet Safety, Preventing Child Sexual Abuse, Strengthening the Community through Engagement of Fathers, and Responding to Substance Abuse within Families and the Community.

11 – Nursing Home Ombudsman

As ombudsmen visit residents in long-term care facilities, problems or complaints expressed by the residents or observed by the ombudsmen are investigated. The ombudsman work to resolve the problems by advocating for the resident through a specific problem-solving process, educating the facility staff, reporting abuses to state investigative agencies, and holding the facility accountable for providing quality care. A secondary service of the program is NHOA's information and assistance services.

12 – Bluegrass Community Action Partnership

The Elder Nutrition Program (ENP) provides a hot meal five days a week to congregate clients at our nutrition sites and to homebound clients throughout Fayette County. The program also aids with transportation to the nutrition sites for seniors to receive a nutritious meal, participate in activities and socialize among their peers.

13 – MASH – Drop Inn Emergency Shelter

MASH Drop Inn is a 24-hour, 10-bed emergency shelter located in Fayette County. The program will serve an estimated 275 Fayette County children and youth during FY 2013. In addition to providing shelter, meals and clothing, the program will offer safety planning, crisis counseling, case management, skills development and enrichment activities, transportation, court advocacy, emotional and behavior support, and education and employment support to all program participants.

14 – MASH – Transitional Housing Program

The primary goal of the Transitional Housing Program is to reduce the incident of homelessness among youth ages 17-21. Through provision of services and rent subsidies it is our agency's goal to provide stable housing and supportive case management. The Transitional Housing Program provides specific services such as life skills groups, case management and rent subsidies to this target populations. The program allows for 10 participants between the ages of 17-21 throughout the year.

15 – Hope Center – Emergency Shelter

The Hope Center Emergency Shelter provides lodging, food and clothing to homeless adult men in Fayette County. These services are offered on a 24-hour per day basis, 365 days per year. On average, the shelter provides lodging to 180-220 men each night, and has served up to 261. On a monthly basis, the shelter provides an average of 6,000 nights of lodging and 13,000 meals. In 2011, it distributed over 39,102 items of clothing to homeless men.

16 – Hope Center – Mental Health Program

Hope Center mental health professionals reach out to those who are homeless and have chronic mental illness. These homeless men are given access to desperately needed comprehensive psychological care. Staff members offer a diverse mix of services that provide effective treatment options tailored to meet individual needs. Clients receive the services of a psychiatrist and a psychiatric nurse from Bluegrass Comprehensive Care.

17 – Hope Center – Women's Health Clinic

Women's Health Clinic services include health assessments, testing for contagious diseases such as TB and Hepatitis, immunizations, treatment of acute illnesses, referral for HIV/AIDS rapid screening, education, and coordination/integration of health care with other programs and health care providers. The Hope Center Recovery Program for Women has a full-time nurse practitioner who treats clients at the Center. The Nurse Practitioner also provides education about health care issues thereby helping to prevent other health problems in the future.

18 – Hope Center – Recovery Program for Men

The Hope Center Recovery Program for Men generally takes six months or longer to complete. It features a detoxification unit for those who are under the influence when they arrive; a Motivational Track, which requires clients to demonstrate their commitment to entering the program by attending classes and AA or NA meetings for two weeks or longer; a Phase 1 in which the men devote their entire time to learning about addiction, the principles of recovery, the twelve steps and how to plan and live a life free from drugs and alcohol; and a Phase 2 in which the men begin the process of seeking employment and housing outside the facility. The peer-driven program is progressive in nature and relies on a set of incentives as each client progresses. It tolerates no usage of drugs or alcohol, and it emphasizes personal responsibility and mutual accountability. The target audience is adult homeless men with substance abuse. The program goals are recovery, self-sufficiency, and housing (end of homelessness) for participants.

19 – Hope Center – Recovery Program for Women

The Hope Center Recovery Program for Women generally takes nine months or longer to complete. It features a stabilization unit called Safe Off the Streets for women first entering the program; a Motivational Track, which requires clients to demonstrate their commitment to entering the program by attending classes and AA or NA meetings for two weeks or longer; a Phase 1 in which the women devote their entire time to learning about addiction, the principles of recovery, the twelve steps; how to plan and live a life free from drugs and alcohol; and pre-vocational skills. In Phase 2 in which the women begin the process of seeking employment and housing outside the facility. The peer-driven program is progressive in nature and relies on a set of incentives as each client progresses. It tolerates no usage of drugs or alcohol, and it emphasizes personal responsibility and mutual accountability. The target audience is adult homeless women with substance abuse. The program goals are recovery, self-sufficiency, and housing (end of homelessness) for participants.

20 – Hope Center – Mobile Outreach Program

The Mobile Outreach Team includes a nurse, a case manager and a peer mentor. It operates from a custom motor home (the HopeMobile) parked at a different downtown church location each weekday.

Here, homeless men, women and children are able to find the help and hope that they need to get back on their feet.

21 – Hope Center – Hispanic Services & Recovery

The Hispanic Services program provides cultural and language-appropriate supports to homeless Hispanic men so they can successfully access Hope Center programs. For example, a bilingual staff member may work one-on-one with an Hispanic man who is homeless and has substance abuse. Many Hispanic men come to this area to specifically to work, and prefer to continue working rather than enter the Recovery Program for Men. Thus, the culturally appropriate Hispanic program offers assistance in a way that may be accepted by the Hispanic client.

22 – Hope Center – Detention Center

The Detention Recovery Program provides daily, full-day recovery services Monday through Friday. To complete the program, participants take an average of 92 classes and attend 204 meetings. Program capacity is 20 women and 40 men at any given time, and the program serves about 160 participants annually. Program goals are successful completion of all program components. All participants receive daily lessons in the 12-Steps and Recovery Dynamics, supplemented with additional classes.

23 – Hope Center – Employment Program

The Employment Program offers homeless men in a Hope Center residential program employment training opportunities, transportation to interviews and orientations, resume and referral assistance, assistance with off-site housing, higher education information and access to a computer, phone, and fax. The program coordinator has established working relationships with a number of employers and employment agencies. In keeping with a philosophy of personal responsibility, the program does not usually find a job for a client but rather supports the client's efforts at finding gainful employment. In doing so, it coordinates with and uses the services of the Kentucky Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Employment Solutions and private employers throughout the community.

24 – Hope Center – Child Development

One Parent Scholar House is a comprehensive program that includes housing, child care, counseling, workshops, support from neighbors and staff, and special activities. These activities enhance health maintenance, parenting skills, management of family resources, nutritional knowledge, problem solving, work skills and job-search techniques.

25 – Imani Family Life Center, Inc.

Imani Family Life Center, Inc. (IFLC) in collaboration with the Restorative Justice Center of Ky.(RJCK), Children's Law Center, Inc. (CLC) and the Lexington Day Treatment Center (LDTC) will offer the program "Making Things Right". The program will offer direct restorative practice services for the LDTC and IFLC/CLC Summer Youth Mentoring Program for FY 2012-2013. We estimate we will offer at a minimum, two 1 1/2 hour restorative mediation sessions totaling 112 hours of restorative conferencing for up to 30 staff and 120 students twice weekly, Monday-Friday at regularly scheduled times.

26 – Bluegrass Domestic Violence Program

The proposed funding will help BDVP to provide victims of intimate partner abuse with intervention and supportive services. This programming will be provided free of charge to all individuals, and is available round the clock 365 days a year. Since the shelter facility is located in rural Fayette County all clients who enter shelter become Fayette County residents for the time they remain in the Briar Hill Shelter facility.

28 – YMCA – LIVESTRONG

The LIVESTRONG at the YMCA program is a wellness program for people currently in treatment for cancer or those who have undergone treatment for cancer at some point in their lives. The program is free of charge and open to everyone. YMCA membership is not a requirement. Participants meet at the YMCA twice a week for 12 consecutive weeks in small group classes. Each class lasts approximately 1.5 hours. Classes are led by certified LIVESTRONG coaches, who have received extensive training in the LIVESTRONG curriculum as set by the YMCA of the USA and the LIVESTRONG Foundation.

29 – YMCA – Nation of Nations YMCA Ambassador Project

The YMCA Nation of Nations Ambassador Project engages 3rd through 8th grade youth in the question "How can we form a more perfect union?" YMCA afterschool students meet biweekly for 8 weeks to examine 10 fundamental concepts that create a unified community. These concepts are represented in the original Nation of Nations art work by local artist Marjorie Guyon and are as follows: 1. My Country—The land is the root, this is where I come from 2. Of Thee—Who are you and what are your roots 3. I Sing—What is your song 4. Sweetland—What do you plant in your own soil, in the soil of others 5. Of Liberty—What is freedom 6. Beautiful—Beautiful thoughts lead to beautiful actions 7. Crowned—Each of us is a kingdom, unique and worthy 8. Thy Good—What is my responsibility to myself, to others, to our world 9. Sea 2—How far can we go 10. Shining—How do we shine

30 – Bluegrass Rape Crisis

BRCC provides services 24/7. All services are free of charge. BRCC victim services are available to all community members who have been affected by sexual violence including human trafficking. In addition, BRCC outreach/education services are available to all community members.

31 – Salvation Army – Emergency Homeless Shelter & Transitional Living Program

The Salvation Army's comprehensive Emergency Homeless Shelter and Transitional Living Program serves women, children and families who are homeless due to physical, emotional and financial difficulties. Many of the homeless women and families we serve also have addiction disorders, mental illness, or are victims of domestic violence. Our residents usually come to us with multiple barriers including poor decision and problem solving skills, lack of employable skills, education, childcare, transportation or resources. We are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week serving over 1,100 homeless persons including children a year in our program.

32 – Salvation Army – Boys & Girls Club of the Bluegrass

The Salvation Army's Boys and Girls Club Educational Enrichment Program's goals are to build self-esteem, promote healthy lifestyles, improve classroom performance, encourage personal responsibility, and remove barriers for at-risk, economically disadvantaged and homeless children. This will help empower them to succeed in school and sets the stage for them to become self-sufficient productive adults. The Salvation Army's Boys and Girls Club Educational and Enrichment Programs' serves children from 6 to 18 years of age the vast majority are at-risk and low income including children from our homeless shelter. The program is open during the school year and summer and will serve 274 Fayette County residents.

33 – Mission Lexington

The services we provide through our Adult Primary Care, Dental, Vision, and Mental Health Program, (and therefore all additional needs we plan to meet if the expansion proposed by this application is funded) are conducted at two clinic locations in Fayette County. Our medical clinic serves adult Lexingtonians who are employed without health insurance or Medicaid and earn up to 185% of the federal poverty line. Our dental clinic serves adult residents of Fayette County who do not have dental insurance and who earn less than 100% of the federal poverty level. All services both of our clinics are free, including dental exams, radiographs, restorative work, extractions, root canals, emergency dental care, complex oral surgeries, eye exams, psychiatric counseling, wound dressings, medicines from our drug room, and all primary healthcare including lab testing such as urinalysis, pap smears, and blood tests.

35 – The Nest – Counseling & Community Services

Collaboration: The Nest worker assigned to this program will meet weekly with Linda Harvey, from the Restorative Justice Program, regarding referrals to the program. She will attend Judge Wise and Judge Masterton's Status Offender court on Mondays. Assessment: The LCSW Social Worker will meet with the parents and conduct a psychosocial assessment to determine the appropriateness of the referral and make recommendations. These recommendations will include advocacy and referral to other agencies for the parent, youth or both. Most parents will be appropriate for the group. If they exhibit serious problems that need to be addressed before participating, such as a substance abuse issue, a referral will be made to help them address that behavior first. Target Audience: 200 parents (primarily women) in Fayette County who have a child in family court as a status offender. Program Goals: To keep children in school and to maintain families living together.

36 – The Nest – Child Care Program

Child Care for Families in Transition will provide respite (free) child care for parents who cannot otherwise afford child care services. They might need to attend school, accept a job offer, go to legal or medical appointments or simply have a "break" from a stressful situation, alleviating the possibility of child abuse. Providing safe, nurturing child care offers these parents an important support as they work to move their families into a more stable lifestyle. It also helps the children receive much-needed early childhood education that will help them begin school at the same level as their peers, giving them the educational start they need to avoid some of the problems their parents have encountered. Therefore, our goals are to provide safe, nurturing care along with education that is guided by the learning plan we create for each child. We document the progress of the child as well as how we encourage parents towards their goals.

37 – The Nest – Crisis Case Management Program

Our program design seeks to first alleviate immediate, basic needs caused by situational or long-term poverty then identify a starting place to help the individual begin to break out of the poverty cycle. The Nest provides referrals to other agencies when relevant and offers direct services such as diapers, baby formula and toiletries. For example, we refer participants to God's Pantry for food boxes, calling to sign them up. We do the same for Christ Community Cupboard's cleaning supplies. The intake process we complete with each person helps us identify other needs so when appropriate we introduce them to The Nest's other services.

38 – Urban League of Lexington

Urban Leank is an aggregate of programs including the following preventive & positive youth development services.(Note: Concerted efforts will be made to engage youth from disadvantaged, low-income neighborhoods, and households) 1) Academic Challenge provides extra-curricular academic involvement throughout the school year for 2000+ students. Target audience: Title I schools with 35% of students from economically disadvantaged households. Goal: Closing the achievement gap among this demographic. 2) Digital/Computer Literacy Training & Technology-based academic assistance will be provided biweekly to at least 15 youth (per workshop). Target audience: students with no/limited access to technology in their homes presenting risk factors for negative behaviors. Goal: to engage and equip youth with technology and life skills. 3) In/After-school Gang/Violence prevention services will be to at least 40 middle school youth identified "at-risk" of engaging in gang-related activity by school personnel. Goal: increase GPA, decrease truancy and defiant /deviant behavior in school and beyond. 4)Financial Literacy services will be offered to 300 middle-high schoolers. Goal: instill skills of money management, promote economic self-sufficiency, encourage entrepreneurship. 5) Leadership, college, work, and life preparation workshops conducted throughout the school year. Target audience: middle-high school students. Goal: Equip youth with knowledge, skills, and support to succeed in college, work, and life. 6) Adult engagement/support services will be offered to at least 50 youth through speaker forums and group mentoring. Target audience: Students experiencing challenges in traditional school settings and identified as "at-risk" by a parent or school personnel. Goal: Increase school performance, prevent truancy, reduce deviant behaviors.

39 – Carnegie Center

The Carnegie Center provides high-quality, affordable tutoring, offered by volunteer tutors whom we screen, train, and match with compatible students. The tutors then meet weekly at the Carnegie Center with the same student for an entire school year. Families pay the Carnegie Center a one-time fee of $5-$45, depending on need. After that, all tutoring sessions are free.

40 – Kentucky Refugee Ministries

The EMPOWER Refugees Program is a new initiative designed to serve refugee clients after the initial funding for resettlement is spent. One time per capita funding from the U.S. State Department is available for the refugee's first 90 days in the country, and additional federal funds are available for English Language Training and employment services for up to eight months. It is estimated that approximately 400 refugees still have a need for additional case management and/or education after this short period of time. This program will maximize the refugees' abilities to become productive, contributing and educated community members. The EMPOWER classes will be designed to address the following issues: financial literacy, domestic violence prevention, housing opportunities, advanced education and training, citizenship, long-term preventative medicine, nutrition and volunteerism. Day and evening classes will be offered weekly on a rotating schedule, and additional workshops will offer instruction from area experts and from refugees who have had very successful resettlements. A caseworker will also offer enhanced case management to clients with special medical, psychological or educational needs. This extended case management will improve the outcomes for refugee clients who would otherwise have difficulty becoming self-sufficient.

41 – Bluegrass Technology Center

CARAT is a collaborative program improving the health and quality of life of individuals with disAbilities through the provision and redistribution of assistive technology (AT) and durable medical equipment (DME). Fayette County has a high incidence of people with disAbilities and chronic health care problems. To meet the needs of many, CARAT develops a network of providers who identify and collect unused AT/DME items; reconditions/refurbishes equipment to make suitable for use and; redistributes the equipment to individuals who need it and unable to acquire it otherwise. To be resource efficient and build sustainability, CARAT is utilizing technology to provide low cost methods of communication/research, community awareness, and to link people in need with those who have while utilizing community volunteers/training participants to help reach common goals.

42 – CHES – Juvenile Restorative Justice

Juvenile Restorative Justice will continue to serve the CDW office for public offenses and beyond control cases on diversion. Approximately 144 CDW cases will be served the for calendar year reaching 720 participants. JRJ will expand public offense referrals from District Court. The goals for CDW cases are court dismissal or diversion. JRJ also is a prevention service for cases going to community based services(Cabinet). JRJ will continue to serve Family Court with cases that are primarily new cases to the system with a goal of court dismissal, RJ processes, and case management services to meet the unique needs of the juvenile and the family. It is estimated 36 cases per year will be served reaching 180 participants. JRJ is implementing a new program called "Restorative Solutions" with five middle schools (Bryan Station, Edythe Hayes, Leestown, Lexington Traditional Magnet and Morton) in Fayette County. Volunteer co- mediators will mediate such cases as bullying, beyond control of school, and other serious peer or adult conflicts. Estimating 10 cases a month for 9 months with 90 cases a year reaching 450 participants. A total of 1380 participants is estimated to be reached.

43 – Baby Health

Baby Health Service Clinic provides preventative and primary healthcare services to uninsured children birth to 17 years of age. These are the children who do not qualify for state funded insurance (Medicaid, KCHIP) and whose families are unable to afford private insurance. Clinic hours are Monday and Friday 7:30 am - 1:00 pm and Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday 7:30am - 12:00pm. Services provided at no cost to the patient include the following: preventative care such as annual well child exams, immunization services,sports and school physicals, and episodic/sick child care including indicated diagnostic tests and medications. By expanding our services to include uninsured children 13-17 years of age and increasing the clinic hours we anticipate serving approximately 2,400 children in 2012. Our goal is to continue providing preventative and primary healthcare services free of charge to uninsured children birth - 17 years of age.

FY13 LFUCG Social Services Agency Partner Funding Requests
Summary Information

APP #	Applicant	FY13 Partner Agency Funding Request	Agency Total	FY12 Partner Agency Funding*	Request Inc./Dec.	FY13 Raises	FY13 Other LFUCG Funding	LFUCG Owned Program Space
1	Chrysalis House	$122,000		$33,300	266.4%			No
								1530 Nicholasville Road – 170 sf donated program space. Includes rent and monthly utilities
2	Faith in Action	$16,222						No
3	Lexington Home Ownership Commission, Inc.	$106,100						No
4	Sunflower Kids	$28,314		$20,820	36.0%	3% (not LFUCG funded)		No
5	Kentucky Pink Connection	$48,750						
6	Community Action Council	$197,300		$149,850	31.7%		$151,800 In-kind (office space)	913 Georgetown Street – 24,640 sf, CAC pays 100% of utilities
							$26,730 TBRA	522 Patterson Street – 726 sf, CAC pays 20% of utility cost
							$56,043 CDBG	1530 Nicholasville Road – 160 sf, CAC pays $1,160/yr utilities
7	Moveable Feast	$38,000		$33,300	14.1%			No
8	Bluegrass Council of the Blind	$50,900						No
9	Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky - Kids Are Worth It! Conference	$5,600						No
10	Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky - Learning and Practice Institutes	$15,913	$21,513			3% (except Exec. Dir)		No
11	Nursing Home Ombudsman	$45,000		$41,630	8.1%	5% (one position)		Sr. Center - 605 sf - $3,386 rent for FY12-13. Reimburses LFUCG for business expenses (copy, fax, phones)
12	Bluegrass Community Action Partnership	$30,000		$24,980	20.1%		$27,000 CDBG	Sr. Center - 74 sf office, no rent, $42.45/month phone Black & Williams - 1.723 sf, donated
13	MASH - Drop Inn Emergency Shelter	$108,100					See above	No
14	MASH - Transitional Housing Program	$34,100	$142,200	$142,200	0.0%			No
15	Hope Center - Emergency Shelter	$450,000				3% (professional staff)	$35,000 CDBG	360 Loudon Ave - 23,210 sf emergency shelter leased for $1/yr Hope Center pays all utilities and maintains building
16	Hope Center - Mental Health Program	$60,000				3% (professional staff)	$39,500 In-kind (office space)	See above
17	Hope Center - Women's Health Clinic	$82,380				3% (professional staff)	$44,000 Addition to PSA	See above
18	Hope Center - Recovery Program for Men	$115,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
19	Hope Center - Recovery Program for Women	$240,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
20	Hope Center - Mobile Outreach Program	$40,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
21	Hope Center - Hispanic Services and Recovery	$32,110				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
22	Hope Center - Detention Center	$276,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
23	Hope Center - Employment Program	$60,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	
24	Hope Center - One Parent Scholar House	$120,000	$1,475,490	$666,000	121.5%	2% (One Parent Scholar House staff)	See above	See above
25	Imani Family Life Center, Inc.	$45,912					$30,000 T-Ball field	No
26	Bluegrass Domestic Violence Program	$75,000		$67,500	11.1%		$24,700 VAVA - PSA	No
28	YMCA - LIVESTRONG at the YMCA	$20,000				9.9% (Merit increase to coaches)		No
29	YMCA - Nation of Nations YMCA Ambassador Project	$18,000	$38,000			2% (Merit - unclear if LFUCG funded)	$7,600 Arrest & Enforcement	No
30	Bluegrass Rape Crisis	$62,440		$62,440	0.0%	2.8% (for Crisis Counselor)	$75,000 CDBG	No
31	Salvation Army - Emergency Homeless Shelter & Transitional Living Program	$250,000				3% (1.5% merit, 1.5% COLA)	$12,500 Econ. Assist. Fund Grant	No
							$50,000 In-kind	
							See above	See above
32	Salvation Army - Boys & Girls Club of the Bluegrass	$14,000	$264,000	$180,000	46.7%			No
33	Mission Lexington	$29,366				3%-5% (Not LFUCG funded)	$30,000 In-kind	Use of Morton House property in Duncan Park - $1/yr
35	The Nest - Counseling and Community Services	$20,000					See above	See above
36	The Nest - Child Care Program	$50,000					See above	See above
37	The Nest - Crisis Case Management Program	$50,000	$120,000	$41,630	188.3%			

FY13 LFUCG Social Services Agency Partner Funding Requests
Summary Information

APP #	Applicant	FY13 Partner Agency Funding Request	Agency Total	FY12 Partner Agency Funding*	Request Inc./Dec.	FY13 Raises	FY13 Other LFUCG Funding	LFUCG Owned Program Space Space within Black & Williams (not specific)
38	Urban League of Lexington	$97,500				22% (Office/HRM Manager)		No
		$21,000				14.6% (Accounting Manager)		No
39	Carnegie Center	$48,490						No
40	Kentucky Refugee Ministries	$49,740		$0				No
41	Bluegrass Technology Center	$30,000						No
42	CHES -- Juvenile Restorative Justice	$25,000		$14,990	66.8%	3.0%		
43	Baby Health							
	TOTAL	**$3,228,237**		**$1,478,640**				

Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Bluegrass, Inc. received FY12 funding in the amount of $8,570, but did not apply for FY13 funding. Bluegrass MH/MR Board received $262,030 in FY12, but was disqualified for FY13 funding due to lack of a GoodGiving.net profile.

$1,749,240 total FY12 Social Services Partner Agency Funding

41 applications from 26 unique applicants (13 existing agencies, 13 new)

Application 27 (Bluegrass Regional MH/MR) and 34 (Refuge Clinic) were disqualified and withdrawn, respectively.

FY13 LFUCG Social Services Agency Partner Funding Requests
Summary Information

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								No
1	Chrysalis House	$122,000		$33,300	266.4%			1530 Nicholasville Road – 170 sf donated program space. Includes rent and monthly utilities
								No
2	Faith In Action	$16,222						No
3	Lexington Home Ownership Commission, Inc.	$106,100		$20,820	36.0%	3% (not LFUCG funded)		No
4	Sunflower Kids	$28,314						
5	Kentucky Pink Connection	$48,750					$151,800 In-kind (office space)	913 Georgetown Street – 24,640 sf, CAC pays 100% of utilities
6	Community Action Council	$197,300		$149,850	31.7%		$26,730 TBRA	522 Patterson Street – 726 sf, CAC pays 20% of utility cost
							$56,043 CDBG	1530 Nicholasville Road – 160 sf, CAC pays $1,160/yr utilities
								No
				$33,300	14.1%			No
7	Moveable Feast	$38,000						
8	Bluegrass Council of the Blind	$50,900						No
9	Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky - Kids Are Worth It! Conference	$5,600						No
						3% (except Exec. Dir)		Sr. Center - 605 sf - $3,386 rent for FY12-13. Reimburses LFUCG for business expenses (copy, fax, phones)
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				$41,630	8.1%	5% (one position)		Sr. Center - 74 sf office, no rent, $42.45/month phone
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				$24,980	20.1%		$27,000 CDBG	No
12	Bluegrass Community Action Partnership	$30,000						No
13	MASH - Drop Inn Emergency Shelter	$108,100					See above	
14	MASH - Transitional Housing Program	$34,100	$142,200	$142,200	0.0%	3% (professional staff)	$35,000 CDBG	360 Loudon Ave - 23,210 sf emergency shelter leased for $1/yr
15	Hope Center - Emergency Shelter	$450,000				3% (professional staff)	$39,500 In-kind (office space)	Hope Center pays all utilities and maintains building
16	Hope Center - Mental Health Program	$60,000				3% (professional staff)	$44,000 Addition to PSA	See above
17	Hope Center - Women's Health Clinic	$82,380				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
18	Hope Center - Recovery Program for Men	$115,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
19	Hope Center - Recovery Program for Women	$240,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
20	Hope Center - Mobile Outreach Program	$40,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
21	Hope Center - Hispanic Services and Recovery	$32,110				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
22	Hope Center - Detention Center	$276,000				3% (professional staff)	See above	See above
23	Hope Center - Employment Program	$60,000				2% (One Parent Scholar House staff)	See above	See above
								No
24	Hope Center - One Parent Scholar House	$120,000	$1,475,490	$666,000	121.5%		$30,000 T-Ball field	No
25	Imani Family Life Center, Inc.	$45,912					$24,700 VAVA - PSA	
26	Bluegrass Domestic Violence Program	$75,000		$67,500	11.1%			No
						9.9% (Merit increase to coaches)		
28	YMCA - LIVESTRONG at the YMCA	$20,000				2% (Merit - unclear if LFUCG funded)		No
								No
29	YMCA - Nation of Nations YMCA Ambassador Project	$18,000	$38,000			2.8% (for Crisis Counselor)	$7,600 Arrest & Enforcement	No
30	Bluegrass Rape Crisis	$62,440		$62,440	0.0%	3% (1.5% merit, 1.5% COLA)	$75,000 CDBG	
31	Salvation Army - Emergency Homeless Shelter & Transitional Living Program	$250,000					$12,500 Econ. Assist. Fund Grant	
							$50,000 In-kind	See above
			$264,000	$180,000	46.7%		See above	No
32	Salvation Army - Boys & Girls Club of the Bluegrass	$14,000						
33	Mission Lexington	$29,366				3%-5% (Not LFUCG funded)	$30,000 In-kind	Use of Morton House property in Duncan Park - $1/yr
35	The Nest - Counseling and Community Services	$20,000					See above	See above
36	The Nest - Child Care Program	$50,000					See above	See above
37	The Nest - Crisis Case Management Program	$50,000	$120,000	$41,630	188.3%			

Partner Agencies

Organization	Actual Expenditures FY 2011	Adopted Budget FY 2012	Mayor Proposed FY 2013	Dollar Change
Baby Health Service	$ 16,650	$ 14,990	$ 12,500	(2,490)
Big Brothers Big Sisters	10,377	8,570	-	(8,570)
Bluegrass Area Dev District	83,460	75,110	75,110	-
Bluegrass Community Action Age	27,750	24,980	19,500	(5,480)
Bluegrass Domestic Violence	75,000	67,500	63,750	(3,750)
Bluegrass Rape Crisis Center	69,380	62,440	31,220	(31,220)
Bluegrass Technology Center	2,780	-	24,870	24,870
Carnegie Literacy Center	33,300	36,000	49,050	13,050
Chrysalis House	37,000	33,300	103,700	70,400
Cntr for Women Children & Fam	46,250	41,630	80,000	38,370
Commerce Lexington	483,010	496,578	457,000	(39,578)
Community Action Council	166,500	149,850	147,975	(1,875)
Comprehensive Care Center	291,140	262,030	-	(262,030)
Downtown Arts Center	101,450	91,310	91,310	-
Downtown Development Authority	234,700	211,230	211,230	-
Downtown Lexington Corporation	47,450	42,710	42,710	-
Environmental Quality Comm.	-	1,910	2,910	1,000
Explorium of Lexington	187,830	169,047	169,000	(47)
Hope Center for Men	740,000	666,000	666,000	-
Human Rights Commission	156,534	150,260	150,260	-
Kentucky Pink Connection	-	-	24,375	24,375
Kentucky Refugee Ministries	-	-	31,519	31,519
Kentucky World Trade Center	125,613	90,950	90,950	-
Lexington Public Library	13,287,501	13,218,100	13,385,240	167,140
Lexington Rescue Mission	-	-	24,961	24,961
Lyric	150,000	135,000	135,000	-
MASH Services of the Bluegrass	158,000	142,200	120,870	(21,330)
Moveable Feast Lexington, Inc.	37,000	33,300	24,700	(8,600)
Nursing Home Ombudsman Program	46,248	41,630	33,750	(7,880)
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky	-	-	10,756	10,756
Road to Home Ownership	29,660	-	-	-
Salvation Army	200,000	180,000	224,400	44,400
SCORE	6,150	5,540	5,540	-
Sunflower Kids	23,130	20,820	14,157	(6,663)
Urban League	61,510	-	63,375	63,375
YMCA of Central Kentucky	-	-	15,000	15,000
	$ 16,935,373	$ 16,472,985	$ 16,602,688	$ 129,703

Social Services Committee Referrals
2.14.2012

Item	Referred By	Date Referred
Community Development Block Grant and its Consolidated Plan	Myers	5.25.2011
Vice Mayor appoints a task force to look at the need for a new senior citizen's center	Finance and Social Services' Link Committee	8.16.2011
Discussion on creating a policy recommendation to the full Council around how we fund Partner Agencies specifically with respect to those who want to give raises to their employees	Myers	9.27.2011
Consider the Section 108 loan program and have further follow-up at this Committee about that opportunity	Ford	11.29.2011