

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Greg Pearce	Torrey Rush	Joyce Dickerson (Chair)	Damon Jeter	Paul Livingston
District 6	District 7	District 2	District 3	District 4

JANUARY 28, 2014 6:00 PM

2020 Hampton Street

CALL TO ORDER

ELECTION OF CHAIR

1. Election of Chair

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

2. Regular Session: December 17, 2013 [PAGES 5-7]

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

ITEMS FOR ACTION

- 3. PPACA (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act) Compliance [PAGES 8-20]
- 4. Approval of a Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator for the Solicitor's Office and a Senior Application Support Analyst for the Information Technology Department [PAGES 21-25]
- 5. Coroner's Office: Purchase of Replacement Computer Equipment [PAGES 26-30]
- 6. FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan Council Approval [PAGES 31-52]
- Richland County Sheriff's Department ASPCA Foundation Grant/No FTE/No Match [PAGES 53-55]
- 8. Out of Cycle Funding Requests: Accommodations Tax and Hospitality Tax [PAGES 55-59]
- 9. 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala Funding Request [PAGES 60-65]
- 10. Policy for Purchase of Property by Elected and Appointed Officials [PAGES 66-69]
- 11. Coroner Office HPP Grant No FTE/No Match [PAGES 70-72]
- 12. Expanding Richland County's Community Development Staff [PAGES 73-77]

ADJOURNMENT



Special Accommodations and Interpreter Services

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<u>Subject</u>

Election of Chair

<u>Reviews</u>

<u>Subject</u>

Regular Session: December 17, 2013 [PAGES 5-7]

<u>Reviews</u>

MINUTES OF



RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2013 6:00 P.M.

In accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, a copy of the agenda was sent to radio and TV stations, newspapers, persons requesting notification, and was posted on the bulletin board located in the lobby of the County Administration Building.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chair: Joyce Dickerson
Member: Damon Jeter
Member: Paul Livingston
Member: Greg Pearce
Member: Torrey Rush

ALSO PRESENT: Kelvin Washington, Bill Malinowski, Norman Jackson, Seth Rose, Jim Manning, Tony McDonald, Roxanne Ancheta, Sparty Hammett, Warren Harley, Daniel Driggers, Brad Farrar, John Hixon, Justine Jones, Bill Peters, Dwight Hanna, Buddy Atkins, Geo Price, Monique Walters

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting started at approximately 6:01 p.m.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

<u>November 26, 2013 (Regular Session)</u> – Mr. Livingston moved, seconded by Mr. Pearce, to approve the minutes as distributed. The vote in favor was unanimous.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Mr. Rush moved, seconded by Mr. Livingston, to adopt the agenda as distributed. The vote in favor was unanimous.

ITEMS FOR ACTION

Ending the Hospitality Tax Program – Mr. Rush moved, seconded by Mr. Livingston, to defer this item until the 2014 Council Retreat. The vote in favor was unanimous.

Richland County Council Administration and Finance Committee December 17, 2013 Page Two

PPACA (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act) Compliance – Mr. Pearce moved, seconded by Mr. Rush, to forward to Council with a recommendation to approve the following requests: (1) County Council revise policies relating to part-time and temporary County employees to clearly limit work hours and length of temporary jobs; (2) County Council provide the County Administrator the authority to designate determination periods for the PPACA; and (3) County Council permit staff to develop a second health plan with lower benefits that would be used primarily for part-time employees. The vote in favor was unanimous.

Approval of a Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator for the Solicitor's Office and a Senior Application Support Analyst for the Information Technology Department – Mr. Livingston moved, seconded by Mr. Rush, to defer this item until the January Committee meeting. The vote in favor was unanimous.

<u>Appraisal of Huger Street Properties</u> – Mr. Pearce moved, seconded by Mr. Livingston, to forward to Council without a recommendation. The vote in favor was unanimous.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at approximately 6:27 p.m.

Submitted by,

Joyce Dickerson, Chair

The minutes were transcribed by Michelle M. Onley

<u>Subject</u>

PPACA (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act) Compliance [PAGES 8-20]

Reviews

Subject: PPACA (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act) Compliance

A. Purpose

Staff is requesting 3 items of Council:

- 1. County Council revise policies relating to part-time and temporary County employees to clearly limit work hours and length of temporary jobs.
- 2. County Council provide the County Administrator the authority to designate determination periods for the PPACA.
- 3. County Council permit staff to develop a second health plan with lower benefits that would be used primarily for part-time employees.

The primary objective of this ROA is to ensure compliance with the PPACA and mitigate additional health care cost increases associated with compliance.

B. Background / Discussion

The three requests outlined in the Purpose section above are focused on helping Richland County Government achieve compliance with PPACA (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act), enable more reliable benefit budget projections, make the compliance process more efficient, and mitigate the County's financial liability for health care reform.

The County Administrator has requested the Human Resources Department (HRD) to develop strategies to keep healthcare costs for the County flat for three years; therefore, the County must take steps to prevent Richland County Government from covering currently ineligible part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees.

Employers are navigating in a regulatory and political maze while trying to comply with the PPACA. Guidance and implementation dates relating to the PPACA remain very fluid; therefore, it is very probable Staff will have to make additional requests to Council later as the federal government issues additional clarification and guidance, and/or makes changes to implementation dates. The current PPACA timeline and Penalty Flowchart are attached as reference.

Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, often called Health Care Reform or "Obamacare," large employers (generally those with 50 or more full-time employees) must offer "affordable" health care coverage that has "sufficient value" to full-time employees or face taxes and/or penalties. The PPACA considers full-time employees as "employees who average 30 hours of work per week or 130 hours per month." Employees include full-time, part-time, variable hour, seasonal, and temporary on the employer's payroll. The PPACA currently requires employers to calculate the average number of hours of employees during a designated measurement period (decided by the employer) to determine the number of employees eligible for health insurance during the stability period.

Request #1: County Council revise policies relating to part-time and temporary County employees to clearly limit work hours and length of temporary jobs.

Listed below are current Richland County policies, and proposed revisions to those policies. The proposed, substantive revisions are highlighted in yellow for your convenience.

Current Richland County policy:

Regular, part-time employees are those who have satisfactorily completed new hire probationary period requirements and who work in a part-time budgeted position and work on average less than thirty (30) hours per week in a regular budgeted and funded position (however, may be called upon to work above their normally scheduled hours of work when workloads require). Regular, part-time employees are eligible for participation in SCRS and Pay for Performance process but are **not** eligible for other County benefits (i.e. health insurance, dental insurance, and accrued leave).

Proposed Richland County policy:

Regular, part-time employees are those who have satisfactorily completed new hire probationary period requirements and who work in a part-time capacity and are regularly scheduled to work no more than twenty five (25) hours per week. Regular, part-time employees are eligible for participation in SCRS and Pay for Performance process but are **not** eligible for other County benefits (i.e. health insurance, dental insurance, and accrued leave).

Part-time employees, both regular and probationary, may work no more than 25 hours per week except in emergencies when approved by the County Administrator or his designee. Part-time employees are eligible for participation in SCRS and Pay for Performance process but are **not** eligible for other County benefits (i.e. health insurance, dental insurance, and accrued leave).

Current Richland County policy:

Temporary employees are those hired for a limited period of time or until completion of a particular project or projects (generally not longer than six months). Such employees may work part-time or full-time hours depending on the needs of the County. Temporary employees are generally not eligible for benefits.

Proposed Richland County policy:

Temporary employees are those hired for a limited period of time or until completion of a particular project or projects (generally not longer than six months). Such employees may work part-time or full-time hours depending on the needs of the County. Temporary employees may not work longer than 3 months or 90 consecutive days. Temporary employees are generally not eligible for benefits.

<u>Request #2</u>: County Council provide the County Administrator the authority to designate determination periods for the PPACA.

Designated periods under PPACA must be used by the employer to determine the status of an employee, conclude the period of time an employee must be offered health insurance coverage, govern the amount of time an employee may not be offered health insurance, or reach an

accurate judgment on whether the employee is full time. The designated periods under the PPACA include the following:

Initial measurement period – A designated period of not less than three months or more than 12 months used in determining whether a newly hired variable or seasonal employee is full-time.

Initial administrative period – A period of up to 90 days for making a determination of whether a new variable hour or seasonal employee qualifies for full-time status for purposes of receiving health coverage during the initial stability period.

Initial stability period – A fluctuating period following the initial measurement and initial administrative periods during which a new employee either has coverage or does not, before being subject to the employer's standard periods (below).

Standard measurement period – An annual designated period of not less than three months or more than 12 months used to determine whether an ongoing variable or seasonal employee is full-time.

Administrative period – A period of up to 90 days for making full-time determinations and offering/implementing full-time employee coverage.

Stability period – An annual designated period of not less than six months (and not less than the corresponding measurement period) during which the employer must offer affordable minimum essential health coverage to all full-time employees, or face financial penalties for not doing so.

Human Resources recommends Council provide the County Administrator the authority to decide the designation periods. The designation periods will be determined in conjunction with outside legal counsel subject matter experts.

<u>Request #3</u>: County Council permit staff to develop a second health plan with lower benefits that would be used primarily for part-time employees

Human Resources recommends Council authorize Staff to develop a second health plan with lower benefits. This plan will be used for part-time employees, who may become eligible under the PPACA regulations. Once the plan is developed, it will be shared with Council.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

None. This is a staff initiated request.

D. Financial Impact

Human Resources recently performed an internal review and identified approximately 100 part time employees who currently are not eligible for County health insurance but have worked an average of 30 hours or more over the past 12 months. Under the PPACA rules that take effect January 1, 2015, these part-time employees would be eligible for health insurance if they continued to work on average over 30 hours per week. In addition, there will be health claims as well as future cost increases associated. Therefore, if the County does not take the proposed

actions, PPACA rules are enacted as currently written, and the part-time employees continue working more than 30 hours per week, the County will be financially responsible for offering health insurance coverage or paying the federal penalty or taxes because of the approximately 100 part-time employees.

Approval of the proposed policy changes will result in these approximately 100 part-time employees reducing their average weekly work hours to 25 or less. If the County does not implement the policy changes proposed, current projections indicate it will cost the County approximately an additional \$600,000 annually in health insurance benefits for these approximately 100 part-time employees.

Provided there is 100% compliance by all Departments related to proposed policy changes for part-time employees and temporary employees, there should be minimal financial impact associated with additional costs for health insurance benefits for part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees. This is contingent upon approval of the policy changes and *all* departments properly managing the work schedule of each part-time, temporary, seasonal employee in compliance with the proposed policies. There will be internal costs for Finance Department, IT Department, and Human Resources relating to training of Staff, developing processes, designing forms, setting up systems, drafting guidelines to manage the compliance process, and managing the overall process.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the proposed recommendations on the three items above.
- 2. Do not approve the proposed recommendations on the three items above.
- 3. Approve some, but not all, of the proposed recommendations on the three items above.

F. Recommendation

Staff recommends Council approve Alternative 1 – all recommendations regarding the three items above

Recommended by: T. Dwight Hanna Department: Human Resources Date: December 5, 2013

G. Reviews

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Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers Date: 12/6/13

☐ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation:

This is a policy decision at Council discretion related to employment policy and does not have any immediate financial implication. The estimated impact included does assume that 100% of the population identified will remain non-compliant and require compensatory action by the County. Any incremental financial impact based on policy compliance would be addressed in during the normal annual budget cycle.

Legal

Reviewed by: Brad Farrar Date: 12/6/13

Item# 3

☐ Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial
Comments regarding recommendation:	Policy decision of Council that is likely to have
implications across numerous discipline	es, such as legal, medical, personnel, financial,
budgetary, etc Compliance with feder	al law, including any timelines therein, must be
maintained through monitoring through	out the implementation and execution process,
and may entail the hiring of additional	l employees and/or the retention of specialized
services by any number of departments	with a role in this area, with at present unknown
costs	

Administration

Reviewed by: Roxanne Ancheta

✓ Recommend Council approval

Date: December 6, 2013

✓ Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation: Approve the recommendations on the three items above, which have been reviewed and approved by outside legal counsel subject matter experts that have been retained, with permission and approval from the County Attorney's Office, to assist the County with PPACA. [The County Attorney's Office will obviously be an integral part of PPACA related items moving forward. This office, as well as the office of outside legal counsel, will work closely together to ensure Richland County will be PPACA compliant.] This approval includes the adoption of the proposed highlighted policy revisions; providing the County Administrator the authority to decide the designation periods in conjunction with the aforementioned outside legal counsel; and authorizing staff to develop a second health plan with lower benefits which will be used for part-time employees, who may become eligible under the PPACA regulations. Once this health plan is developed, it will be shared with Council.

Health Care Reform timeline

- Uniform summary of benefits and coverage (SBC) first required for open enrollment periods beginning on/after September 23, 2012
- Form W-2 reporting of health coverage value begins
- Self-funded plans must have external appeal contracts with 3 or more independent review organizations
- ERRP funds exhausted
- Plans may begin to receive medical loss ratio (MLR) rebates

Health Care FSA salary reduction contributions capped at \$2,500

- Retiree drug subsidy deduction ends
- Additional preventive services for women must be covered at 100%
- Comparative effectiveness research tax fees must be paid
- Medicare Hospital Insurance tax increased for high income filers
- Medicare tax applies to investment income of high income filers
- Excise tax on medical device manufacturers
- Employer notice of state insurance exchanges and premium credits
- 60-day advance notice of mid-year changes (Notice of Material Modification) required

plans for employer group health Health care reform timeline

effective dates may vary for non-calendar year plans Selected provisions for calendar-year plans – note

(Cadillac tax) established 40% excise tax on high-cost insurance

2018 2019 2020

exchanges to large employers

provisions effective

"shared responsibility' Employer

Waiting periods over 90 days prohibited

Out of pocket limits capped; Must include deductibles and copays Coverage of routine patient costs in connection with clinical trials

Plans may not discriminate against providers with respect to plan

One year transition relief for carve-out benefits

Child coverage to 26 even if eligible for other coverage Pre-existing condition exclusions prohibited for all enrollees

Annual dollar limits prohibited on essential health benefits

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

Part D"donut hole" filled

States may open insurance

coverage provided in 2015 reporting in early 2016 for Employer and insurer health insurance

Low income premium tax credit available for Exchange coverage

HPAA wellness incentive limits increased to 30% (50% for

Transitional reinsurance program begins

tobacco cessation)

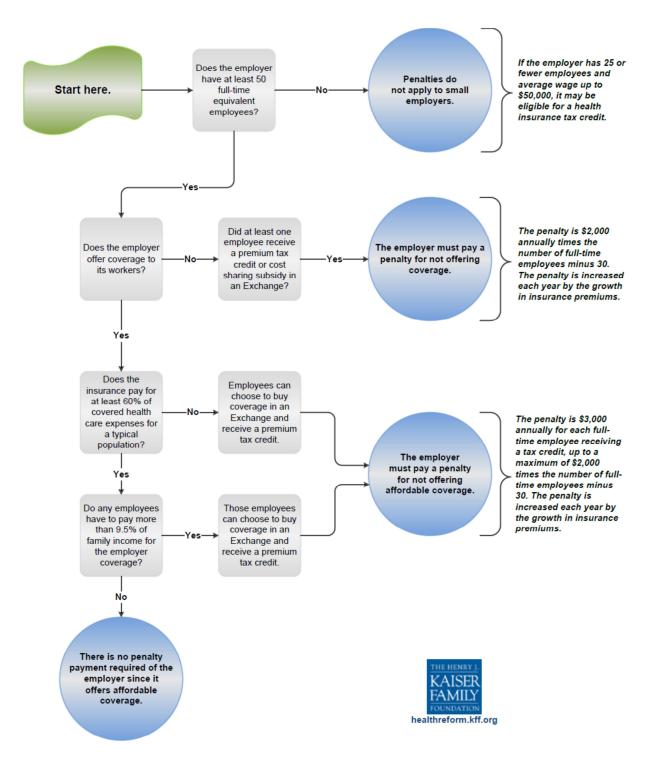
State health insurance exchanges established hdividual "shared responsibility" provisions effective Auto enrollment required (effective date delayed)

plans that have lost grandfathered status Provisions in blue italics only apply to new plans or

A Xerox Company

buckconsultants

Penalties for Employers Not Offering Affordable Coverage Under the Affordable Care Act Beginning in 2014



Department	Department Total	Sum of 12 month look back period (average hours worked each month)
ADMINISTRATIVE MAGISTRATE	1	THE PARTY OF THE P
ADMINISTRATIVE MAGISTRATE Total	1	192.46 192.46
BOARD OF ELECTIONS & VOTER REG	1 1	137.50
	1	158.21
	1	144.21
	1	141.67
	1	137.42
BOARD OF ELECTIONS & VOTER REG Tot	a 5	719.02
CDV COURT SOLICITOR	1	139.40
CDV COURT SOLICITOR Total	1	139.40
CLERK OF COURT	1 1	157.59
CLERK OF COURT Total	1	157.59
CLERK OF COURT-FAMILY COURT	1 1	131.01
OLENICO GOGICI TAIVILLE GOGICI	1 1	164.17
	1	189.85
CLERK OF COURT-FAMILY COURT Total	3	485.02
COLLECTION DIVISION	T 1 T	309.42
OCCUPATION DIVIDION	 	186.48
COLLECTION DIVISION Total	2	495.90
CORONER	T 1 T	226.83
	2	271.38
	1	141.17
	1	168.00
	1	146.26
CORONER Total	6	953.64
DETENTION CENTER	1 1	202.00
	1	170.96
DETENTION CENTER Total	2	372.96
EMS	1 1	239.70
	1 1	139.07
	1	202.77
	1	232.04
EMS Total	4	813.57
FACILITIES & GROUNDS MAINT	1 1	224.25
	1	146.13
	1	211.81
	1	204.21
	1	205.36
	1	213.36
ACILITIES & COCUMDO MAINT TOTAL	1	230.04
FACILITIES & GROUNDS MAINT Total	7	1435.16

FINANCE	1	144.53
FINANCE Total	1	144.53
PROBATE JUDGE	1 1	168.60
PROBATE JUDGE Total	1	168.60
PROBATE SODGE Total		100:00
SHERIFF	T 1 T	143.42
OTILITATI	1	135.34
	1	156.19
	1	158.09
	1	154.00
	1	172.36
	1	197.17
	1	130.82
	1	156.52
450	1	140.59
	2	302.30
	1	225.59
	1	151.09
NAME OF THE PARTY	1	166.92
Tell-line	1	191.15
	1	139.42
	1	163.04
	1	172.09
	1	171.75
	1	189.00
	1	170.00
	2	444.82
	1	136.21
	1	178.79
	1	135.34
	1	154.84
	1	186.84
	1	130.00
	1	191.42
	1	133.48
	1	212.46
	1	149.21
	1	218.00
	1	193.48
	1	139.42
	1	153.59
	1	178.34
	1	160.59
	1	192.73
	1	151.59
	1	198.98
	1	151.13
	1	133.38
	1	200.42
SHERIFF Total	46	7711.86
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	1 1	209.17
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Total	1	209.17

SPECIAL SERVICES	1	198.69
SPECIAL SERVICES Total	1	198.69
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT		
STORIVIWATER WANAGEMENT		188.04
	1	239.19
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT Total	2	427.23
TAXES AT TAX SALE	1 1	190.07
TO COME	1	206.56
	1	181.11
TAXES AT TAX SALE Total	3	577.74
TOWNSHIP	1	005.14
TOWNSHIP		265.11
	1	212.30
	1	200.57
	1	135.19
TOWNSHIP Total	4	813.18
TREASURER	1 I	150.65
TREASURER Total	1	150.65
Grand Total	92	

1.	Pay dollars for those above 25 hours (that is benefits eligible under ACA)	\$2.7 million
2.	The cost for those that are eligible for the PPCA over 25 hours is	\$835,743.26
3.	Pay dollars for all part time (not eligible and may be eligible under ACA)	\$3.8 million

<u>Subject</u>

Approval of a Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator for the Solicitor's Office and a Senior Application Support Analyst for the Information Technology Department **[PAGES 21-25]**

Reviews

Subject: Approval of a Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator for the Solicitor's Office and a Senior Application Support Analyst for the Information Technology

Department

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to approve a budget amendment to the Solicitor's Office budget in the amount of \$81,735 for the purpose of hiring a Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator and a budget amendment to the Information Technology Department's budget in the amount of \$79,953 for a Senior Business Application Analyst.

B. Background / Discussion

The first requested position will devote 50% of their time serving as a Family Court Social Worker and 50% of their time as a Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator. The Family Court Social Worker will assist the Juvenile Division of the Solicitor's Office pursuant to the Compulsory School Attendance Act. Specifically, the Family Court Social Worker will work with the Family Court, the schools, parents and children to address the increasing problem of school non-attendance and other status offenses. During calendar year 2012, the Juvenile Division of the Solicitor's Office disposed of one hundred ninety seven (197) non-attendance petitions. Year-To-Date, for calendar year 2013, there has been one hundred ninety eight (198) such dispositions. Currently, five percent (5%) of the contempt hearings, result in the family member (parent) being incarcerated for failure to require the child to attend school. The Family Court Social Worker will intervene to determine the root causes of absences and recommend corrective measures to the Solicitor's Office and the families. This intervention will assist the Juvenile Division by decreasing the number of non-attendance petitions filed in the Family Court. Family Court Petitions are the statements of charges filed against the juvenile (juvenile warrants).

This position will also serve as the Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator who will work with the newly created Juvenile Mental Health Court (JMHC) which is housed in the Richland County Probate Court. According to the 2011 Mental Health National Outcome Measures (NOMS) for South Carolina, 25,488 juveniles, aged 0-17, were served by South Carolina Department of Mental Health-DMH. In addition, ninety two percent (92%) met the Federal definition for a serious emotional disturbance (SED) and three percent (3%) had co-occurring mental health and alcohol and other disorders. A National Survey of U.S. Juvenile Mental Health Courts documented that sixty five to seventy percent (65% to 70%) of the youth in the juvenile justice system experience mental disorders and that their treatment needs are serious and complex. Additionally, the survey found that twenty eight percent (28%) of the youth in their study required significant and immediate mental health treatment: eighty percent (80%) met criteria for two or more disorders, and sixty one percent (61%) had a co-occurring substance use disorder. There are over 500 juvenile probation cases in Richland County and at least fifty percent (50%) of them have a diagnosed mental disorder. Studies show that about fifteen to forty five percent (15% to 45%) of girls and fourteen to forty three percent (15% to 43%) of boys go through a least one trauma. Of these children and teens who have had a trauma, three to fifteen percent (3% to 15%) of girls and one to six percent (1% to 6%) of boys develop Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. The JMHC Coordinator will handle the day to day activities of the Court to include case management, docketing, maintaining a JMHC database, coordinating and collaborating with both Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Providers on

treatment plans, communicating with families, community visits as well as disseminating information on the JMHC. The JMHC Coordinator will: 1) Ensure that needed treatment or other services are received and monitor participant's progress, 2) Act as Liaison between treatment community and courts, 3) Attend, coordinate and schedule all court hearings and present evidence or recommendations to the Court, participate in meetings and case conferences with treatment professionals and community service providers, 4) Assist with collection and review of mental health utilization data to determine effectiveness of programs and services, identify trends and make recommendations.

The second requested position is the Senior Application Support Analyst (IT Professional) within the Information Technology Department who will provide comprehensive and wide-ranging support to software and hardware applications used by the Richland County Solicitor's Office and other departments. The Analyst will proactively anticipate and coordinate necessary updates, upgrades, and training for the Solicitor's Office software and hardware applications. Time is of the essence for the employment of this much needed position. Currently, the Solicitor's Office is awaiting critical upgrades to its criminal case management system. The number of criminal arrest warrants is increasing at a rate of one hundred (100) additional warrants per week. Over the remainder of FY 2013-2014, the Office will increase its current caseload in excess of twenty-six hundred (2,600) warrants. The criminal justice system is rapidly moving and requires continuous technological assistance. This employee will ensure that the Solicitor's Office mission critical software applications are running smoothly and without problems. The Analyst will work as the project manager in the planning and implementation of new systems and major system upgrades; will be instrumental in the deployment of new software applications that improve operational efficiency, effectiveness, and excellence and conducts post-implementation reviews with management and end users. The Analyst will also identify and configure the appropriate software application security for each group of software users to prevent unauthorized access to restricted data.

The Solicitor's Office currently has sufficient one time funding for the Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator for the remainder of FY 2013-2014. As a result of an extended medical leave of an employee, the Office can fund this new position through June 30, 2014 with existing resources. Therefore, there would be zero fiscal impact in this area for FY 2013-2014. Beyond FY 2013-2104, Richland County would need to fund this position. In essence, we are requesting only the (FTE) full-time employee position.

C. Legislative/Chronological History

None

D. Financial Impact

This request is for two new positions for the remainder of FY 2013-2014:

Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator 0% Base Salary (\$60,000) and Fringe Benefits	\$0
Senior Application Support Analyst 50% Base Salary (\$58,500) and Fringe Benefits	\$39,976

Tota	\$39,976
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This request is for two new positions for FY 2014-2015:

Family Court Social Worker/Juvenile Mental Health Court Coordinator Base Salary (\$60,000) and Fringe Benefits	\$81,735
Senior Application Support Analyst Base Salary (\$58,500) and Fringe Benefits	\$79,953
Total	\$161,688

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approval would provide funds for two new critical positions that will address backlog of juvenile status offense cases, assist juveniles with mental health issues and increase office productivity regarding information technology systems.
- 2. Non-approval would result in delaying the implementation of the new Juvenile Mental Health Court and a continued backlog of non-attendance and other status offense petitions in the Richland County Family Court. In addition, non-approval of the Senior Application Support Analyst will result in critical technology processes not being addressed in a timely fashion leading to a decrease in office productivity.

F. Recommendation

It is recommended that these two budget amendments be approved for the remainder of FY 2013-2014 and for fiscal years thereafter. These two positions are time sensitive and are necessary prior to FY 2014-2015. They are time sensitive due to the increased number of Family Court Petitions, the newly created Juvenile Mental Health Court and the backlog of IT projects within the Solicitor's Office.

Recommended by: <u>Dan Johnson</u> Department: <u>Solicitor</u> Date: <u>11-27-13</u>

G. Reviews

Finance

Reviewed by: <u>Daniel Driggers</u>

☐ Recommend Council approval

☐ Council Discretion (please explain if checked)

Comments regarding recommendation:

Date: 12/6/13

✓ Recommend Council denial

Recommendation is based on the request being outside of the budget cycle and not the merits of the request. Approval as requested will require a budget amendment and the identification of funding source for the current year of approximately \$40k and will require the annualized amount of \$162k to be absorbed with the FY15 budget. Since the request is for personnel which is recurring cost for the County we would encourage

approval include the identification of recurring revenue of \$162k or similar cost reduction to cover the increase.

Human Resources				
Reviewed by: Dwight Hanna	Date:			
☐ Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial			
✓ Council Discretion (please explain if checket)	ed)			
Comments regarding recommendation: Human with development of this request nor has additionable beyond the contents of this ROA.				
Legal				
Reviewed by: <u>Brad Farrar</u>	Date: 12/10/13			
Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial			
☐ Council Discretion (please explain if checke	ed)			
Comments regarding recommendation: Policy d	ecision of Council.			
Administration				
Reviewed by: Warren Harley	Date:			
☐ Recommend Council approval	✓ Recommend Council denial			
☐ Council Discretion (please explain if checke	ed)			
Comments regarding recommendation:				
Administration's recommendation like Finance	is based on request being outside of the			
budget cycle and not the merits of the request. It is also important to note that approval				
as requested will require a budget amendment and at this point the process to achieve the				
request would not be completed rather late in the current fiscal year. It would be our				
recommendation that council consider this reque	est in the normal budget cycle which			
would give time to identify an available funding	source for the \$162k that is needed to			
fund this request in the FY15 budget.				

<u>Subject</u>

Coroner's Office: Purchase of Replacement Computer Equipment [PAGES 26-30]

Reviews

Subject: Coroner's Office: Purchase of Replacement Computer Equipment

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to approve a budget amendment for the Coroner's Office in the amount of \$24,216.22 for the purpose of purchasing computer equipment to replace and/or upgrade the computer equipment that is currently being used in the Coroner's Office.

B. Background / Discussion

The majority of the current computer equipment that is being used in the Coroner's Office is very old and worn out. The IT Department has repaired, reworked and "limped" this equipment along as much as they can. We requested that the IT Department take an inventory of our equipment and make recommendations as to what our next step should be. They provided the attached chart listing all of our equipment and the current condition of each computer. Our request for funds for upgrading or replacing this equipment is based on the recommendations made by the IT Department. As you will notice, the attached information quotes an estimated total replacement/upgrade cost of \$31,842.30. This amount includes the cost of replacing laptops at an estimated cost of \$1,835.69 each. This department has chosen to replace the laptops with Surface Tablets at an estimated cost of \$1,400.00 each. The difference in our request versus the estimated cost of \$31,842.30 is an estimated savings of \$7,626.08 to the county.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

This is the first request for computer replacement funding therefore there is no history.

D. Financial Impact

The cost to the county is based on figures provided to the Coroner's Office by the IT Department and is listed in the chart below:

Surface Tablets (11@\$1,400.00)	\$15,400.00
Desk Top Towers (3@\$1,010.66)	\$3,031.98
Upgrades (7@\$300.00)	\$2,100.00
Docking Stations for Surface Tablets (7@\$300.00)	\$2,100.00
Tax	\$1,584.24
Total	\$24,216.22

Upon approval by Council, the requested amount of \$24,216.22 should be placed into line item 529600 Computers and Equipment in the Coroner's Budget (1100240000) for use for the purchase of stated equipment.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the Coroner's request to provide funding to replace and/or upgrade the existing computer equipment in the Coroner's Office to provide the Coroner and his employees the updated equipment they need to document and store the information that is collected in the performance of their duties as required by law.
- 2. Do not approve the Coroner's request for funding to replace and/or upgrade the existing computer equipment in the Coroner's Office and within a very short period of time the existing equipment will be totally inoperable and the Coroner and his employees will not have the equipment needed to document and store the information that is collected in the performance of their duties as required by law.

F. Recommendation

It is recommended that Council approve the request to provide funding to replace the existing computer equipment in the Coroner's Office to provide the Coroner and his employees the updated equipment they need to document and store the information that is collected in the performance of their duties as required by law.

Recommended by: Gary Watts Department: Coroner Date: 01/02/2014

G. Reviews

(Please replace the appropriate box with a ✓ and then support your recommendation in the Comments section before routing on. Thank you!)

g and g and	
Finance Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers ✓ Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation:	Date: 1/12/14 ☐ Recommend Council denial
Information Technology	
Reviewed by: Janet Claggett	Date:
☐ Recommend Council approval	Recommend Council denial
Comments regarding recommendation:	
	d supports the purchase of the equipment sing as a budget amendment or instead for Council discretion.
Procurement	
Reviewed by: Rodolfo Callwood	Date: 1/12/14
✓ Recommend Council approval	Recommend Council denial
Comments regarding recommendation:	
Legal	
Reviewed by: Elizabeth McLean	Date: 1/13/14
☐ Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation: Policy decision left to Council's discretion.

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Reviewed by Warren Harley:

☐ Recommend Council approval

Comments regarding recommendation:

☐ Date:

✓ Recommend Council denial

Administration's recommendation is based on the timing of the request being outside of budget cycle and not the validity of the request. RCIT is in agreement that the need is valid. However, absent any urgency to replace equipment that immediately puts the Coroner's work in jeopardy Administration would recommend moving this item to the next fiscal year. At this point in the fiscal year the request would not finish the approval process until March 2014. As an alternative council could agree to partially fund half or some portion of this request replacing equipment based on the most urgent need and then look to fund the remainder of the request in the normal budget cycle.

CORONER EQUIPMENT INVENTORY AND RECOMMENDATIONS - 12/2013 SUBMITTED BY RC IT DEPARTMENT

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	\$1,835.69	Replace	No	Yes	8	2GB	¥	Netbook	4ZFCXK1	600-2980	791-5260	Ted Powell
	\$1,835.69	Replace	No	Yes	8	2GB	¥	Netbook	5ZFCXK1	529-0736	767-1544	Robert Dean
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Review/Update/Cleanup	\$300.00	Upgrade	Yes	Yes	3 9	4GB	7	Desktop	9DQVHQ1		576-3374	David Escalante
	\$1,835,69	Replace	No	Yes	3 7	2GB	¥	Netbook	3ZFCXK1	513-7985		David Burns
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Item# 5

<u>Subject</u>

FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan - Council Approval [PAGES 31-52]

Reviews

Subject: FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan - Council Approval

A. Purpose

Council is being requested to approve the HUD-approved FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan (Appendix A) in its entirety.

B. Background / Discussion

The FY 13-14 Community Development budget (both CDBG and HOME) was approved by Council on July 2, 2013. At that time the Annual Action Plan was not finalized. After Council's budget approval, the full plan was submitted to HUD for approval on August 15th. HUD has approved the plan and the grant awards have been received by the County. This is the final step in the approval for our files.

Council is being requested to approve the HUD approved FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan in its entirety. The budget has already received Council approval during a July 2013 meeting. This current ROA action is a formality. HUD has already approved the plan and grant agreements have been received and signed off by Administration as the HUD authorized signature. This requested action will also satisfy Finance requirements of Council approval.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- Council approved FY 13-14 CDBG Budgets on July 2, 2013.
- HUD approved FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan by October 1, 2013.

D. Financial Impact

The sole financial impact of this request for the County is the HOME Match which has been previously approved within the County general budget. The amount approved was \$101,479 in County general funds. The remaining funds are non-county (federal) sources.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the request to approve the HUD approved FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan in its entirety.
- 2. Do not approve the HUD approved FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan in its entirety.

F. Recommendation

It is recommended that Council approve the HUD approved FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan in its entirety.

Recommended by: Valeria Jackson Department: Community Development Date: 11/20/13

G. Reviews

(Please replace the appropriate box with a \checkmark and then support your recommendation in the Comments section before routing on. Thank you!)

Finance Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers ✓ Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation:	Date: 1/13/14 ☐ Recommend Council denial
Budget is available as stated	
Grants Reviewed by: Sara Salley X Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation:	Date:1/13/14 ☐ Recommend Council denial
Legal Reviewed by: Elizabeth McLean □ Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation:	Date: 1/13/14 ☐ Recommend Council denial Policy decision left to Council's discretion.
Administration Reviewed by: Sparty Hammett ✓ Recommend Council approval	Date: 1/13/14 Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation:

(Appendix A)

2013 Annual Action Plan Program Year 2013 (October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014)

Richland County is an expanse of more than 770 square-miles that occupies the center of the State of South Carolina. It is home to the nation's largest Army basic training facility, Fort Jackson and the State's capitol, Columbia. Richland County Government's motto is *Uniquely Urban, Uniquely Rural* and is so appropriately named for its true combination of smaller metropolitan flavor, coupled with major parcels in the outlying areas constituting the rural setting. The County's population growth, while originally centered in the urbanized area of Columbia, has spread along the County-wide Interstates I-26, I-20 and I-77, which is through the northern area of the County. The local economy is a mixture of State and local governments, banking and finance, industry, health care, higher education, significant regional retail centers, and an emerging research and development sector.

Founded in 1786, Columbia most recently proclaimed itself as the "New Southern Hot Spot". The new moniker is based upon various factors such as the City Center Partnership's decade-long downtown revitalization; and the \$200 million investment, 165 acre property to transform the former state mental hospital on Bull Street into a multiuse urban space, making it one of the largest downtown green areas on the East Coast. Columbia houses the largest children's museum, EdVenture, along with Riverbanks Zoo, ranked among the top ten zoos in the United States. The educational community within Richland County has a long working history of shared resources. Beyond the University of South Carolina, institutions include Allen University and 3,100-student Benedict College (both HBCU's), Columbia College as well as Midlands Technical College and a number of for-profit schools such as Virginia College and University of Phoenix.

The area's temperate year-round climate keeps residents and tourists kayaking any of the three intersecting rivers (Congaree, Saluda or Broad River), along with Lake Murray (41 miles long and 14 miles wide at its widest point, the lake covers 78 square miles with 649 miles of shoreline), which is home to state and national fishing tournaments. CNN Money Magazine named Columbia One of the 25 Best Places to Retire in the country.

While Richland County is home to Fort Jackson, the University of South Carolina (USC) and state government are still major employers; insurance services and upcoming technology pioneered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of SC, Aflac, and Colonial Life are blossoming as well. This is making our county and area one of the nation's insurance industry leaders. Top ten area employers include Wells Fargo Bank; Verizon Wireless; Michelin; SCANA/SCE&G along with Palmetto Health Alliance. In addition, non-profits like IT-ology are committed to the collaboration of businesses, academic institutions and organizations for growth of the IT talent pipeline, fostering economic development and advancing the IT profession for all age ranges to include kindergarten to adult professionals.

In 2011, the County emerged as the second most populated county in the State (389,116), behind only Greenville County. In 2000, US Census listed the County's population at 320,781, which reflects a 21% shift in growth. As of 2010, 61% of the county lived in owner-occupied housing units found in Richland County. The median income is \$64,500.00 with 15% of the population living in poverty. (Sources: usairwaysmag.com and census.gov; <u>HUD</u> User and US Census Quick Facts - 2011).

Population estimates indicate that the County was one of the fastest growing in the State from 2007 to 2008, ranking 11th with a percentage growth of 1.7%. Future projections indicate that the county's population will grow by 5.2% from 2010 to 2015. The annual estimated number of housing units is almost 158,900. (Source: Office of Research and Statistics (SCORS).

White people moved into the city of Columbia at a much greater pace in the past decade than African-Americans, who took to suburban life at a rate that outpaced Caucasians — reversing the trend of a

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generation ago. Between 2000 and 2010, the capital city's white population jumped 17 percent, while its black population inched up by 2 percent, according to 2010 Census data. Altogether, the number of residents in South Carolina's largest city rose by 11.2 percent. At the same time, black residents moved into Richland County at a rate that was 9 percentage points higher than whites — 22 percent growth, compared with 13 percent for whites. And, for the first time in its history, Richland County has a majority of nonwhite residents because of the growth of black, Hispanic and Asian populations. Demographers have been reporting the trend using estimates for several years. Hispanics are now at 4.9% of the County's demographic, according to 2010 census figures. This reflects an increase from the 2000 figure of 2.7%.

Significant demographic trends and issues in Richland County include:

- Seventy-Three (73%) percent of the persons in the County are under the age of 49, with the median age at 32.6.
- The County's unemployment rate fluctuated with an average of 7.2% in 2012, down from 10.3% in 2011. Source: http://www.eascinc.com/unemployment_rate.html.
- More than 42% of households countywide are considered to be low and moderate income (LMI). Incomes for LMI households are below 80% of median family income (MFI).
- Median value of owner-occupied housing units are listing at \$146,300.
- Households with individuals of 65 years and older are at 19.2% and owner-occupied housing units are at 61.3%. Rental units make up the other 38.7%.
- Previous residential growth in the County has been dominated by the construction of low-density, detached single-family housing in the northeast between I-20 and I-77and within the northwestern I-26 and southeastern Garners Ferry Road corridors.
- In 2009, more than one-third (36.2%) of County residents in rental units and one-fifth (21.4%) of homeowners are cost-burdened spending more than 30% of the area median family income (MFI) for housing costs.

I. Citizen Participation

Richland County has a Citizen Participation Plan in place that encourages participation of all residents, especially the low and moderate-income population. Formal and informal approaches are used each year in the assessment process, as citizens' needs and concerns are expressed often in the local government arena. The advertisement considers the special needs of the disabled. In addition, when necessary, flyers are posted in local gathering places and mailed to all neighborhood associations and local churches encouraging attendance.

Richland County Community Development Department staff conducted a public hearing for citizen input. The notice was also posted in The State, on our website and in the County Building where daily high volumes of people (from all socioeconomic levels) visit as well as the County Health Department entrance way. The public hearing was held on **Monday**, **August 5**, **2013** and no comments were received at that time. All public comments were accepted through **Friday August 23**, **2013**. Any public comments received were put in writing and forwarded to our HUD Regional office.

Richland County relies heavily on the Ombudsman's Office, which is the County One Stop Call Center. Citizens express concerns by telephone, fax, and email to this office and these concerns are kept and tracked on a computer system. Upon request, the Community Development can receive documented concerns that have been expressed over a period of time. The Community Development Department obtains and reviews the documented concerns and response accordingly.

Richland County Community Development Website (www.richlandonline.com) is available and has current information. The website has been a cost saving tool for the County to communicate with the general public, monitor sub-recipients and share information with HUD as well as other Entitlement Communities. This site will provide links to a variety of resources and information, to include Fair Housing, Program

Management and Compliance. The Community Development Office has received a number of favorable comments about the webpage and its information. The office has also joined Twitter and can be found at upgrade_u@twitter.com. In addition, Richland County has a Facebook page, www.facebook.com/pages/RichlandCounty/21957014241, in which Community Development's updates and events are posted.

II. Funding Sources

A. Federal Funds

Projects identified in the Action Plan will be implemented through the County's 2013 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships. Richland County anticipates receiving approximately \$1,270,319 in CDBG funding and \$451,016 in HOME funding.

Additional funding will be provided through anticipated program income (\$14,641.00) generated by the County's HOME and CDBG, program investments. This includes: Income from ; Income from the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program is estimated to be earned through the repayment of three loans that are being serviced by First Citizens Bank (\$3,000.00); through loans made to Community Housing Development Corporations (\$10,141.00), and through application fees in the RCHAP program (\$1,500.00). Additional monies may be generated utilizing the recapture provisions as outlined in the policies and procedures of the housing programs and the CHDO contracts. These provisions ensure compliance with Federal regulations.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1 (NSP1) was created as a result of Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008. This program provides assistance to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within their communities. During FY 2012-13, all NSP and NSP1 program income (\$299,343.90 generated) was used to build new, demolish unsafe and blighted properties, along with acquire and rehabilitate properties to provide homeownership opportunities to income qualified households up to 120% of the area median income. Richland County Community Development Department received an allocation of \$2,221,859 and by the end of the grant period the full \$2,521,203 was expended. A total of 18 units were rehabilitated and/or constructed along with 34 blighted units demolished to benefit the county and the grant has now come to a close.

In addition Richland County Community Development applied for and received a total of \$1.3 million in NSP-3 funding from the South Carolina State Housing and Finance Authority in 2011. These funds will be used for acquisition and rehabilitation with the end use of rental or homeownership as well as redevelopment. We will continue to work with our funding partners under NSP 1. Activities will take place in census tracts 5, 107.03 and 110 primarily. These census tracts were selected based on need scores calculated by HUD using marketing conditions and other factors. To date, a total of

\$1.2 million has been expended and requested for payment from SC Housing to date.

A total of 15 properties have been addressed for households up to 120% LMI.

B. County Funds

Richland County will provide a local match as required for the HOME program in Program Year 2013. As feasible, the County will also provide in-kind services, funds for operating costs, funds for furnishings and equipment, other available funds, and real property to carry out the activities identified in this Plan. In past program years, County Departments including Public Works, Procurement, IT, Utilities and the Legal Department have provided in-kind professional services to the County's CDBG and HOME programs. In 2013 the County will also continue to seek donations from private and public entities for services such as engineering to help offset project costs when possible.

In addition, since the inception of its Community Development Program, Richland County has sought partnerships that leverage funding for CDBG and HOME endeavors. In past program years, the County has

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partnered with the Rural Development Program of the US Department of Agriculture, the SC State Housing Trust Fund, the Greater Columbia Association of Home Builders, the Salkehatchie Summer Service, Home Depot, and World Changers for activities undertaken in the County's housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs. The department also created a partnership with Bank of America to maximize NSP3 funds to leverage against their 203K program, thereby allowing even more citizens to benefit. The newly formed Midlands Housing Trust also partnered with Community Development to complete 21 units of affordable housing apartment complex. Other partnerships are being explored in both public and private sectors.

Table 13-1 outlines program funding from both Federal and local funding sources for program year 2013.

Table 13-1. Program Year 2013 Funding Sources and Income

Program	New or Current Award Amount
New Federal Funding	
CDBG	1,270,319
HOME	\$451,016
HUD-SHP (HMIS)	0
Additional Sources: Carryover/PI/Match	
HOME Program Income (Estimated)	\$14,641
Local Funding HOME Match – Richland County	\$101,478
Total Funds Available	\$1,837,454

III. Program Year 2013 Budget

Richland County's CDBG and HOME programs provide funding for projects in unincorporated areas of the County. During the 2013 Program Year, the County will focus its CDBG efforts and funding on approved master plan project areas, neighborhood revitalization, emergency housing repairs and energy efficiency, and operational costs for a homeless facility, job development/training and match for the MACH HMIS grant, a medical clinic targeting underinsured and uninsured low income citizens, job development and training for Section 3 residents as well as planning and administration of the County's Community Development Program. The County will focus efforts and HOME funding on housing development in conjunction with the Neighborhood Revitalization Program, countywide Housing Rehabilitation Program, multi-unit and/or Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) county-wide projects, programmatic funds for CHDOs, and the Richland County Homeownership Assistance Program (RCHAP).

Richland County projects allocations of \$1,270,319 to implement CDBG activities for the 2013 Program Year. The projects proposed for CDBG funding are listed in Table 13-2, including funding allocated per project for Program Year 2013.

Table 13-2. CDBG Proposed Budget, Program Year 2013

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	Total 2013	
New/Ongoing CDBG Projects for Program Year 2013	Funds Allocated	
Monticello Rd. Streetscape (Phase 2 of 3)	\$350,000	
Sister Care	\$10,746	
HMIS Grant Match to United Way (Phase 2 of 3)	\$30,000	
Columbia Housing Authority – Section 3 Jobs	\$50,000	
Emergency Repair Program (Minor Repair)	\$200,510	
SE Columbia Medical Facility – Hopkins (Phase 2)	\$375,000	
Administration (not to exceed 20%)	\$254,063	
Sources of Funds		
CDBG Entitlement Award	\$1,270,319	

B. HOME Budget

Richland County expects to receive \$451,016 to implement HOME activities for the 2013 Program Year. In addition, we anticipate approximately \$14,641 in program income along with \$101,478 of Richland County HOME Match. The projects proposed for HOME funding are listed in Table 13-3, including funding allocated for each project for Program Year 2013.

Table 13-3. HOME Proposed Budget, Program Year 2013

	Total 2013
HOME Projects for Program Year 2013	Funds Allocated
Housing Rehabilitation Program (HR) * - includes project delivery costs	\$85,915
Down payment Assistance Program (RCHAP) * includes project delivery costs	\$220,000
CHDO Set Aside Programmatic and Operating Funds	\$100,000
Administration (not to exceed 10%)	\$45,101
TOTAL HOME ENTITLEMENT BUDGET	\$451,016
Sources of Funds	
HOME Program Income	\$14,641
Richland County HOME Match – 25%	\$101,478
*To be awarded by County	
HOME Entitlement Award	\$451,016
Total HOME Funds Available	\$567,135

Additional HOME Programs Using HOME Program Income	
(Estimated)**	\$116,119
Down payment Assistance Program (RCHAP)	\$14,641
CHDO/Developers/Sub-recipients (CHDO)	\$101,478

^{**}Funding of these programs will derive from FY 12-13 HOME Program Income plus local HOME match.

IV. SPECIFIC Annual Objectives

Program Year 2013 will address the following objectives selected from the County's 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

- > Priority Need 1: Improve the quality and availability of decent, safe and affordable housing.
- > Priority Need 2: Provide for adequate and safe public facilities and infrastructure.
- Priority Need 3: Revitalize LMI neighborhoods.
- Priority Need 4: Provide for and support programs and services for the homeless.
- > Priority Need 5: Provide code enforcement for LMI neighborhoods and CDBG project areas.
- > Priority Need 6: Provide planning activities to meet the needs of LMI areas and residents.
- Priority Need 7: Work with community partners to coordinate community development activities.

Table 13-4 summarizes the priority needs and objectives of the 5-year Consolidated Plan that will be addressed by the projects proposed for the 2013 Program Year and lists performance indicators for each proposed project.

Table 13-4. 2013 Projects, Priority Needs, Objectives and Performance Indicators (HUD Table 3C)

^{**}Program income will be used towards RCHAP activities.

	2013 Annual Action Plan Projects	Consolidated Plan (CP) Priority Need	Performance Indicator
CI	DBG Projects		
1.	Hopkins Area Medical Facility to service LMI patients.	#2 Provide for adequate and safe public facilities and infrastructure.	1 Medical Facility to serve under & uninsured patients
2.	Sister Care	#4. Provide for and support programs and services for the homeless.	250 Persons served.
3.	Emergency Repair Program (ER)	#1. Improve the quality & availability of decent, safe & affordable housing.	10-13 homes repaired
4.	HMIS Match	#4. Provide for and support programs and services for the homeless.	2,650 homeless individuals & 2,500 families provided services.
5.	Job Development/Training for Section 3 residents	#7. Work with community partners to coordinate community development activities.	20 development and/or training opportunities.
6.	Monticello Rd. Streetscape (Neighborhood Revitalization Program)	#3 Revitalize LMI neighborhoods.	Revitalize LMI neighborhoods
7.	Administration (20%)	#6. Provide planning activities to meet the needs of LMI areas and residents.	n/a

HOME Projects		
8. CHDO Set Aside Programmatic and Operating Funds	#3. Revitalize LMI neighborhoods.	Rehabilitate homes. Seek partnerships for development of vacant infill properties.
9. Housing Rehabilitation Program (HR)	#1. Improve the quality & availability of decent, safe & affordable housing.	10-12 homes rehabilitated
10. Down Payment Assistance Program (RCHAP)	#1. Improve the quality and availability of decent, safe and affordable housing.	15-30 New Home Owners (depending on individual assistance amount)
11. Administration (not to exceed 10%)	#6. Provide planning activities to meet the needs of LMI areas and residents.	n/a

In September 2003, HUD issued *CPD Notice 03-09* regarding performance measurement. In the notice, HUD strongly encouraged each grantee under its Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula, which includes Richland County's CDBG and HOME programs, to develop and use a performance measurement system. In addition, it described the need for HUD to begin to show the results of the federal dollars spent on the activities funded by the CDBG program. On March 7, 2006 HUD established its new

standards for performance measurement through the publication of the *Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs* in the Federal Register. As described in the Federal Register, the outcome performance measurement system will enable HUD to collect information on the outcomes of activities funded with CPD formula grant assistance and to aggregate that information at the national, state, and local level.

In preparation for the new system, Richland County Community Development staff attended a workshop on HUD's proposed performance measurement system. Since that time, CDBG staff has reviewed records and projects, revised all necessary forms, and communicated with community development partners to ensure that adequate information is collected when needed. Each project or activity funded by the Richland County Community Development program falls under one of the following three objectives that relate to the statutory purposes of the program:

- 1. <u>Creating a Suitable Living Environment</u>. In general, this objective relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment. It relates to activities that are intended to address a wide range of issues faced by LMI persons from physical problems with their environment, such as poor quality infrastructure, social issues such as crime prevention, literacy, or health services.
- 2. <u>Providing Decent Housing</u>. The activities that typically would be found under this objective are designed to cover the wide range of housing possible under CDBG. This objective focuses on housing programs where the purpose of the program is to meet individual family or community needs.
- 3. <u>Creating Economic Opportunities</u>. This objective applies to types of activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

For each objective selected for a specific project, one of three outcome categories will be chosen that best reflects what is proposed to be achieved by funding the activity. The three outcome categories are:

- 1. Improving Availability or Accessibility. This outcome category applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low and moderate-income persons, including those with disabilities. In this category, accessibility not only refers to physical barriers, but also to making the affordable basics of daily living available and accessible to low and moderate-income persons. Where a service or facility did not exist, the assistance provided results in new access to that service or facility. Where a service or facility was limited in size or capacity, and the assistance expanded the existing service or facility, the result would be improved access.
- 2. <u>Improving Affordability</u>. This outcome category applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways in the lives of low and moderate-income people. It can include creating or maintaining affordable housing, basic infrastructure hookups, or services such as transportation or daycare.
- 3. <u>Improving Sustainability</u>. This outcome applies to projects where the activity or activities are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing benefit to persons of low and moderate-income or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas, through multiple activities or services that sustain communities or neighborhoods.

The three overarching objectives are matched with the three outcome categories, resulting in nine (9) groups of **outcome/objective statements** under which to report the activity or project data to document the results of the activities or projects. The **outcome/objective statements** will be reviewed and assigned to each proposed activity, project and program for Program Year 2013 to comply with the requirements of the performance measurement standards (Table 13-5).

Table 13-5. HUD Performance Measurement Outcome Framework

	Outcome 1:	Outcome 2:	Outcome 3:
	Availability or	Affordability	Sustainability
	Accessibility		
Objective 1:	Enhance suitable	Enhance suitable	Enhance suitable
Suitable Living	living environment	living environment	living environment
Environment	through improved	through improved or	through improved or
	accessibility	new affordability	new sustainability
	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Objective 2:	Create decent	Create decent housing	Create decent
Decent Housing	housing with	with	Housing with
	improved or new	improved or	improved or
	availability	new affordability	new sustainability
	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Objective 3:	Provide economic	Provide economic	Provide economic
Economic	opportunity through	opportunity through	opportunity through
Opportunities	improved or new	improved or	improved or
	accessibility	new affordability	new sustainability
	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

VI. Description of Proposed Projects

Richland County plans to undertake 11 major projects, including planning and administration of the CDBG and HOME programs, during Program Year 2013. HUD Tables 3C for projects ID numbers 2013-1 through 2013-11 describe each major project, including project description, location, funding type and amount, performance indicators, project start and completion dates, as well as all required HUD citations and objectives.

VII. Geographic Distribution

While the FY 13-14 CDBG and HOME funds will benefit over 70% low to moderate income persons, various projects will take place throughout the county. Richland County's Neighborhood Improvement Program (NIP) will continue to address Richland County Master Planned Areas such as Broad River Heights, Candlewood, Crane Creek, Trenholm Acres/New Castle and Woodfield Park by using previous years CDBG and other funding. As a result the community will see a new park in Crane Creek off Fairfield Road and the demolition of a hazardous, blighted mobile home park off Shakespeare Road near Two Notch Road. FY 13-14 funds will benefit those citizens in Districts 10 and 11, which are lower county rural areas with the addition of a medical facility that will service low-income, underinsured and uninsured residents. In addition, the continuation of Phase II of the Monticello Road Streetscape will take place in the mid-portion of the County. Public Services projects such as job development and training for Section 3 residents, assistance to a domestic violence shelter and funds to United Way for HMIS support round out the use for CDBG entitlement dollars.

Richland County's CDBG and HOME programs continue to target assistance for projects that benefit low and moderate income persons and LMI communities in the unincorporated areas of the County. HOME funds are to address up to 80% of low-income persons and/or areas. RCHAP (down payment assistance-DPA) and HR or Housing Rehabilitation will produce county-wide assistance but historically, the majority of the DPA's have located in 29223 and 29229 zip codes or the upper northeast quadrant. Lastly, the Richland County Community Development will be working with City of Columbia's TN Development Corporation to rehabilitate a home in the Meadowlakes subdivision. (See Map 13-1 for proposed project locations).

Master Planned Areas

Community Development is collaborating with Neighborhood Improvement and Planning to assist with the implementation of neighborhood master plans. Richland County Council approved 10 master plans of which

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Decker International Corridor/Woodfield Park qualified to receive Federal CDBG funds under slum and blight designation; and based on the U.S Census and the boundaries of Crane Creek, Trenholm Acres/New Castle and Broad River Heights each is determined 51% or higher low to moderate income. Each neighborhood master plan is a detailed study of the specific conditions that prohibit growth and sustainability and focus on residential and commercial planning and development. The goal of the collaboration is to leverage County resources to have greater and immediate impact.

Carry-over activities planned for 2013/2014 are the completion of Crane Creek Park with leveraged general County funding; and demolition of the abandoned Columbia Mall Mobile Home Park and signage improvements. In addition advantage points are given to CHDO's that submit project proposals in target areas. These activities are intended to reduce and prevent blight, contribute to job creation and restore and expand economic vitality.

The Ridgewood Neighborhood Revitalization, another master planned area, will proceed with the construction of the Monticello Road streetscape project. This revitalization community will also include a new in-fill housing development that will continue into year 2013-2014. This will be done using HOME funds by the developer Benedict Allen CDC.

VIII. Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Richland County continues to participate in the efforts of local, regional and statewide organizations addressing homelessness and special needs activities. This cooperative and collaborative approach reduces redundancies in service provision and mobilizes resources, enabling more efficient and effective delivery of services and resources. Richland County has a representative on the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH) and maintains a working relationship with the Low Income Housing Coalition. The MACH addresses the concerns of the continuum of care, which involves emergency shelter, transitional housing and programs to assist in the areas of permanent housing and independent living.

Richland County continued to administer the MACH Region's HMIS grants, funded through HUD's Supportive Housing Program (SHP) until July 31st, 2012. HMIS is a computerized database designed to collect client-level information on the characteristics, service needs and gaps of adults and children experiencing homelessness. The HMIS grants provide funding for user licenses, systems support, computers, and internet access, as well as a System Administrator, Program Director, and other required staff. HUD requires a local match of 25% for the Supportive Housing Program grants, which Richland County has provided through CDBG funding.

Starting August 1, 2012, Richland County transferred the administrative role of this grant to the United Way of The Midlands. However, Richland County has agreed to continue to provide the local matching funds at the rate of \$30,000 per year for a three year period. The County also continues to work with the United Way of the Midlands to form a Midlands Housing Trust Fund Program (MHTF) to assist with maintaining the affordability of housing for low to moderate income citizens. Through these efforts, Richland County will assist the Committee to close the gap on affordable housing and other needs to end chronic homelessness in the Midlands. This effort will also provide gap financing and incentives to nonprofits and developers to create affordable housing for low and moderate income populations.

IX. OTHER ACTIONS

A. Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The following sections of the 2012-2016 Consolidated Plan and subsequent FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan provide a basis for identifying underserved needs and the obstacles to meeting these needs in Richland County:

- Community Profile
- ➤ Housing Market Analysis

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- ➤ Housing Needs Assessment
- ➤ Homeless Needs Assessment
- ➤ Non-Housing Community Development

The Strategic Plan and the proposed activities and projects to be undertaken as described in the Annual Action Plan are intended to help overcome these obstacles to the extent possible with available resources.

B. Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

Richland County will strive to address the needs for affordable housing as identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and subsequent FY 13-14 Annual Action Plan. The strategies and objectives for addressing these needs are identified in the Strategic Plan and addressed in the programs and activities proposed by this 2013 Annual Action Plan. The Community Development Department plans to become a member of the SC Association of Community Development Corporations to foster and strengthen relationships with non-profit housing developers. In addition, the director is a member of the Affordable Housing Coalition of SC.

C. Remove Barriers to Fair and Affordable Housing

A Civil Rights Summit was held April 2013 for County department heads, administration and County Council to review the County's obligations as an Entitlement Community through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Local HUD representatives were in attendance and provided remarks. The 2012 Richland County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, approved by County Council, was pivotal to the discussion. The overall mission of the summit and efforts moving forward, is to accelerate progress towards the adoption of a Section 504 Plan; Limited English Proficiency Plan and Section 3 Plan.

During the 2013/14 program year attention will be given to create a Richland County Government American with Disability Act Transition Plan. County administration recognizes the need to identify shortcomings as it relates to access to services, information and housing for disabled residents of the County. County Administration appointed an ADA Coordinator who will initiate the formation of a task force to accomplish this mission. The process will be an opportunity to discuss Civil Rights concerns and to verify needs population such as:

- Housing choice alternatives for the disabled and families with children and the need to encourage the construction of affordable homeownership and rental, housing;
- Identify discriminatory practices, trends, or challenges;
- Evaluate language proficiency needs within County Government including determining the degree to which services in other languages are needed, and the number and types of documents and materials needed in languages other than English.

In addition, the strategy for 2013/14 is to take advantage of every opportunity to address the six impediments to fair housing that are identified in the 2012 Analysis of Impediments (AI) document. The AI identifies multiple, often interrelated, conditions, actions and policies that affect housing choice in the County. Many of the findings highlighted in the AI from the 2005 persist as impediments and barriers today. There will be occasions throughout the year where community development staff will serve on committees and participate in the planning of workshops, conferences and meetings where impediments will be addressed. Scheduled events include but are not limited to the following:

Neighborhood Planning Conference – October 12, 2013, Fair Housing Game Show Financial Empowerment Workshop – October 19, 2013
Regional Community Development Association Meeting – October 2013
Fair Housing Month – April 2014
Ownership, Maintenance & Gardening Conference – June 2014

The mission of Community Development embodies fair and equal access to decent, safe and affordable housing and is ingrained into the consciousness of the depart. The goal to eradicate impediments to fair housing choice is integrated in the day to day business of the Community Development Department.

IMPEDIMENT ONE - DISCRIMINATION IN THE HOUSING MARKET

The review of demographic information, discrimination complaint data, and lending data are not clear in indicating the extent of housing discrimination among persons in the protected classes. Statistical data can assist in identifying problems and topics of concern, however, reporting requirements vary, as does the quality of data provided. Further, much of the available data is at least a year old by the time it is available. More focused, accurate and current data is necessary to understand the needs, and more sources of first-hand information from focus groups and housing advocacy groups are needed to obtain a better understanding of the situation in the marketplace. In the current economy and given the structure of the Richland County housing stock, the incidences of discrimination likely focus on rental housing, and the focus of efforts in the immediate future should be upon aspects of discrimination in the rental market.

To address likely disparities in the availability of affordable housing for female headed households, non-family households, disabled persons and other racial/ethnic groups we plan to implement the following actions:

Action Plan:

- HOME set aside funds for CHDO development will be used for the development of housing that is handicap accessible and energy efficient.
- Continue and, if possible, expand outreach across programs to educate households and housing related organizations by disseminating Fair Housing law literature, conducting Fair Housing law seminars and training, and focusing public awareness campaigns about Fair Housing law in ethnic and minority neighborhoods, and among civic, social, religious, and special interest groups.
- Continue to provide Fair Housing materials and educational programs in Spanish, especially in neighborhoods and communities with high percentages of Spanish-speaking persons.
- Community Development will continue to prepare first-time homebuyers through the Richland County Homeownership Assistance Program for the responsibilities of ownership and home maintenance.

IMPEDIMENT TWO - FAIR HOUSING ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH

Richland County has a strong, visible fair housing program and a coordinated means to address fair housing complaints and queries. However, focus group discussions and survey results in particular note a lack of knowledge about fair housing policies and practice. The need for on-going education, awareness and outreach remains, especially among lower income households and minorities.

Action Plan:

- Continue to work with County agencies, housing advocacy groups, and service organizations and expand efforts to inform renters and homebuyers of their rights and recourse, if they feel they have been discriminated against.
- Update Fair Housing information regularly and adjust strategies and actions accordingly.

IMPEDIMENT THREE - BIAS IN LENDING

The Analysis did not find conclusive evidence of discrimination in lending practices, and the issue does not appear to have generated specific complaints. Additional detailed research is necessary to make any definitive conclusion. However, the County should, when possible, ensure that persons seeking loans for home purchase or improvement are aware of lending practices and procedures.

Action Plan:

- Use neighborhood organizations, churches, and service providers to expand financial literacy and credit counseling programs, especially in minority and lower-income neighborhoods.
- Continue building partnerships such as the one with the Columbia Housing Authority and require homebuyer education, credit counseling and other valuable classes as criteria for funding.

IMPEDIMENT FOUR-LIMITED SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

As discussed earlier, affordability is one aspect of housing discrimination and it is difficult to talk about addressing impediments to fair housing, and actions to eliminate discrimination in housing, without simultaneously talking about development of policies, plans, programs, and projects to increase the supply of affordable housing.

Action Plan:

- Continue to meet on a regular basis with representatives from Greater Columbia Community Relations Council Housing Committee and the lending and housing development community to identify difficulties experienced in the development of affordable housing.
- Continue to administer the housing rehabilitation programs to maintain the County's base of affordable owner occupied units.
- Research other affordable housing programs for additional ideas and practices.
- Work with the Planning Department to create incentives for developers to build a wide range of housing types at a number of price points, considering transportation, employment centers and the availability of services and shopping in their planning (See government policies below).
- Continue to seek partnerships such as Midlands Housing Trust Fund whose primary objective is to maintain the affordability and available housing for low to moderate income persons.

IMPEDIMENT SIX - LOCAL OPPOSITION (NIMBY)

The proposed development or location of affordable housing, group homes, public housing, or Section 8 housing often draws storms of criticism and opposition from neighborhood residents. This "not-in-my-backyard" (NIMBY) phenomenon is wide-spread.

Action Plan:

- Use county resources such as web-site, radio, twitter, Face Book and other vehicles to affect attitude about housing for people in the protected classes.
- Facilitate a panel discussion in October 2013 at the Neighborhood Planning Conference. This discussion will center around the misnomer of what affordable housing and its clientele look like.

D. Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Richland County has established full compliance with all applicable lead-based paint regulations through incorporation of these regulations into its housing policies and procedures manual. Since August 2002, all housing units provided CDBG or HOME assistance by Richland County must comply with *Title X* of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act (24 CFR Part 35). The intent of the Federal regulation is to identify and address lead-based paint hazards before children are exposed. In compliance with the regulation, Richland County requires evaluation for lead-based paint hazards of all housing units constructed before 1978 that are slated for repairs which may disturb any painted surfaces. If lead paint hazards are found during an evaluation, they are addressed through HUD approved interim control or abatement protocol. The County also distributes and maintains documentation of all required information for homes built before 1978, including the EPA Lead-based Pamphlet, Notification of Lead Hazard Evaluation, and Notification of Lead Hazard Reduction, and distributes lead-based paint information at all County sponsored events.

E. Anti-Poverty Strategy

As the lead agency in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, Richland County will coordinate efforts among its partner organizations to help meet the goals outlined in this Annual Action Plan. Community partners in this effort include neighborhood associations, residents, faith-based organizations, businesses, health and human services agencies, private developers, lenders and non-profit service providers.

To further address the alleviation of poverty, the County will continue its economic development efforts and its partnership with the Central South Carolina Alliance to recruit new businesses and industries to Richland County, as well as retain existing businesses and industries and encourage their expansion. In addition, the Richland County Economic Development Department will seek to do the same from the County level. Because the creation of economic opportunities is not an isolated solution to alleviating poverty, the County will also work with community partners to identify educational, life skills and training needs and provide opportunities for self-empowerment that will enable LMI residents to become and continue to be self-sufficient and economically independent.

F. Institutional Structure and Coordination of Resources

Richland County works closely with many community partners, federal and state agencies, non-profit organizations, for-profit organizations and neighboring jurisdictions in the formulation and implementation of its Consolidated Plan. These partnerships strengthen the planning process and ensure successful implementation of the Plan. Each partner in the process plays a critical role in the success of the program and brings expertise in a variety of issues and a unique perspective to the table. Communication and collaboration are key aspects of a successful institutional structure and in the successful implementation of the County's housing and community development strategies.

Richland County coordinates with Lexington County, the City of Columbia, the Columbia Housing Authority, United Way, local municipalities and neighboring jurisdictions on matters related to housing and community development. Collaboration is also ongoing with community partners including neighborhood associations, local non-profit organizations, affordable housing developers, service providers, state and federal agencies, the development community and the private sector. These relationships are key to the success of the CDBG program in Richland County and the County intends to continue and strengthen these relationships as well as develop new partnerships to ensure the success of housing and community development efforts both in the County and throughout the Midlands region. In addition, Richland and Lexington Counties along with the City of Columbia continue discussions on collaborations and joint ventures. Richland and the City of Columbia completed a recent collaboration during June's OMG event or Owning, Maintaining, & Gardening for both area residents. The workshop and other related information was well received by the almost 200 participants! The event was co-hosted in observance of National Homeownership Month.

Richland, Lexington and the City of Columbia will also be co-hosts to an eight state Regional Community Development Conference in Oct. 2013. This conference will provide useful training and information regarding the HUD legislative updates, homelessness plan practices, and important training on related HUD programs. The Richland County Community Development Department also meets quarterly with City of Columbia, Lexington County, Columbia Housing Authority, and United Way for roundtable discussions.

X. Program Specific Requirements

A. Other Forms of Investment

As is required by HOME regulations, Richland County will match the HOME grant with County funds in the amount of \$101,478. The County will also continue to solicit donations and leveraged funds from our existing partners while continuing to look for areas where we can create new partnerships.

B. Resale/Recapture Provisions

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To ensure affordability Richland County will impose either resale or recapture provisions when using HOME funds for assisting homebuyers, homeowners and/or CHDO's with new construction. Richland exercises the option to use both recapture and resale provisions to ensure that all or a portion of the County's HOME investments will be recouped if the household or entity does not adhere to the terms of the HOME agreement for the duration of the period of affordability. The provision of resale versus recapture is dependent upon the activity: Recapture for Down Payment Assistance (RCHAP); Resale for CHDO/New Construction; and Recapture for owner-occupied rehabilitation Homeowner Occupied Rehabilitation (HR).

Resale requirements will ensure if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability that the housing is made available for subsequent purchase only to a buyer whose family qualifies as a low-income family and will use the property as its principal residence. The resale requirement must also ensure that the price at resale provides the original HOME-assisted owner a fair return on investment (including the homeowner's investment and any capital improvement) and ensure that the housing will remain affordable to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers. The period of affordability is based on the total amount of HOME funds invested in the housing.

Recapture provisions will ensure that Richland County recoups all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers, if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability. While Richland County can structure its recapture provisions based on its program design and market conditions, the period of affordability is based upon the total amount of HOME funds subject to recapture as described in paragraph 24 CFR 92.25 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(5) of the HOME regulations. The HOME investment that is subject to recapture is based on the amount of HOME assistance to enable the homebuyer to buy the unit.

Down Payment Assistance (RCHAP)

Since the Richland County Homeownership Assistance Program (RCHAP) may provide up to \$14,999 in down payment and closing cost assistance a five (5) year Deferred Forgivable Loan agreement is used as the mechanism for a recapture provision. With this agreement the HOME assistance is forgiven over a five year period as long as the homeowner continues to own and live in the assisted unit as their primary place of residence for the 5 year period of affordability. If the homeowner does not live within this unit and sells the property anywhere within this five year period, the funds are recaptured at a rate of 20% diminishing sliding scale per year. For example, if the housing units sells at year 3 of this five year period, the homebuyer would owe back 60% of the subsidy (see chart below).

The housing unit must continue to be the principle residence of the homebuyer. If the Borrower does not maintain principal residency in the property for at least five years from the date of closing, Richland County will recapture all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyer. Failure to maintain the original terms of the mortgage will result in recapture of the grant. In the case of sale; RCHAP will require repayment of funds to be distributed from the net proceeds of the sale of the property as the holder of the lien in second position. A change in the mortgage is triggered by refinancing, selling, or renting the home within the period of affordability. The recaptured amount of the grant is on a pro-rata basis determined by the amount of time the homeowner has owned and occupied the house and will be measured by the affordability period outlined below.

HOME OCCUPANCY TIME LIMIT REPAYMENT AMOUNT OF LOAN

2 Years (up to) 3 Years (up to) 60% 4 Years (up to) 5 Years (up to) 5 Years and over 80% 60% 20% 5 Years (up to) 0% (Satisfaction of Lien)	1 Year or less	100%
4 Years (up to) 40% 5 Years (up to) 20%	2 Years (up to)	80%
5 Years (up to) 20%	3 Years (up to)	60%
\ 1	4 Years (up to)	40%
5 Years and over 0% (Satisfaction of Lien)	5 Years (up to)	20%
	5 Years and over	0% (Satisfaction of Lien)

Only the direct subsidy allotted to the homebuyer is subject to recapture. Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (HR Program)

For the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, HUD regulations do not require a period of affordability; however, the County self-imposes a ten to fifteen year affordability period and a Deferred Forgivable Loan agreement as the mechanism for a recapture provision. The HOME assistance is forgiven on a prorated basis over a ten to fifteen year period as long as the homeowner continues to own and live in the assisted unit as their primary place of residence for the county's self-imposed ten to fifteen year period of affordability.

All Richland County loans for homeowner housing rehabilitation will be made based on the applicant's household income verification and their ability to repay the loan and outlined below.

- <u>Low Interest Bearing Loans</u> Non-elderly and non-disabled households with incomes from 60 percent to 80 percent of the area median income may qualify for a 2 percent loan with a ten to fifteen year payback period.
- Zero Interest Loans Non-elderly and non-disabled households with incomes less than 60 percent of the area median income may qualify for a zero percent loan with a ten to fifteen year payback period.
- <u>Deferred Forgivable Loans</u> Households with an elderly head of household (62 years) or households with a disabled member may qualify for a 10 year zero interest deferred forgivable loan. This type loan would be forgiven on a pro-rata basis over the term of the loan provided that the person receiving the loan continues to own and occupy the home as their principle place of residence.
- <u>Grants</u> Pre-1978 houses will require evaluation for Lead-based Paint (LBP) hazards. If any are found, LBP hazard reduction must take place. The cost for this LBP hazard evaluation and reduction will be provided to the owner in the form of a grant with no deferment period or payback required.
- <u>Subordination of HR Mortgages</u> It is Richland County's policy *not* to subordinate to subsequent mortgage loans except when the CD staff determines that it is in the best interest of the homeowner and/or county to do so <u>and</u> it is approved by the CD Director.
- <u>In Case of Death</u> if homeowner who received assistance under the homeowner rehabilitation program dies before the term of the loan expires, a family member may assume the loan if that family member assume legal ownership of the property and moves into or continues to reside in the property as their primary place of residence. If the estate is sold, then the remaining balance of the loan will become due to Richland County. The amount to be recaptured is limited to the net proceeds available from the sale of the house.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO)/New Construction

Richland County Community Development will provide HOME-subsidy to non-profit community housing development organizations for the purpose of developing affordable housing. The assistance given for this purpose is subject to the provisions of HOME Investment Partnership Program authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Housing Act.

All affordable housing units developed by CHDO's are subject to sales restrictions, occupancy requirements and resale provisions. These provisions apply to all homeownership and rental units where HOME subsidy is regardless of the amount. The provisions apply to activities to include acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and direct assistance. For all homeownership units housing must have an initial purchase price not to exceed 95% of the median purchase price for the area, be the principle residence of an income qualifying family at the time of purchase and is subject to resale to a income eligible family.

The period of time where these provisions apply is referred to as the Period of Affordability. The Period of Affordability for resale requirements is determined by the amount of subsidy invested in a housing unit (HOME rule 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(i)) For a specific period of time (see table below) a unit if sold must be sold to another family that qualifies as low-income who will use the property as their primary residence. The

original homebuyer must receive a fair return on the initial investment; and the property must be sold at a price that is affordable.

Affordability Period for Rental Projects			
ACTIVITY	AVERAGE PER-UNIT HOME	MINIMUM AFFORDABILITY PERIOD	
Rehabilitation or	<\$15,000	5 years	
Acquisition of	\$15,000 - \$40,000	10 years	
Existing Housing	>\$40,000	15 years	
Refinance of Rehabilitation Project	Any dollar amount	15 years	
New Construction or Acquisition of New Housing	Any dollar amount	20 years	

The CHDO is required to safeguard the requirements of HOME and must execute an agreement that outlines these requirements prior to closing. The agreement must include income requirements, period of affordability and resale requirements. Acceptable instruments that a CHDO can use to impose the resale requirement are recorded deed restrictions, covenants running with the land or a second mortgage. Failure to put these provisions in place is a violation of the HOME rule and the County may be asked to repay the total investment where these provisions are not enforced. This expense can be passed down to the CHDO and could result in penalties.

Richland County must limit the amount subject to recapture to the net proceeds available from the sale. This limitation applies to all units regardless of the type of recapture provisions used or the nature of the sale.

All CHDO's projects to include new construction and single story rehabilitation will be required to comply with ADA accessibility codes. Priority will be given to projects located in a targeted local area. HOME funding will be awarded through a RFP process for acquisition, rehabilitation and new construction only.

Two CHDO's awarded contracts the later part of 2012/13 will complete a total of 3 units of affordable housing - 1 single family for homeownership and 1 duplex rental unit.

Fair Return on Investment

Richland County's definition of fair return on investment is defined as what a homebuyer can expect back on their return if they sell their unit during the period of required affordability as referenced within their agreement. The fair return is calculated upon the objective standard for Richland County as the percentage of change in median sales prices for housing units within the median statistical area over or during the period of ownership. This calculation basis includes the original investment by the homebuyer with the addition of specific types of upgrades or additions that will add value to the property. These types of upgrades include tangible, structural improvements to the interior or exterior of the home that would remain with the home during and after a sale. These additional homebuyer-financed improvements are not financed by Richland County. A reasonable range of low-income buyers during the point of resale would be low income buyers as defined 50%-79% current area median income. During depressed or declining market seasons (such as a time of "seller's market"), a loss of investment does constitute a fair return.

XI. Public Housing

The Columbia Housing Authority is an autonomous, non-profit public housing agency serving the residents of the City of Columbia and Richland County. The CHA owns and maintains more than 2,170 units of conventional public housing, which are available to families of low and moderate incomes. The Housing

Authority also administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program for residents of Richland County, providing rental assistance to persons with low income who want to live in homes in the private rental market, but cannot afford market rental rates. The CHA also provides several programs aimed at helping families become financially independent and become homeowners. Since becoming an Entitlement Community, Richland County has worked with the Columbia Housing Authority to strengthen their relationship, to better utilize programs and resources by avoiding duplication, and appropriately target housing to County residents in need. In addition we partner with the Columbia Housing Authority by using their Homeownership Program to ensure that families receiving our RCHAP funds are fully aware of the responsibilities of home ownership. This program includes three (3) classes which include Home Buying, Budget and Credit, and Home and Yard Maintenance. We also conduct outreach to residents of public housing by providing information to the CHA and by participating in housing clinics with the Greater Columbia Community Relations Council and other neighborhood and housing agency providers. Finally Richland County has used CDBG funds to assist CHA (section 3 residents) by providing job development and other economic development programs to individuals residing in public housing, receiving Section 8 assistance, and for Housing First (chronically homeless) and Permanent Supportive Housing (disabled homeless HUD funded program) participants. There are 3,500 Housing Choice Vouchers in the CHA Section 8 program, including 25 vouchers for the homeless, 100 vouchers for the Mainstream (disabled) Program, and 34 Homeownership vouchers. In addition, the CHA also has 29 SRO vouchers, 99 Moderate Rehab Certificates, 90 HOPWA vouchers, and 255 Veterans Affairs Supportive Vouchers. Also the CHA runs the Housing First Program which includes 45 units of Permanent Support Housing from HUD and 10 more Emergency HOPWA Homeless Vouchers from the City of Columbia (these are not included in the 90 HOPWA above). Also in June the CHA purchased Bethel Bishop Apartments (HUD Multi-Family) which contains 188 units and CHAD has bought 202 units of Bayberry Mews and Capital Heights.

XII. Monitoring and Compliance

Monitoring and Compliance Plan

Richland County recognizes the importance of maintaining appropriate performance measurements of its CDBG and HOME projects and programs. Richland County provides monitoring, oversight and compliance standards for its sub-recipients to include CHDO's and other funding partners. The components of this type of oversight include but are not limited to:

- Preparation of detailed budgets to include sources and uses of funding as well as anticipated and planned project costs.
- Completion of written agreements to include Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding (MOA or MOU) or more comprehensive sub recipient written and signed agreements, as deemed appropriate.
- Evaluation of impacts to the area and community such as Environmental Assessment seeking appropriate HUD clearances when required.
- Request and review monthly to quarterly written progress reports and other correspondences and communications to monitor compliance and timeliness. Monthly emails are distributed to CDBG sub-recipients to provide a CDBG timeliness test update. Richland County's Annual CDBG timeliness is August 2nd.
- Project site visits before, during and after programs and/or construction take place documented with photos taken by Richland County Staff.
- The department's HAC or Housing Advisory Committee meets on a periodic basis to review and approve owner-occupied (both HR and ER) housing applicants as well as advise in policy and procedure updates. The HAC's committee is comprised of an attorney, building official, realtors and other members who are knowledgeable about the housing community.
- On-site monitoring is completed with HOME CHDO's and Developers annually or as needed and desk monitoring is also conducted as needed per contractual recipient.

- After the monitoring is completed, the sub-recipient will receive a monitoring response letter within 30 days detailing any deficiencies that might exist. If there are no major findings or concerns, the sub-recipient is notified and the monitoring review is deemed officially closed. However, if there is concern or finding, the sub-recipient will be given a specific amount of time to remedy the issue.
- The Department of Labor's Davis-Bacon Provisions are determined if required (construction at or exceeding \$2,000). Staff provides oversight and management of prevailing wage rate info, payroll reviews, employee interviews and other facets of the requirement.
- Richland County ensures that all housing projects meet the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and
 other local housing codes by Richland County staff and paid consultants and inspections. Richland
 County Community Development staff will begin completing an annual written assessment of all
 paid personnel associated with rehab work to include general contractors, inspectors, and
 construction management.
- Desk monitoring and quarterly reporting are mechanisms used to keep sub-recipients on track with expending funds and expending funds correctly. Using the HUD monitoring checklist as a guide, Richland County will periodically evaluate financial performance and program performance against the current Consolidated/Annual Action Plan.
- Richland County has financial and programmatic processes in place to ensure that CHDO, contractors and sub-recipients are in compliance, and that activities and procedures can be tracked accordingly. These include contract provisions that ensure affirmatively marking for fair housing and procurement procedures to ensure minority participation.

The County will ensure compliance with program requirements, including the timely expenditure of federal funds. A higher emphasis will be placed on producing a healthy mix of smaller and quicker expenditures along with larger, more impactful projects.

XIII. Anti-Displacement Plan

It is the policy of Richland County to make all reasonable efforts to ensure that activities undertaken with CDBG and HOME Program funds will not cause unnecessary displacement. The County will continue to administer the CDBG and HOME Programs in such a manner that careful consideration is given during the planning phase to avoid displacement. Displacement of any nature shall be reserved as a last resort action necessitated only when no other alternative is available and when the activity is determined necessary in order to carry out a specific goal or objective that is of benefit to the public.

If a displacement is precipitated by activities that require the acquisition (either in whole or in part) or rehabilitation of real property directly by Richland County or its agent, all appropriate benefits as required by the *Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies' Act* of 1970 and amendments – the "Uniform Act" or the Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan under Section 104 (d) – shall be provided to the displaced person or persons. Information about these programs is provided to all persons who may potentially be displaced in the form of informational brochures and explained in detail by the County's Community Development staff.

Richland County will replace all low and moderate-income dwelling units that are occupied or vacant <u>but</u> <u>suitable for occupancy</u> and that are demolished or converted to a use other than as low and moderate-income housing in connection with an activity assisted with funds provided under the *Housing and Community Development Act of 1974*, as amended, as described in 24 CFR 570.606(c)(1). All replacement housing will be provided within four years after the commencement of the demolition or conversion. Before entering into a contract committing the County to provide funds for an activity that will directly result in demolition or conversion, the County will make a public notice in a local newspaper and submit to HUD the following information in writing:

- A description of the proposed assisted activity.
- ➤ The location on a map and number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than as low or moderate-income dwelling units as a direct result of the assisted activities.
- A time schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition of conversion.
- To the extent known, the location on a map and the number of dwelling units by size that will be provided as replacement dwelling units.
- > The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of the replacement dwelling units.
- The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a low or moderate-income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy.
- Information demonstrating that any proposed replacement of dwelling units with smaller dwelling units (for example, a two-bedroom unit with two one-bedroom units), is consistent with the housing needs of lower-income households in the County.

If such data are not available for last four items at the time of the general submission, the County will identify the general location on an area map and the approximate number of dwelling units by size and provide information identifying the specific location and number of dwelling units by size as soon as it is available.

The Richland County Community Development Department is responsible for tracking the replacement of housing and ensuring that it is provided within the required period. The Department is also responsible for ensuring that relocation assistance, as described in 570.606(c)(2), is provided to any lower-income person displaced by the demolition of any dwelling unit or the conversion of a low or moderate-income dwelling unit to another use in connection with an assisted activity.

Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under the Act, the County will take the following steps to minimize the displacement of persons from their homes:

- > Coordinate code enforcement with rehabilitation and housing assistance programs.
- > Evaluate housing codes and rehabilitation standards in reinvestment areas to prevent their placing undue financial burden on long-established owners.
- Assist as needed homeowners to locate temporary housing to house persons who must be temporarily relocated during rehabilitation.
- Adopt public policies to identify and mitigate displacement resulting from intensive public investment in neighborhoods.

XIV. Definition of Income

The County had adopted the IRS definition of adjusted gross income for purposes of determining eligibility to participate in all CDBG and/or HOME programs (except for the HOME funded RCHAP), as well as determining area-wide benefit under the CDBG program. The Richland County Housing Assistance Program (RCHAP) uses the Part 5 definition of annual Income. Beginning with the new fiscal year all programs will convert to Part 5 definition of income to ensure departmental consistency. The County has developed policies and procedures to ensure that these definitions are implemented consistently and accurately.

<u>Subject</u>

Richland County Sheriff's Department ASPCA Foundation Grant/No FTE/No Match [PAGES 53-55]

Reviews

Subject: Richland County Sheriff's Department ASPCA Foundation Grant/No FTE/No Match

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to approve a grant application that was not included in the Grant Budget Request for FY 2014.

B. Background / Discussion

The Richland County Sheriff's Department has applied for a grant to provide funding for equipment to implement an Animal Cruelty Response Unit. The application is for funding through the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Foundation. The equipment requested will allow for RCSD investigators to more efficiently and effectively respond to cases of suspected animal abuse and mistreatment. Any costs to maintain the equipment will be absorbed by the Richland County Sheriff's Department budget.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

None

D. Financial Impact

There is no financial impact as this grant does not require matching funds.

Animal Cruelty Investigative Equipment \$50,240 (Grantor 100%)

E. Alternatives

- Approve the request for funding to provide the Animal Cruelty investigative equipment for RCSD.
- 2. Do not approve, forfeit funds, and decrease likelihood for future funding.

F. Recommendation

It is recommended that Council approve the request for the Animal Cruelty Investigative equipment.

Recommended by: <u>Stephen Birnie</u>, <u>Deputy Chief</u> Department: <u>Sheriff</u> Date: <u>12/13/13</u>

G. Reviews (Please replace the appropriate box with a ✓ and then support your recommendation in the Comments section before routing on. Thank you!) **Finance** Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers Date: 1/12/14 ✓ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial Comments regarding recommendation: Recommendation based the grant having no financial impact to County or recurring cost associated with the grant. **Procurement** Reviewed by: Rodolfo Callwood Date: 1/13/14 ☑ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial

X Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation:

Grants

Comments regarding recommendation:

Reviewed by: Sara Salley

 Legal
 Date: 1/13/14

 □ Recommend Council approval
 □ Recommend Council denial

 Comments regarding recommendation:
 Policy decision left to Council's discretion.

 There are no grant documents attached, so Legal cannot comment on the actual grant or its requirements.

Date:1/13/14

☐ Recommend Council denial

Administration

Reviewed by Warren Harley:

✓ Recommend Council approval
Comments regarding recommendation:

Date:

Recommend Council denial

Recommendation based the grant having no financial impact.

<u>Subject</u>

Out of Cycle Funding Requests: Accommodations Tax and Hospitality Tax [PAGES 55-59]

Reviews

Subject: Out of Cycle Funding Requests: Accommodations Tax and Hospitality Tax

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to create a policy where all out-of-cycle Accommodations and Hospitality Tax requests be referred to the appropriate staff so that they may provide the requesting organizations with the request procedures and timeline.

B. Background / Discussion

At the December 3, 2013 Council meeting, Councilman Malinowski made the following motion:

All requests for Hospitality and/or Accommodations taxes after the budget process will be referred to the staff person who handles such requests. That staff person will provide a response to the requesting person/entity the Richland County process to request such funds and when the submission period is. The purpose of this motion is to eliminate the constant out of cycle requests for funds that have already been obligated.

Mr. Malinowski brought forward this motion as a result of an increase in funding requests being made by organizations outside of the grant and budget process.

The application period for Accommodations and Hospitality Tax grants is January – February of each year for funding that would be in place the following fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). The committees for each program present funding recommendations to Council during the budget process and awards for the fiscal year are announced each June.

Currently out-of-cycle funding requests are mostly received by County Council members who make motions during the Motion Period to full Council for funding. These motions are then forwarded to the Committee process (usually A&F) and on to full Council for a vote. Required paperwork for the processing of a funding award is handled by staff once the funding request is approved by full Council.

By routing the out-of-cycle request to the Grants Manager, staff can reach out to the requesting organization and educate them on the grant and budget procedures and timelines in hopes to reduce future out-of-cycle requests.

<u>Please note</u>: If this motion is approved, out-of-cycle budget requests will be stopped at this point (ie, staff reaching out to the requestor and educating them on the procedures and timelines); meaning, the out-of-cycle funding request will *not* be forwarded to a Committee (usually A&F) and on to Council for review and a vote because it is outside of the normal budget process.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

This motion was presented at the December 3, 2013 Council meeting.

D. Financial Impact

There is no financial impact for implementing this process, though the result may yield a reduction in the amount of Accommodations and Hospitality Tax budget amendments outside the budget process.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the motion to route all out-of-cycle Accommodations and Hospitality Tax funding requests to the appropriate staff so they can provide procedures and timeline information to the requesting entity. These out-of-cycle funding requests will *not* be forwarded to a Committee (usually A&F) and on to Council for review and a vote because it is outside of the normal budget process.
- 2. Do not approve the motion to route all out-of-cycle Accommodations and Hospitality Tax funding requests to the appropriate staff so they can provide procedures and timeline information to the requesting entity. Come up with a different solution.
- 3. Do nothing. This means that the current process (funding request [primarily] received by a Council Member; Council Member makes a motion; motion goes to Committee; Committee recommendation goes to Council for a vote) will stay in place, and that out-of-cycle funding requests will continue to be considered by Council.

F. Recommendation

This recommendation was made by Mr. Malinowski. This is a policy decision for Council.

Department: County Council Date: 12/3/13 Recommended by: Bill Malinowski G. Reviews (Please replace the appropriate box with a ✓ and then support your recommendation in the Comments section before routing on. Thank you!) **Finance** Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers Date: 1/13/14 ✓ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial Comments regarding recommendation: Grants Reviewed by: Sara Salley Date: 1/14/14 X Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial Comments regarding recommendation: Legal Reviewed by: Elizabeth McLean Date: 1/14/14 ☐ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial Comments regarding recommendation: Policy decision left to Council's discretion. Administration Reviewed by: Roxanne Ancheta Date:

☐ Recommend Council denial

X Recommend Council approval

Comments regarding recommendation: While this is a policy decision of Council, it is recommended that Council approve the motion to route all out-of-cycle Accommodations and Hospitality Tax funding requests to the appropriate staff so they can provide procedures and timeline information to the requesting entity. These out-of-cycle funding requests will *not* be forwarded to a Committee (usually A&F) and on to Council for review and a vote because it is outside of the normal budget process.

In doing so, this allows the grants application / review / award process to be more fair and equitable, as the majority of all other organizations comply with this process. Those organizations that apply timely must complete a grants application (which Council has approved), and then have those applications vetted by the respective ATax and HTax Committees. The Committee recommendations then go on to Council for a vote during the budget process.

Out-of-cycle HTax and ATax requests do not go through these same steps, thereby circumventing the application and vetting portion of the process.

Furthermore, Council may wish to consider applying this new process to not only ATax and HTax out-of-cycle requests, but also all other out-of-cycle requests (ie, table purchases).

<u>Subject</u>

2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala Funding Request [PAGES 60-65]

Reviews

Subject: 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala Funding Request

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to fund the 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala in the amount of \$50,000.

B. Background / Discussion

On December 17, 2013, Council member Washington brought forth the following motion:

I move that Richland County fund the "Relax It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala at \$50,000.

This is an annual event aimed at promoting personal and professional growth for attendees to enhance their lives and communities. The event will include panel discussions during the day, and a social event in the evening.

The inaugural event in 2013 attracted over 300 people, and the 2014 event will be promoted in the Columbia, Charleston and Greenville areas of the state, as well as Jacksonville, Florida. This event partners with other events such as the Black Pages' Black Expo and the Auntie Karen Foundation.

This organization is requesting \$50,000, and did not apply for County funding in FY14.

Please find attached information regarding the funding request.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- o Tre' Tailor gave a presentation at the December 10, 2013 Council Meeting regarding this item.
- Motion by Kelvin Washington on December 17, 2013.

D. Financial Impact

Allocating \$50,000 to this organization will cause a financial impact, and will require a budget amendment. A source of funding will need to be identified.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the motion to fund the 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala in the amount of \$50,000.
- 2. Do not approve the motion to fund the 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala in the amount of \$50,000.
- 3. Approve a funding amount other than \$50,000 for the 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala.

F. Recommendation

The motion is to fund the 2nd Annual "Relax, It's OK 2 B Single" Valentine's Day Gala in the amount of \$50,000.

Recommended by: <u>Kelvin Washington</u> Department: <u>County Council</u> Date: <u>12/17/13</u>

G. Reviews

Finance

Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers Date: 1/12/14

☐ Recommend Council approval ✓ Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation:

Recommendation is based on the background section that the organization did not apply for County funding for FY14 and the current request is being made outside of the budget cycle. If approved, an appropriate funding source for the event will need to be identified and will require a budget amendment. Based on timing of the request it is unlikely final approval can be accomplished prior to the event date.

Grants

Reviewed by: Sara Salley Date: 1/13/14

☐ Recommend Council approval X Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation:

Recommendation for denial is due to the timing of the request. They did not apply for funds in the FY14 grant cycle. This is an out of cycle request. The organization has been notified of the FY15 grant procedure timeline.

Legal

Reviewed by: Elizabeth McLean Date: 1/13/14

☐ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation: Policy decision left to Council's discretion.

Administration

Reviewed by: Roxanne Ancheta Date: January 13, 2014

☐ Recommend Council approval X Recommend Council denial

Comments regarding recommendation: Recommend denial of this request as it is an out-of-cycle funding request. Hospitality Tax and Accommodations Tax FY 14 grant applications were not submitted for this event via the normal grants process. The organization has been notified of the FY15 grant procedure timeline.

To: Richland County Council

From: Tre' Tailor, Relax, its ok 2b Single

Thank you for the opportunity to make a presentation for the 2nd Annual Relax, its ok 2b Single Valentine's Day Gala. The event is February 14-16, in Columbia SC at a location yet to be confirmed.

Last year the inaugural event held at the Brookland Banquet and Conference Center, featured food, live music, a panel discussion on "Are you ok being single" and attracted some 300 single men and women between the ages of 21-89! Next year, the plans are to expand the event to focus on the panel discussion. Two simultaneous and separate male/ female panels anchored by a notable author/speaker/public figure will be held. The panels would convene separately then come together for a joint session after lunch. The weekend would also feature a social event that evening (Feb 15), with live music, food and a battle of the sexes game and since Valentine's Day is Friday Feb 14, a drop in is also being planned that evening.

Relax, its ok 2b Single is completing its 2nd year of exsistence and partners with other area groups to promote and facilitate events, including Black Expo, The Auntie Karen Foundation and last year's Parenting Solo Conference, where the Relax session was the most attended. During the 4 city 2 state Black Expo, Relax hosts popular seminars focusing on the Healing, Connection, Communication theme of the organization, and also collects data from attendees at this massive event. Relax has comprised a mailing list of some 2500 In Columbia, Charleston and Upstate, SC and Jacksonville Florida, and regularly corresponds with these singles via eblast . We plan to utilize this list, the over 6000 social media connections and traditional media to promote the event.

The Relax, its ok 2b Single Valentine's Day Weekend will be an annual event aimed at promoting personal and professional growth for attendees to enhance their lives and communities. Relax will also expand the efforts done during the May Black Expo weekend by bringing in a speaker for the seminar, hosting an evening event and implementing additional media promotion.

This is the first time I am requesting funding from the County and/or City or any entity other than personal friends, as I wanted to make certain this was a viable venture. In two short years Relax has garnered tremendous support and created a sizable buzz in the region as an incredible venture that creates positive results. While I 've been informed this is out of cycle, I would appreciate Council seriously considering funding this effort that will positively affect the lives of singles of all ages, races, genders and religions! I am requesting \$50,000 for the bi annual events which will be held in Feb/May 2014 and also propose receiving the funding over a one year period especially since the two events are 3-4 months apart. I appreciate your time and consideration and look forward to working with you to assist our Singles Heal, Connect and Communicate!

S. Tre' Tailor



Relax its ok 2B Single Valentine's Day Gala 2014 Budget

Guest Hotel Accommodations: \$1000

Celebrity Guests (including transportation): \$25,000

Ground Transportation: \$500

Food: \$5000

Entertainment: \$2000

Venue: \$3000

Advertising:

Radio: 5,000 (includes out of market)

Print: 500.00
Promotional Materials: 500.00
Social Media/Internet: 500.00

300.0

Total:_____\$50,000

Food and Venue costs based on 500 people



Relax, It's Ok 2b Single!

Introduction

Everyone can relate to being single, regardless of his or her current relationship status, because everyone has been single at one time or another. There are millions of single adult men and women searching for a compatible mate, as proven by the popularity of hundreds of online dating sites. There are sites for Christian singles, young singles, seasoned singles, never married singles, divorced singles, and more. Despite monthly subscription rates ranging from \$10 to \$100, these dating websites are among the most popular ways to meet potential mates. However, the number of meaningful connections is small compared to the number of subscribers using the sites. The missing link is communication—deep, solid, meaningful communication.

Singles are not talking to each other about the issues and problems they face on a daily basis. Singles are not talking about the inherent differences between the sexes when it comes to dating and building solid relationships. Without meaningful adult communication, no boundaries will be broken and no unions will be forged. *Relax, It's Ok 2b Single* will change that!

Overview

Popular media personality Tre' Tailor has launched *Relax, It's Ok 2b Single* as an innovative effort focused on three important things: Healing, Communication, and Connection.

Healing—Too often, singles seek companionship without first becoming viable companions, themselves. Unresolved and, sometimes, unacknowledged issues from childhood or past relationships can prevent people from coming together in healthy unions. Instead of taking time to get over their issues, people look to potential mates to fill an empty void.

Communication—Singles must promote open, honest, respectful communication between each other, regardless of age or race. *Relax, It's Ok 2b Single* will foster an environment of meaningful communication through several avenues including social media, blogging, podcasting, radio, television and more!

Connection—*Relax, It's Ok 2b Single* will host live events to encourage singles to network, socialize and share ideas. The ultimate goal is providing single men and women with a variety of tools they can use to make meaningful connections in hopes of building wholesome, lasting, fulfilling relationships.

Summary

Relax, It's Ok 2b Single will bring together a diverse cross-section of singles to heal wounds of the past, facilitate meaningful communication, and make solid connections to build relationships and impact the community.

Relax, It's Ok 2 Join Us!

Phone: 803-386-7114

Facebook: Facebook.com/RelaxItsOk

Twitter: @RelaxItsOk

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<u>Subject</u>

Policy for Purchase of Property by Elected and Appointed Officials [PAGES 66-69]

Reviews

Subject: Policy for Purchase of Property by Elected and Appointed Officials

A. Purpose

Council is requested to approve the proposed policy regarding property acquisition by elected and appointed officials.

B. Background / Discussion

At the October 1, 2013 Council Meeting, Councilman Bill Malinowski made the following motion:

No elected official is allowed to make outside inquiries about the purchase of property but must submit their request to staff. It will be placed on the appropriate committee agenda for review and action (possibly as an Executive Session item). Elected officials seeking property without the assistance of staff can tend to pay more once it is learned the "government" is seeking to purchase the property. Many of the properties are also in need of repair/remodeling to fit the needs of the particular official and such outside actions can tend to elevate the prices by not going through the approved bid process.

The item was forwarded to the November 26, 2013 A&F Committee Meeting. The Committee unanimously recommended that staff create this policy, and that the title be amended as follows: "Policy for Purchase of Property by Elected and Appointed Officials." This recommendation was unanimously approved by Council at the December 3, 2013 Council Meeting.

At this time, staff submits the following policy language for review and approval:

To protect the County's negotiation position and to minimize the possibility of creating false expectations or incomplete understanding among potential sellers, in cases where any Richland County official or personnel is interested in potential property acquisition, such interest should be directed confidentially to the County Administrator or his/her designee (which may include Facilities or other acquisition personnel or agents acting on behalf of the County), with notice to the full Council for its information and consideration.

This policy is adopted by County Council and shall be enforced thereby.

It is at this time that staff requests Council's approval of the proposed policy.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

o October 1, 2013 Motion by Councilman Bill Malinowski

- o November 26, 2013 A&F Committee
- o December 3, 2013 Council Meeting

D. Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with the adoption of this policy.

Adoption of this policy may lead to cost savings on future property purchases.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the policy as proposed.
- 2. Approve an amended version of the policy.
- 3. Do not approve a policy on this matter.

F. Recommendation

It is recommended that Council approve the policy as proposed.

Recommended by: Councilman Bill Malinowski Date: October 1, 2013

G. Reviews

(Please replace the appropriate box with a ✓ and then support your recommendation in the Comments section before routing on. Thank you!)

Please be specific in your recommendation. While "Council Discretion" may be appropriate at times, it is recommended that Staff provide Council with a professional recommendation of approval or denial, and justification for that recommendation, as often as possible.

Finance	
Reviewed by Daniel Driggers:	Date: 1/12/14
✓ Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial
Comments regarding recommendation:	
Support Services	
Reviewed by John Hixon:	Date:
✓ Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial
	If this policy is approved it would allow
aspects of the property, prior to initiating to	tructures, noting any major positive or negative the formal purchase process.

Reviewed by Chad Fosnight: Date:

☑ Recommend Council approval ☐ Recommend Council denial Comments regarding recommendation: This policy would protect the County's best

Comments regarding recommendation: This policy would protect the County's best interest prior to committing to a property purchase. Staff would have the ability to determine potential environmental impacts as well as ensure the site is compatible with the need for the property.

Legal Reviewed by Elizabeth McLean:	Date: 1/14/14
☐ Recommend Council approval	Recommend Council denial olicy decision left to Council's discretion.
Administration Reviewed by Roxanne Ancheta:	Date: January 14, 2014

acquisition.

As previously stated by prior reviewers, this policy language will protect the County's interest prior to committing to a property purchase. Preliminary property assessments could also be undertaken to determine if the property is feasible for the proposed / intended use. Further, purchase costs may be lowered if staff is allowed to work through a process to maintain the buyer's confidentiality, etc.

<u>Subject</u>

Coroner Office HPP Grant - No FTE/No Match [PAGES 70-72]

Reviews

Subject: Coroner Office HPP Grant - No FTE/No Match

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to approve a grant application that was not included in the Grant Budget Request for FY 2014.

B. Background / Discussion

The Coroner's Office has applied for a \$33,800 Hospital Preparedness Program grant to purchase equipment. The grant required no matching funds.

If awarded, the Coroner's Office will purchase an Extended Scene Response Vehicle. The purpose of this vehicle is to provide a mobile command center with amenities (restroom, sleep accommodations etc.) for responding personnel to scenes requiring extended time on site. This unit will require a vehicle equipped with a class 3 receiver hitch and 2" ball capable of towing 9,000 pounds. This asset will be available to coalition members and maintained by the Richland County Coroner's Office.

This asset will be deployed to any incident requiring an extended stay on scene time. This includes man made or natural disasters with mass casualties and/or fatalities and also excavation of sites for the purpose of body recovery and evidence processing. This vehicle will be equipped to serve as a primary mobile command center while deployed or link with and support other command centers.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

Staff request. No legislative history.

D. Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with this request.

E. Alternatives

List the alternatives to the situation. There will always be at least two alternatives:

- 1. Approve the request to accept the \$33,800 grant for the Coroner's Office to purchase equipment, if awarded.
- 2. Do not approve the \$33,800 grant for the Coroner's Office to purchase equipment, if awarded.

F. Recommendation

1. It is recommended that Council approve the request to approve the request to accept the \$33,800 grant for the Coroner's Office to purchase equipment, if awarded.

Recommended by: Gary Watts	Department:	Coroner	Date: <u>1/3/14</u>
Reviews (Please replace the appropriate box with a ✓ states to before routing on. Thank you!)	and then support yo	ur recommendatior	n in the Comments section
Finance Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers ✓ Recommend Council appro Comments regarding recomments	oval	Date: 1/12/14 ☐ Recomme	nd Council denial
Recommend approval based on RO equipment or other recurring cost		-	e County for the
The background section does spec does not comment on if this is alre beneficial to have the fleet manage already in place for the department required.	eady in place with er review and con	n the current flee nment on if the	et therefore it may be appropriate equipment is
Procurement Reviewed by: Rodolfo Callwo ☑ Recommend Council appro Comments regarding recomments	oval	Date: 1/13/14 ☐ Recomme	nd Council denial
Grants Reviewed by: Sara Salley X Recommend Council appro Comments regarding recomme		Date: 1/21/14 ☐ Recomme	nd Council denial
Legal Reviewed by: Elizabeth McLe □ Recommend Council appro Comments regarding recomme	oval		nd Council denial Council's discretion.
Administration Reviewed by: Warren Harley ✓ Recommend Council appro Comments regarding recomments		Date: ☐ Recomme	nd Council denial

G.

<u>Subject</u>

Expanding Richland County's Community Development Staff [PAGES 73-77]

<u>Reviews</u>

Subject: Expanding Richland County's Community Development Staff

A. Purpose

County Council is requested to approve one additional FTE staff position for Community Development beginning FY 13-14. The purpose is to expand and upgrade the current Richland County Community Development Department staff a staff of 6 to be in keeping with other Community Development offices around the state. Adding one additional FTE will create more positive change and increased implementation of various projects and programs throughout Richland County.

B. Background / Discussion

The following motion was made by Councilman Norman Jackson at the December 3, 2013 Council meeting:

Establishing and Increasing Richland County Community Development's staff size to be more in keeping with other South Carolina Community Development Departments. No other action has been taken by Council to date.

Currently, Richland County Community Development has 5 FTE positions to cover the implementation of the CDBG and HOME grants (\$1.72 million dollars). These funds are leveraged with other partner's funding resources and program income, which for FY 12-13 totaled an additional \$1.2 million. Of this \$2.9 million, 91% of these funds were placed back into the community for programmatic need and only \$284,663 or 9% went to staff/administrative costs (per the CAPER report submitted to HUD on 12/30/13).

The Community Development Department was created in 2002 when the primary activities were infrastructure projects that utilized the bulk of the CDBG funds and the HOME funds were used for required 15% set-aside to non-profits and some direct assistance to owner-occupied units and down payment assistance. Since 2008, the department has grown programmatically and now has a more geographical project distribution to include the above and newer projects such as Hopkins Medical Facility Construction, Sloan Place Affordable Apartments Up fitting, Decker Blvd. Facade Improvements, Crane Creek Park (Acquisition and Design), Monticello Road Streetscape, Job Training with Columbia Housing Authority and homeless needs such as Transitions and Sistercare. In 2014, the drafted annual action plan will include projects like these in addition to a mobile home park demolition and a public infrastructure project.

The combined factors of current staff reduction from 7 to 5 members; HUD demands growing and not diminishing; workload levels remaining the same regardless of funding; and increased federal compliance since 2009 has created the need for one additional staff person, at a minimum. The overall workload for both CDBG and HOME required by HUD is the same, regardless of staff size and this administrative work includes more compliance, more regulations overview and more accountability as HUD begins to add major broad sweeping changes.

While the workload and federal HUD mandates have grown, the department size has witnessed changes since 2002. The department actually decreased by two, when an employee retired in 2010 and one left through voluntary termination in 2012. Other SC Community Development Departments have larger staff to implement its programs.

Community Development Staff Operations and Funding of other counties in FY 12-13:

County Name	Staff Size	HUD CDBG/HOME Awards
Richland County	5 FT members	\$1.27 mil/\$451K
Lexington County	6 FT members	\$1.43 mil/\$480K
Spartanburg County	7 FT members	\$1.31 mil/379K
Charleston County	9 FT members	\$1.66 mil/\$547K
Greenville County	14 FT/2 PT members	\$2.47 mil/\$837K

The average staff size using the above counties numbers would be 9 positions. Richland County is the 2nd largest County in South Carolina and houses the state's capital.

HUD funds are not awarded competitively to these counties; they are based upon a federal formula. Also, please note overall, both CDBG and HOME funds have been cut over the past 5 years; with HOME being reduced by 58% nationwide on average in FY 2012. Comparing statewide numbers above, the largest reduction was Charleston County by 17% in CDBG and 37% in HOME. Richland was cut by 7.2% in CDBG and 19% in HOME funds.

With the exception of Richland County, all of the above Community Development Departments are partially funded administratively with general county funding. Many of these counties cover the director's salary and possibly 1-2 others given CDBG and HOME programs have 20% and 10% admin cost caps. This allows the funding of the departments at the staff levels seen above.

Programs such as Richland County's Down Payment Assistance (RCHAP) and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation have been in frozen status and can be linked to the low number of staff members as well, when coupled with reductions in federal funding and increased response to need. The new position's responsibilities would include administration and compliance for existing and new CDBG projects along with intake and processing of direct assistance housing applications, and monitoring and compliance of contractual partners. Funding of \$50,000 from General Funds will allow the department to hire an additional staff member who will assist the entire department to provide the enhanced compliance and oversight of the growing number of programs that benefit the County on a whole.

The current staff is paid with federal funds from CDBG and HOME at 100%, but due to administrative costs caps the department can no longer add any additional positions from this federal funding source. The HOME program requires a 25% match, and while those funds do come from the County, they cannot be and are not used towards administrative costs.

C. Legislative / Chronological History

This item comes from a motion made by Councilman Norman Jackson at the December 13, 2013 Council Meeting.

D. Financial Impact

The financial impact associated with this request is \$50,000 of general funds to obtain an entry level compliance position to provide the wage compensation of salary, fringe and benefits. This position funds would come from the General County Fund beginning in FY 13-14.

E. Alternatives

- 1. Approve the request to increase the department by one additional FTE staff member and fund the position at the level of \$50,000 which will cover the full compensation package. The programs and projects will operate much better and more effectively and have a higher level of compliance.
- 2. Do not approve the request to increase the department by one additional FTE staff member and fund the position at the level of \$50,000 which will cover the full compensation package. The programs

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	and projects will operate the same or less effectively and have a lowered level of compliance.			
F.	This recommendation was made by Councilman Jackson. This is a policy decision for Council.			
	Recommended by: Norman Jackson Department: County Council Date: 1/4/14			
G.	Reviews (Please replace the appropriate box with a ✓ and then support your recommendation in the Comments section before routing on. Thank you!)			
	Finance Reviewed by: Daniel Driggers Recommend Council approval ✓ Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation: Date: 1/13/14 □ Recommend Council denial			
	This is a policy decision for Council on the level of funding from the County to be invested in the program. If approved mid-year it would require a budget amendment and identification of a funding source therefore Council may consider approving with an effective date of 7/1/14 which would allow it to be incorporated into the FY15 budget process.			
	Community Development Reviewed by: Valeria Jackson ✓ Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation: This is a policy decision for Council. I would recommend approval for it to be incorporated into the FY15 Budget Process with effective date of 7/1/14. If granted approval, the position would be used and beneficial to the department and the community.			
	Human Resources Reviewed by: Dwight Hanna ✓ Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation: This is a policy and budget decision for Council.			
	Grants Reviewed by: Sara Salley Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation: This is a policy decision for Council. From the grant standpoint, and additional staffing would need to be covered through the general fund as the County is using the maximum amount			

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allowed by HUD for program administration.

Reviewed by: Elizabeth McLean Recommend Council approval Comments regarding recommendation:	Date: 1/12/14 Recommend Council denial Policy decision left to Council's discretion.
Administration	
Reviewed by: Sparty Hammett	Date: 1/24/14
☐ Recommend Council approval	☐ Recommend Council denial
Comments regarding recommendation:	
The decision is left to Council's discretion	on.