

**CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, FLORIDA
BAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
RESOLUTION NO.: 07-06**

A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION 02-02, CDBG AND SECTION 108 LOAN PROGRAM ANTI-DISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION PLAN FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, FLORIDA, IN BAY COUNTY, FLORIDA; INCREASING THE MOVE-IN / MOVE-OUT ALLOWANCE; PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF; AND PROVIDING FOR A MONTHLY PAYMENT FOR STORAGE FEES.

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2002, the City of Springfield passed Resolution 02-02 adopting the CDBG and Section 108 Loan Program Anti-displacement & Relocation Plan for the City of Springfield; and

WHEREAS, the objective of the City's Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan is to provide assistance to homeowners who must vacate their housing in order to facilitate the safe, timely and economical rehabilitation process; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission recognizes the increased costs of moving and the provision of payment thereof; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission recognizes the need to assist homeowners who are displaced with the cost of storage for their personal belongings as well as the increased costs related to the storage; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The City Commission does hereby increase the move-in / move-out allowance to \$400.00 to be paid in one lump sum.

SECTION 2. The City Commission does hereby provide a storage allowance of up to \$125.00 per month for the storage of personal belongings for those homeowners who must vacate their housing in order to facilitate the safe, timely and economical rehabilitation process.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED in regular session of the City Commission of the City of Springfield, Bay County, Florida this 2nd day of April 2007.

ATTEST:



Teresa Cox, City Clerk

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, FLORIDA


Robert E. Walker, Mayor

**CDBG AND SECTION 108 LOAN PROGRAM
ANTIDISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION PLAN
FOR THE
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD**

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I. Displacement Avoidance Policy

The City of Springfield is committed to a policy to make all reasonable efforts to ensure that activities undertaken through the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and/or other federal funding will not cause unnecessary displacement or relocation. Such federally funded programs will be administered in such a manner that careful consideration is given during the planning phase with regard to avoiding displacement. The City will also provide information to and keep citizens involved in the process regarding pending land use changes, zoning and rezoning actions that threaten the preservation of residential areas. Involuntary displacement 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. In this case, community development and housing programs will be planned in a manner, which avoids displacement of households or businesses.

However, "voluntary" relocation (temporary or permanent) may be necessary in order to achieve a benefit to a household or business (such as rehabilitation or replacement of the building). Such benefits shall be identified and requested by the displacee. Voluntary relocation may also occur when a property owner voluntarily offers his home or business property for sale to the City. In these cases, the seller may be required to waive rights as a condition of sale of the property, and the Uniform Relocation Act provisions will govern actions of the City and/or its representative. 24 C.F.R. Part 570 is a governing document on displacement and is incorporated by reference. 49 C.F.R. Part 24 provides Uniform Relocation Act information and is incorporated by reference.

II. Definitions of "Standard" and "Non-Standard Suitable for Rehabilitation" Dwelling Unit Condition

In the absence of federal and state provided definitions, the following is provided to establish a frame of reference and context when dealing with matters of displacement and/or relocation as defined in 24 C.F.R. Part 570 and 49 C.F.R. Part 24.

A. Standard Condition

A dwelling unit is considered "standard" if it has no major defects or only slight defects, which are correctable through the course of regular maintenance. It must be in total compliance with applicable local housing and occupancy codes; be structurally sound, watertight, and in good repair; be adequate in size with respect to number of rooms and area of living space and contain the following:

1. A safe electrical wiring system adequate for lighting and other normal electrical devices.
2. A separate, well-lighted and ventilated bathroom that provides user privacy and contains a sink, commode, and bathtub or shower stall, all in good working order and properly connected.
3. An appropriate, sanitary and approved source of hot and cold potable water.
4. An appropriate, sanitary and approved sewage drainage system.
5. A fully usable sink in the kitchen, attached to a potable water source.
6. Adequate space and service connections for a stove and a refrigerator.
7. An unobstructed egress to a safe, open area at ground level.
8. A heating system capable of sustaining a healthful temperature.
9. No barriers, which would preclude ingress or egress if the occupant is handicapped.

10. All requirements of the Section 8 Housing Quality Standards.
11. No violations of the lead-based paint requirements of 24 C.F.R. Part 35.
12. All the requirements of the local existing Housing Code.

Failure to meet any of these criteria automatically causes a dwelling to not be considered "standard."

B. Substandard Condition Suitable for Rehabilitation

A dwelling unit is considered substandard if it does not fully comply with the standard criteria, does not comply with the adopted existing housing code, has minor defects which require a certain amount of correction but can still provide safe and adequate shelter, does not meet the HUD Section 8 Housing Quality Standards, or has major defects requiring a great deal of correction and will be safe and adequate once repairs are made.

To be suitable for rehabilitation, a trained housing specialist must carefully inspect the dwelling and prepare a work write-up of repairs necessary to bring it up to standard condition. A cost estimate of repairs will be prepared based on the needs identified in the work write-up. If these costs are equal to or less than 75% of the fair market value of a comparable unit in standard condition as obtained from more than one licensed contractor, the dwelling will be considered suitable for rehabilitation. If the predicted cost exceeds 75% of fair market value after completion of the rehabilitation, the unit will be deemed unsuitable.

This criteria is arbitrary, however, and the City Commission may authorize deviations based on the unique aspects of each dwelling, owner, tenant, etc. on a case-by-case basis by vote of the Commission. Each deviation so approved must be thoroughly documented.

III. Permanent, Involuntary Displacement

The City will provide reasonable relocation assistance to persons (families, individuals, businesses and nonprofit organizations) displaced (moved permanently and involuntarily) as a result of the use of CDBG/federal assistance to acquire or substantially rehabilitate property. Assistance to displaced persons may include: a) Payment for actual moving and relocation expenses documented by receipts and/or vouchers from service providers and utility companies. The documents shall be submitted prior to the disbursement of payment; b) Advisory services necessary to help in relocating; and c) Financial assistance sufficient to enable the displaced person to lease and occupy a suitable, decent safe and sanitary replacement dwelling where the cost of rent and utilities does not exceed 30 percent of the household gross income of a family earning 80 percent of the median income for the jurisdiction.

A. Provisions for One-for-One Replacement

The City will replace all occupied and vacant habitable low/moderate-income dwelling units demolished or converted to use other than as low/moderate-income housing as a direct result of activities assisted with funds provided under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and as described in 24 C.F.R. Part 570. Replacement low/moderate-income units may include public housing or existing housing receiving Section 8 project based-assistance. All replacement housing will be provided within three years of the commencement of the demolition or rehabilitation relating to conversion and will meet the following requirements:

1. The units will be located within the City.
2. The units will meet all applicable City housing, building, and zoning ordinances and will be in standard, or better condition.
3. The units will be designed to remain low/moderate-income dwelling units for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy (applies to initial tenant only).

4. The units will be sufficient in size and number (functionally equivalent) to house at least the number of occupants who could have been housed in the units that are demolished or converted.

Before obligating or expending CDBG/federal funds that will directly result in such demolition or conversion, the local government will make public and submit to the Florida Department of Community Affairs and/or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development the following information in writing:

1. A description of the proposed assisted activity.
2. The general location on an area map including approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than low/moderate-income dwelling units.
3. A time schedule for commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion.
4. The general location on a service area map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement units.
5. Identification of the source of funding at the time of submittal and the time frame, location and source for the replacement dwelling unit.
6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will be designed to remain a low/moderate-income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy.
7. Information demonstrating that any proposed replacement of a unit with a smaller unit is consistent with the housing needs of LMI persons in the jurisdiction.

B. Provisions for Relocation Assistance for Residential Displacement

The City will provide relocation assistance, as described in 24 C.F.R. Part 570, to each low/moderate-income household involuntarily displaced by the demolition of housing or by the conversion of a low/moderate-income dwelling to another use as a direct result of CDBG/federally assisted activities. Persons that are relocated are entitled to:

1. A choice between actual reasonable moving expenses or a fixed expense and dislocation allowance.
2. Advisory services.
3. Reimbursement for reasonable and necessary security deposits and credit checks.
4. Interim living costs.
5. Replacement housing assistance which may include a Section 8 housing voucher/certificate and referral to assisted units; cash rental assistance to reduce the rent and utility cost or lump sum payment equal to the present value of rental assistance installments to be used toward purchasing an interest in a housing cooperative or mutual housing association for a period up to 60 months (5 years).

C. Provisions for Non-Residential Relocation

Businesses, non-profit organizations, etc., shall not be relocated unless the move is voluntary, essential to the project from the public review, and the owner waives his/her rights under the Uniform Act, except for the following relocation assistance:

1. Actual moving and reasonable re-establishment expenses not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000 equal to a pro rata share for the period of interruption of operations of the annual net earnings. Average annual net earnings are one half of

the entity's net earnings before taxes during the two taxable years immediately prior to the taxable year it was displaced.

2. No other benefits will be provided and a signed waiver acknowledging that fact will be required.

IV. Temporary, Voluntary Displacement and Relocation

- A. Persons occupying housing which is to be rehabilitated using CDBG/federal funds must voluntarily agree to inclusion in the program and shall temporarily vacate the housing at the direction of the City (or its designed agency) in order to facilitate the safe, timely and economical rehabilitation process.
- B. A moving allowance of \$400 will be provided each family unit so displaced. This allowance may be paid in one lump sum at the time a Notice to Proceed on the rehabilitation work is issued.
- C. The City may provide a safe, decent and sanitary housing unit for use as temporary relocation housing for beneficiaries who have no other options for temporary housing, if such housing unit may be available.
- D. A storage allowance of up to \$125 per month will be provided each family unit displaced if storage is necessary and essential to the move.
- E. Insurance cost of up to \$100 for the replacement value of the household property in connection with the move will be provided each family unit displaced if storage is necessary and essential to the move.

V. Permanent, Voluntary Displacement and Relocation

If it is determined by the City that the occupants of a dwelling should be permanently relocated and the occupants voluntarily consent, the courts will assist in the relocation to a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling unit. Benefits, if provided, will be limited to increases in monthly housing costs incurred by the occupant in an amount equal to the lesser of 60 times the increase or 30 percent of the person's annual income. 24 C.F.R. Part 570 must be consulted to determine specific limitations. Payment of relocation benefits for housing assistance will be spread over 60 months (or 42 months for non-LMI relocatees).

VI. Tenant Assistance Policy/Rental Rehabilitation

- A. It is not the local government's policy to displace families in rental units. Participating landlords will be required to warrant that the proposed rehabilitation will not cause any tenant to be permanently displaced unless the owner will be able to relocate the tenant displaced in accordance with HUD relocation criteria. Rehabilitation funds will not be used to rehabilitate the rental units if the rehabilitation will cause the permanent displacement of LMI families.
- B. If it becomes necessary for an owner to temporarily move a tenant from a unit as a direct result of rehabilitation assisted through rental rehabilitation funds, the owners will assure that the tenant is offered a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling unit at an affordable rate as described in the applicable regulations. No tenant will be considered displaced if the owner has offered the tenant a decent, safe, sanitary and affordable unit and the tenant has declined the offer.
- C. Should temporary displacement become necessary for a LMI family as a result of the rental rehabilitation assistance, the owner will assure that tenants are provided the necessary financial assistance, information, counseling, referrals and housing location options regarding Federal Fair Housing and other relocation services as needed without

regard to race, color, religion, sex, familial status, age, handicap, or national origin, so as to enable the family to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing at an affordable rent.

- D. The Housing Authority of The City of Springfield shall provide federal preference to any qualified LMI family subject to relocation. Where Section 8 Housing vouchers are available, such preference will apply.
- E. Where required, compensation to obtain replacement housing shall not exceed a \$200 per month threshold. Should such projected compensation to the tenant exceed this threshold, consideration shall be given to not performing the demolition rehabilitation, which would cause the displacement.

VII. Displacement of Homeowners

When rehabilitation of the dwelling is not feasible or cost effective, demolition of a house with CDBG/federal funds may be considered only as a voluntary action by the homeowner.

Although homeowners have a right to assistance as previously discussed, CDBG/federal funds available for relocation assistance are limited. Therefore, financial assistance shall not exceed that described in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 24.401 and the regulations under U.S. HUD Handbook 1378.

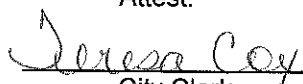
VIII. Appeals/Counseling

- A. If a claim for assistance is denied by the City, the claimant may appeal, where applicable to either the State of Florida or U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and their decision shall be final unless a court determines the decision was arbitrary and capricious.
- B. Counseling will be provided to displacees in the areas of household finance, fair housing rights, real estate transactions, and locating and evaluating replacement housing options. Counseling shall be provided by the City or its designated agency to permanently ensure that:
 - 1. No person is discriminated against based upon age, race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, or presence of children in the household.
 - 2. Displacees receive information concerning the full range of housing opportunities within the local housing market.

Approved by the City Commission this 2nd day of April, 2007.



Mayor

Attest:


City Clerk