



# Executive Summary

## ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

### 1. Introduction

Layton City, Utah, receives an annual entitlement allocation from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The Consolidated Plan provides direction on the investment of CDBG dollars over the next five years, from 2023–2027. Each year, the City will produce an Annual Action Plan that details how the City will carry out goals and objectives detailed in this Plan.

A significant feature of these grants is the City's ability to determine how the funds will be used to accomplish HUD's national objectives. HUD provides a broad range of eligible activities that may be utilized with CDBG funding. The City is tasked with determining eligible activities that will best serve the needs of the community. HUD requires grantees to develop a five-year Consolidated Plan to determine and address the most pressing needs.

When developing a Consolidated Plan, the City must first analyze the needs within the community and then propose strategies to meet those needs.

The City's Consolidated Plan and First-Year Annual Action Plan consist of the following:

- Executive Summary
- Housing Needs Assessment
- Housing Market Analysis
- Strategic Plan
- Action Plan 2023-2024

The Housing Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis outline levels of relative need in affordable housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development. This information is gathered through several methods including consultation with local agencies, public outreach, a review of demographic and economic data, and a housing market analysis.

The Strategic Plan details how the City will address its priority needs and utilize funding over the next five years. The strategies reflect the current condition of the market, expected availability of funds, and local capacity to administer the plan. The Action Plan describes funding and projects in 2023-2024 and gives a specific look into how the program will operate.

Following HUD's mission, the City works to increase home ownership, support community development, resiliency, and increase access to affordable housing that's free from discrimination. In undertaking this work, the City will follow an established standard of ethics, management, and accountability. The City will strive to continue to form partnerships that leverage resources and improve the City's and HUD's ability to be effective at the community level.

## **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

Layton City's 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan is a five-year strategic plan that provides an outline of actions for the community as it works toward meeting the housing and community development needs of its low-to-moderate-income households. The plan includes a profile of the community and economy, an assessment of housing and community development needs, and the development of long-range strategies to meet those needs.

The Consolidated Plan serves the following functions:

- A planning document for the City that builds on a participatory process among citizens, organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders
- A submission for federal funds under HUD's formula grant program for jurisdictions
- A strategy for carrying out HUD programs
- A standard for measuring performance, tracking success, and determining the course of future CDBG Consolidated Plans

The Consolidated Plan for the fiscal year 2023-2027 was prepared in accordance with Sections 91.100 through 91.230 of HUD's Consolidated Plan Final Rule.

Below are the HUD objectives and the City's projected outcomes over the Consolidated Plan:

- Provide decent housing by reasonably conserving the inhabitable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing
- Provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater integration of LMI residents throughout the City, increased housing opportunities, and housing improvements made in deteriorating neighborhoods
- Expand economic opportunities through an increased number of jobs that pay self-sufficient wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability, enhanced resiliency, and the empowerment of all low-to-moderate-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency

## **3. Evaluation of past performance**

Layton City evaluated each subrecipient regarding their performance on projects, and took this into consideration when reviewing applications for the Annual Plan. Subrecipients with overall positive factors were chosen during the review process.

Performance elements considered included:

- Application qualifications
- Timeliness of past quarterly reports and invoices
- Accurate completion of the City's application
- Compliance with CDBG regulations
- Amount of services provided compared with the contracted (or estimated) amount that would benefit the low-to-moderate-income population in the City

The City strives to improve its CDBG program performance through self-evaluation, and with outside consultants. The City has spent significant time aligning policies with HUD regulations, and providing support with subrecipient oversight and technical support.

Each year, the City reports its progress in meeting the five-year and annual goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER is submitted to HUD within 90 days after the start of each new program year.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

Layton City has an adopted Citizen Participation Plan that is implemented in conjunction with the Consolidated Plan. This plan provides for public input into the allotment of CDBG funds granted to the City. The City's plan is used to guide how it provides notice and outreach to City residents for public hearings regarding all aspects of the CDBG process. All notices for public hearings are published in the Standard-Examiner; a regional newspaper, Layton City website, and the State of Utah Public notices website.

Citizens and community organizations are encouraged to attend all public hearings and share comments on the Annual Action Plan. The first public hearing on the Consolidated Plan was held on February 16, 2023. A final hearing to adopt the Consolidated Plan and receive public comments was held on June 1, 2023.

A notice of each public hearing was published at least 15 days before the hearing. The notice for the final hearing was posted at least 30 days in advance.

Prior to adoption of the Consolidated Plan, the City informed the public of the anticipated amount of federal funds expected from HUD, and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the

estimated amount that will benefit persons of low-to-moderate-income. This information is always available at the Layton City Center Building.

Residents of public and assisted housing developments, predominantly low-to-moderate-income neighborhoods, minorities, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities, are especially encouraged and are welcome to participate in the formation of the Consolidated Plan. Outreach to minority groups included contacting local ecclesiastical leaders such as the Bishop and members of the Spanish-Speaking Sandridge Ward of the Layton Hills Stake, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Layton City also updates and shares a list of employees who speak another language. City staff added a Spanish translation application option specific to its CDBG program highlighted on its Economic Development website.

City Community and Economic Development staff met with women and minority-owned business leaders at its quarterly Layton City Small Business Seminar and discussed their challenges and needs. The seminars train business leaders on various topics including marketing, accounting, staffing, networking, to help local businesses achieve success. City staff also attended the Davis Chamber of Commerce Women in Business events in continued efforts to support women-owned businesses.

Layton City also consulted with the Salt Lake Valley Habitat for Humanity regarding preparation for changing natural hazards by developing a Critical Home Repair/Rehab program. This program includes water and energy conservation efforts such as water-saving faucets, showers, energy efficient windows, etc.

Regarding its Continuum of Care (CoC) homeless assistance efforts, Layton City funds and works closely with nonprofit providers, including Lantern House, Open Doors, and Safe Harbor, to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness. These trusted partners assist the City in its ongoing efforts to promote access to programs focused on homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

Layton City held a public comment period for the Consolidated Plan from February 16, 2023 to June 1, 2023. The City encouraged input on the Consolidated Plan process utilizing public notices, messages via the City's social media accounts, holding two public hearings, and meetings with key stakeholders. All comments and responses from these were recorded.

At the City's February 16, 2023 CDBG 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Public Hearing, Daneen Adams, Open Doors, expressed appreciation to the Council for its support in the past and informed the Council of: Food Bank dispersed over one million pounds of food, 65 nights of shelter, 545 individuals used the nursery services, 1,700 individuals with rental assistance (22% of those were from Layton City). Adams mentioned the emergency rental assistance funding had ended as of February 5 and her organization was experiencing a significant increase of phone calls for this service program.

She expressed concern with the number of evictions she is witnessing and was hopeful she could count on the City to help in this area. She emphasized programs offered at Open Doors helped people overcome poverty by participating in the Circles Program. She reviewed specifics of the Program and mentioned it had been very successful. She also mentioned the Point in Time count and reported 39 homeless persons had been identified, which was an increase over last year.

Karlene Kidman, Layton Youth Court Director, expressed appreciation for the Council's support for the past 25 years. She updated the Council on the types of cases which come before the Youth Court and identified some of the challenges experienced by youth within the community. She proudly reported the Court experienced a 100% completion rate by youth offenders. Councilmember Smith Edmondson and Councilmember Bloxham expressed appreciation to Ms. Kidman for her commitment to the Youth Court Program and youth from Layton City. Ms. Kidman added many of the Youth Court leadership had been previous offenders and completed the Program, and had a desire to help others. Kristen Floyd, Safe Harbor, announced Kurt Bateman would be the new Director at Safe Harbor beginning next week. She expressed appreciation to the Council for its support and funding to Safe Harbor due to the decrease in federal funding and reviewed the types of services provided by Safe Harbor: increase in case load from 20-25 per advocate (eight advocates) to a case load of 60 per advocate, 3,000 shelter nights, over 50,000 services had collectively been provided, experienced a significant reduction in Federal Funding, no other agency within the state provided the comprehensive services delivered by Safe Harbor. She pointed out these services were free to Davis County residents. She again expressed appreciation to the Mayor, Council, and Staff for being a great partner with Safe Harbor.

At the City's June 1, 2023 CDBG 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Public Hearing, Daneen Adams, Open Doors, offered the only public comments related to both plans. Adams said Lantern House was invaluable to Open Doors and indicated the agency never turned away homeless persons and shared examples. Adams expressed appreciation to the City Council for funding received by Open Doors. Adams also mentioned the good work Safe Harbor was doing and expressed concern regarding the lack of funding received by the different public service entities within Davis County. Council approved and adopted the plans.

## **6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

The public was encouraged to provide comments through attendance at City Council meetings, social media, email, phone, mail, or in person prior to and attend any public hearing. Any and all comments received are considered in the final preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

## **7. Summary**

The Consolidated Plan process used broad participation and outreach efforts to a wide array of residents and organizations in order to identify the City's future housing, community, and economic development needs.

Layton City takes public participation seriously and strives to take further steps to solicit public participation in the CDBG process. Layton City will continue to publish the notices in the newspaper as required by HUD as well as post all public notices on the City website. The City is continuing to seek to utilize additional outreach methods to improve the CDBG program and public participation including reaching out to minority groups.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

**1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source**

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	LAYTON	
CDBG Administrator	LAYTON	Community & Economic Development / Layton City
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

Layton City's Community & Economic Development Department is the lead agency for preparing and administering the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPER).

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Layton City Community & Economic Development

437 North Wasatch Drive

Layton, Utah 84041

801-336-3770



## **PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

The City conducted outreach to residents of low-to-moderate-income neighborhoods, minority group leaders, housing and social services providers, homeless shelter and homeless services providers, faith-based organizations, community stakeholders, City departments, and others.

#### **Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

The City led participation efforts to obtain public and stakeholder input to develop the Consolidated Plan goals, strategies, and priorities. City Community & Economic Development department staff also worked with service providers and other government agencies to gather data used in the technical analysis for the Consolidated Plan. City staff added a Spanish translation application option specific to its CDBG and homebuyer down payment assistance programs webpage on its Economic Development website.

#### **Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

Layton City supports organizations that coordinate with the local Continuum of Care program, Open Doors, Safe Harbor, and Lantern House.

Open Doors and Safe Harbor provide temporary shelter to homeless persons. Open Doors manages the Davis County Homeless program that pays for homeless persons to stay at a motel on a temporary basis. Safe Harbor provides temporary shelter to victims of domestic violence. Lantern House operates a Homeless Shelter in nearby Ogden, Utah, for homeless individuals including veterans, families, and families with children, and serves the entire Wasatch Front. Residents from Davis County, including Layton City, Salt Lake County, and other parts of Utah, utilize this shelter and its respective supportive services.

#### **Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS**

Layton City does not allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, or develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Davis School District
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Other government - County Major Employer
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's CDBG Specialist consults with Davis School District (DSD) staff. DSD serves children aged five through 18 years old residing in Davis County with education services. The district serves a segment of homeless families and youth. It provides this type of assistance through the Davis Education Foundation. Davis School District averages around 1,200 homeless students. In 2023 the District plans to construct a resource center in Layton for homeless youth. Layton City assists in the purchase of a vacant lot to be donated to DSD/Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity for the construction of an affordable home.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Safe Harbor (Davis Citizens Coalition Against Violence)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services - Victims Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's CDBG Specialist held meetings with Safe Harbor, the domestic violence shelter for Davis County. The Shelter provides temporary housing for victims of domestic violence, counseling, and victim advocacy. Safe Harbor has used CDBG funds for victim support services. The Shelter recently expanded services in the community with the development of a new facility in Layton City on the campus of the Intermountain Healthcare Layton hospital.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	St. Anne's Center (Lantern House)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p><b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b></p>	<p>Layton City's CDBG Specialist met with Deja Lucio, Lantern House Program Director. Lantern House operates the Ogden Community Shelter and self-sufficiency Center for homeless families and individuals and serves the entire Wasatch Front. People from Davis County, including Layton City, Weber County, and other parts of Utah, utilize this shelter and supportive services. Lantern House provides an up-front assessment (including gathering of basic, personal, and demographic information). All families, single women, and single men who choose the self-sufficiency program are assigned to a case manager who helps them to develop a plan for self-sufficiency and to access a variety of on-site and community services to assist them to achieve their goals. By providing this community-wide service at Lantern House, all individual cities, towns, and counties do not have to provide their own shelter. The CDBG support from Layton City enables Lantern House to provide shelter and supportive services to Layton residents who become homeless. Lantern House will help these residents take the necessary steps to become self-sufficient.</p>
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Open Doors
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<p>Services - Housing  Services-Children  Services-Elderly Persons  Services-Persons with Disabilities  Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS  Services-homeless  Services-Employment  Service-Fair Housing  Services - Victims</p>

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's CDBG specialist met with Open Doors leaders including Daneen Adams, Assistant Executive Director and Donette DeMaio, Operations Director. Open Doors provides services for low-to-moderate-income households, individuals who need support with housing assistance, food insecurity, and crisis childcare.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Davis Education Foundation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Education Other government - County Foundation Grantee Department Major Employer
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's CDBG Specialist held meetings, consultations with Jodi Lunt, Director, Davis Education Foundation. Davis Education Foundation's mission is to invest in students and educators to ensure a bright future for the community's children by inspiring each to succeed. The Foundation's programs provide needed resources to students, classrooms, and teachers in Davis School District. In 2023 the school district plans to construct a resource center in Layton for homeless youth.

6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Habitat for Humanity of Weber and Davis Counties
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Habitat for Humanity of Weber and Davis Counties is a nonprofit organization that strives to help local low-to-moderate-income families have a place to call home. The organization was contacted in hopes of replacing the Davis Community Housing Authority's Emergency Home Repair/Rehab activity. Layton City also assists in the purchase of a vacant lot to be donated to Davis School District/Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity for the construction of an affordable home. Habitat for Humanity has also agreed to assist Layton City to help plan and prepare for changing natural hazards with its Critical Home Repair/Rehab program. This program includes water and energy conservation efforts such as water-saving faucets, showers, energy efficient windows, etc.

7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DAVIS COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Child Welfare Agency Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's CDBG Specialist held meetings, consultations with Ryan Steinbeigle, Grants Administrator/Economic Development Coordinator, Community and Economic Development Department. Davis County provides support for regional HUD-supported programs for compliance and coordination between counties and cities in Utah. City Community and Economic Development department staff also attend Davis Chamber of Commerce meetings and events to stay in touch with local community government and business leaders.



8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CLEARFIELD
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Clearfield City is one of two entitlement cities in Davis County that receives and administers CDBG funds. The City serves over 32,000 residents in the northwestern portion of the County. Layton City's CDBG Specialist holds monthly coordination and strategy meetings with Allison Barnes, Legal Assistant/CDBG Coordinator and Shawn Robinson, Assistant City Attorney/Prosecutor.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	UTOPIA Fiber
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Broadband Access

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's residents and businesses have access to the fastest Internet speeds in the nation. Layton is among the first cities in Utah, and in the nation, to be fully connected to fiber. Layton had the vision to anticipate what fiber could mean for its community. The city is now reaping the benefits of city-wide fiber availability. Residents and visitors can access free broadband Wi-Fi Internet access at the County Library in Layton City, public offices, and City parks.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LAYTON COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Youth Services
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Youth Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City CDBG Specialist held meetings with Karlene Kidman, Layton Community Action Council (Layton Youth Court) Director. Anticipated outcomes include continued support for the Layton Community Action Council (Layton Youth Court) and their mission of helping K-12 students and ensuring streets are a little bit safer, with youth spending more time at school, thanks to the efforts of all those involved. Volunteer mentors with the Youth Court program help minor offenders learn responsibility. The program helps Layton students perform better in school, increase self-esteem, and improve their attitude.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Davis Technology College
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education Services-Employment Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Layton City's CDBG Specialist has met with Andrew Willis, Director of Davis Technical College's Business Resource Center, regarding developing special economic development activities. These meetings have focused on creating an incubator center/maker space in Layton City intended to benefit low-to-moderate-income businesses.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LAYTON
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	City Community and Economic Development department staff hold quarterly Layton City Small Business Seminars to help train local business leaders, including minority and women-owned businesses, on various topics including marketing, accounting, staffing, networking, etc. This is an excellent opportunity to meet local businesses face-to-face to learn about their current challenges and needs. Staff also consulted with the City's Community and Economic Development department and Engineering to help plan and prepare for changing natural hazards in the community including water and energy conservation.

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

**Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan**

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care		

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))**

Layton City's CDBG Specialist held meetings, consultations with Ryan Steinbeigle, Grants Administrator/Economic Development Coordinator, Community and Economic Development Department. Davis County provides support for regional HUD-supported programs for compliance and coordination between counties and cities in Utah.

Clearfield City is one of two entitlement cities in Davis County that receives and administers CDBG funds. The City serves over 32,000 residents in the northwestern portion of the County. Layton City's CDBG Specialist holds monthly coordination and strategy meetings with Allison Barnes, Legal Assistant/CDBG Coordinator and Shawn Robinson, Assistant City Attorney/Prosecutor.

Layton City's CDBG Specialist has met with Andrew Willis, Director of Davis Technical College's Business Resource Center, regarding developing special economic development activities. These meetings have focused on creating an incubator center/maker space in Layton City intended to benefit low-to-moderate-income businesses.

**Narrative (optional):**

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

Citizen participation includes actively encouraging citizens, particularly the low-to-moderate-income population, to participate in the planning process for the five-year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, the submission of Substantial Amendments and the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER). All notices of public meetings relating to this process are published in the Standard Examiner newspaper, State Public Notice website, and Layton City website.

All public meetings are held at the Layton City Center building (a location convenient to residents, particularly those who are potential or actual beneficiaries) and streamed live on the City's Facebook page. Meetings are held at times to provide maximum flexibility for an array of citizen schedules. Attention is given to ensure meeting times increase the probability of maximum citizen participation.

Layton City consistently updates and makes available a list of employees who speak a second language to more efficiently assist those who require translation assistance. The City also makes several accommodations for disabled citizens to ensure these citizens also have a voice regarding public policy. City staff added a Spanish translation application option specific to its CDBG and homebuyer down payment assistance programs webpage on its Economic Development website.

Citizen participation played a vital role in the needs assessment, market analysis, and the construction of the goals and priorities featured in the Consolidated Plan. The City provided opportunities to residents to gather input on the Consolidated Plan process.

All Public Hearings and Comment Periods are advertised in the local newspaper of general circulation. The City held a 30-day comment period, beginning February 16, 2023. Layton City held two public hearings (February 16 and June 1, 2023), actively solicited feedback from the community, and met with several key stakeholders.

## Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish-Speaking</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p>		<p>February 16, 2023 CDBG 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Public Hearing Daneen Adams, Open Doors, expressed appreciation to the Council for its support in the past and informed the Council of: Food Bank dispersed over one million pounds of food, 65 nights of shelter, 545 individuals used the nursery services, 1,700 individuals with rental assistance (22% of those were from Layton City). Adams mentioned the emergency rental assistance funding had ended as of February 5 and her organization was experiencing a significant increase of phone calls for this service program. She expressed concern with the number of evictions she is witnessing and was hopeful she could count on the City to help in this area. She emphasized programs offered at Open Doors helped people overcome poverty by participating in the Circles Program. She reviewed specifics of the Program and mentioned it had been very successful. She also mentioned the Point in Time count and reported 39 homeless persons had been identified, which was an increase over last year. Karlene Kidman, Layton Youth Court Director, expressed appreciation for the Council's support for the past 25 years. She updated the Council on the types of cases which come before the Youth Court and identified some of the challenges experienced by youth within the community. She proudly reported the Court experienced a 100% completion rate by youth offenders. Councilmember Smith Edmondson and Councilmember Bloxham expressed appreciation to Ms. Kidman for her commitment to the Youth Court Program and youth from Layton City. Ms. Kidman added many of the Youth Court leadership had been previous offenders and completed the Program, and had a desire to help others. Kristen Floyd, Safe Harbor, announced Kurt Bateman would be the new Director at Safe Harbor beginning next week. She expressed appreciation to the Council for its support and funding to Safe Harbor due to the decrease in federal funding and reviewed the types of services provided by Safe Harbor: increase in case load from 20-25 per advocate (eight advocates) to a case load of 60 per advocate, 3,000 shelter nights, over 50,000 services had collectively been provided, experienced a significant reduction in Federal Funding, no other agency within the state provided the comprehensive services delivered by Safe Harbor. She pointed out these services were free to Davis County residents. She again expressed appreciation to the Mayor, Council, and Staff for being a great partner with Safe Harbor. June 1, 2023 CDBG 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Public Hearing Daneen Adams, Open Doors, offered the only public comments related to both plans. Adams said Lantern House was invaluable to Open Doors and indicated the agency never turned away homeless persons and shared examples. Adams expressed appreciation to the City Council for funding received by Open Doors. Adams also mentioned the good work Safe Harbor was doing and expressed concern regarding the lack of funding received by the different public service entities within Davis County. Council approved and adopted the plans.</p>		

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**





## **Needs Assessment**

### **NA-05 Overview**

#### **Needs Assessment Overview**

The Needs Assessment of the Consolidated Plan provides a profile of the City's population, median income, household demographics, housing problems, cost burden, and crowding. HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census data, and local data were used to help assess the City's priority needs, which form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the activities supported with CDBG funding. A key goal of the Needs Assessment is to identify the nature and extent of housing problems experienced by the City's residents.

## **NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)**

### **Summary of Housing Needs**

Congress passed the National Affordable Housing Act in 1990, an act that required that state and local governments participating in selected HUD grant programs prepare a Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS). The CHAS is intended to serve as the strategic guide for housing and community development activities funded by HUD grants to assist low-to-moderate-income households.

To support this analysis, HUD and the Census Bureau produced custom tabulations of the Census that provide grantees with information about qualified income households' housing needs. The CHAS data were updated following the Census 2020, and were later updated to rely on the American Community Survey (ACS), the Census Bureau's new annual survey that replaced the long form of the Census.

The CHAS data combine ACS microdata with HUD-adjusted median family incomes (HAMFI) to estimate the number of households that qualify for HUD assistance. The CHAS data also incorporate household characteristics such as race, ethnicity, age, family size, disability status, and housing unit characteristics such as the number of bedrooms and rent/owner costs.

### **HUD-Adjusted Median Family Incomes (HAMFI)**

HAMFI is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and HUD programs' income limits. HAMFI is not necessarily the same as other calculations of median incomes, such as a simple Census number, due to a series of adjustments that are made. If the terms Area Median Income (AMI) or Median Family Income (MFI) are used in the CHAS, assume it refers to HAMFI.

The CHAS evaluates the conditions of families in the lower 50% of the Housing Affordability Median Income for the area.

### **Income Category**

- Extremely low-income 30% HAMFI
- Very low-income >30% - 50% HAMFI
- Low income >50% - 80% HAMFI
- Low- and middle-income <100% HAMFI
- Upper income >100% HAMFI

The most relevant thresholds are 50% and 80% of HAMFI because most HUD programs base eligibility on these thresholds which are generally referred to as Extremely Low-Income and Low-Income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2021	% Change
Population	58,474	83,299	42%
Households	19,145	27,176	42%
Median Income	\$52,128.00	\$81,011.00	55%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2000 Census; ACS 2021 1-year estimates  
**Data Source Comments:**

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,115	2,160	5,110	3,725	10,950
Small Family Households	895	660	2,175	1,680	5,960
Large Family Households	260	520	935	945	2,045
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	455	845	3,534	3,440	10,689
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	310	305	610	505	2,298
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	784	690	1,370	985	2,320

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2015-2019 CHAS  
**Data Source Comments:**

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	35	50	40	15	140	0	25	15	0	40
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	30	40	25	95	0	25	15	0	40
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	30	50	265	0	345	25	35	30	35	125
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	910	100	45	15	1,070	350	210	110	0	670

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	255	500	545	30	1,330	115	395	700	260	1,470
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source

Comments:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,230	725	930	85	2,970	485	695	870	295	2,345
Having none of four housing problems	160	225	1,185	945	2,515	235	515	2,125	2,400	5,275
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	15	0	0	0	15	30	0	0	0	30

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source

Comments:

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	475	220	345	1,040	170	315	330	815
Large Related	170	90	4	264	45	165	165	375
Elderly	19	4	34	57	100	75	15	190
Other	445	285	185	915	64	35	130	229
Total need by income	1,109	599	568	2,276	379	590	640	1,609

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source

Comments:

### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	400	25	0	425	140	85	50	275
Large Related	90	35	0	125	35	35	0	70
Elderly	15	0	30	45	65	65	15	145
Other	355	35	40	430	60	25	45	130
Total need by income	860	95	70	1,025	300	210	110	620

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source

Comments:

## 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	30	60	305	25	420	25	35	45	35	140
Multiple, unrelated family households	30	20	0	0	50	0	55	0	0	55
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	60	80	305	25	470	25	90	45	35	195

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source

Comments:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source

Comments: This data not available.

## Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to the 2015-2019 CHAS, HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, there are 420 Single Person low-income rental households and 140 low income Owner households in Layton City that would qualify for home repair and rehab assistance. Layton City plans to refer qualified homeowners to Habitat for Humanity, a local City partner that provides assistance for these types of households, including home emergency repairs and rehab work.

## Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

### Domestic Violence

Safe Harbor Crisis Center is the only shelter in Davis County providing homeless beds for domestic violence. Safe Harbor's shelter is a 31-bed shelter arranged into shared rooms with common spaces. This shelter is specifically for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault and their children.

Safe Harbor recorded 728 domestic violence assaults during program year 2021-2022 in Davis County. While sheltering at home was a measure intended to protect individuals from the coronavirus, it unfortunately increased the intensity of domestic violence incidents. In the State of Utah, over 40% of homicides since 2000 have been domestic violence-related. Safe Harbor unfortunately had to turn away requests to the Emergency Shelter due to capacity constraints. The Emergency Shelter is used to help individuals in high-risk situations find a place to shelter in safety.

In 2022, Safe Harbor:

- Provided 166 shelter nights
- Provided services to 728 persons
- Provided services to 61 children
- Invited community members to attend community education events

## **Disability**

Federal nondiscrimination laws define a person with a disability to include any individual with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; an individual with a record of such impairment; or an individual who is regarded as having such an impairment.

A physical or mental impairment includes, but is not limited to, examples of conditions such as orthopedic, visual, speech and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, autism, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), developmental disabilities, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism.

The definition of a *person with a disability* does not include current users of illegal controlled substances, but does provide protections for individuals with a former drug or alcohol addiction. Individuals would also be protected under Section 504 and the ADA if the purpose of the specific program or activity is to provide health or rehabilitation services to such individuals.

The U.S. Census Bureau, Quick Facts 2017-2021 estimates that 6% of the population under age 65 in Layton have a disability, compared to a national average of 8.7%.

## **What are the most common housing problems?**

### **Most common housing problems for Renters:**



- 140 households in Layton City reported substandard housing, lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities
- 95 households experienced severely overcrowded homes with greater than 1.51 people per room
- 1,070 households had a housing cost burden greater than 50% of income

**Most common housing problems for Homeowners:**

- 40 households in Layton City reported substandard housing, lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities
- 40 households experienced severely overcrowded homes with greater than 1.51 people per room
- 670 households had a housing cost burden greater than 50% of income

**Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?**

Renter households with worst-case housing needs are those with very low incomes that do not receive government housing assistance and pay more than one-half of their incomes toward rent, those that live in severely inadequate conditions, or both.

**Which households can have worst-case needs?**

Households that can have worst-case needs are households that:

- Are renters
- Have very low incomes—incomes of no more than 50% of the area median income (adjusted for family size)
- Do not receive housing assistance

**Priority problems trigger worst-case needs**

Two types of priority problems determine whether households have worst-case needs:

- Severe rent burden means that a renter household is paying more than one-half of its income for gross rent (rent and utilities)
- Severely inadequate housing. This refers to units having one or more serious physical problems related to heating, plumbing, and electrical systems or maintenance

[*Worst Case Housing Needs, 2019 Report to Congress* U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research]

**Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance**

The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), mandates protections and services for homeless children and youth, including those with disabilities. The 2004 reauthorization of IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) also includes amendments that reinforce timely assessment, inclusion, and continuity of services for homeless children and youth with disabilities.

Anyone who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence is considered homeless:

- Someone sharing the housing of others due to lack of housing, economic hardship, etc.
- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, camping grounds, due to lack of adequate alternative accommodations
- Living in emergency or transitional shelters
- Abandoned in hospitals
- Awaiting foster care placement
- Living in a public or private place not designed for humans
- Living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, public train stations
- A migrant child who qualifies under any of the above

Davis School District's Davis Education Foundation reports there are more than 1,200 students in Davis School District who are classified as homeless. These children lack access to basic resources and amenities. Davis Education Foundation is removing barriers to learning for them and other students in crisis by constructing teen resource centers in high schools around the district. Davis Education Foundation's Teen Centers provide students with a safe place to shower, do laundry, study, receive one-on-one assistance from family service workers, and access critical resources. There are currently two Teen Centers in Layton City at Northridge High and Layton High.

**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

Estimates were made based on various information sources. Census, ACS, CHAS, and Davis County Point-in-Time Homeless data were used when available. If data was not available, information from agencies dealing with each type of client was requested based on current program usage.

**Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

Housing cost burden continues to be a risk for low-income individuals and families with children at risk of experiencing homelessness. The National Alliance to End Homelessness reports that low-income households are typically unemployed or underemployed due to many factors, such as a challenging labor market; limited education; a gap in work history; a criminal record; unreliable transportation or unstable housing; poor health or a disability.

For those who are low-income but employed, wages have been stagnant and have not kept pace with expensive housing costs and inflation cycles. The typical American worker has seen little-to-no-growth in his/her weekly wages over the past three decades. Too little income combined with the dwindling availability of low-cost housing leaves many people at risk for becoming homeless.

Other than income, some other characteristics can also predispose an individual or household to homelessness, including:

- Persons leaving institutions: detox, mental hospitals, prisons, etc.
- Households paying more than 50% of income for housing costs
- Victims of domestic violence
- Special needs populations (persons with AIDS, disabilities, drug or alcohol addiction, etc.)
- Single parent head of households who are unemployed
- People who are doubling up in unstable living arrangements (and cannot be counted as homeless)
- Families living below the poverty level

Households that exhibit one or more of these characteristics constitute a population that is at risk of becoming homeless. These individuals and families are at risk of becoming homeless because they have a lesser chance of making economic improvements in their lives.

## **Discussion**

The U.S. Census Bureau describes housing as a house, an apartment, mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied, or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Affordability is a ratio of a household's housing costs compared to its income. The U.S. federal government says affordable housing is any housing unit with gross monthly costs, including utilities, equal to no more than 30% of a household's gross monthly income. A housing unit is considered affordable regardless of the payment amount, the type of unit, the age of the unit, the size of the unit, or the location of the unit, if the unit's gross costs are under 30% of the occupying household's gross monthly income.

Although the amount of housing one can afford may vary from one household to the next, reasonable means of shelter is generally understood as a fundamental human right. Nonetheless, finding affordable housing in a suitable surrounding fulfills much more than a basic need for Utah's families. Unaffordable

housing affects a household's budget, leaving less to pay for food, utilities, transportation to work, health, and child care and reducing savings for emergencies, retirement, and other opportunities.

The loss of stable housing has a greater impact on one's employment than the loss of employment has on the ability to maintain stable housing. An individual who has recently faced housing instability is more likely to also experience subsequent job loss.

These challenges result in decreased opportunities and a lower overall quality of life. Reducing housing instability is at least as crucial as macroeconomic and institutional changes in expanding the dynamics of economic growth. This complexity cannot be simply overcome by the conviction that frictionless exchange and unlimited development could allow the price of housing to depreciate until it is accessible to everyone, including the lowest-paid workers.

According to the Utah Code, "Moderate-income housing means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located."

The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data show that nearly two-thirds of renter households in Utah had incomes below 80% of area median income (AMI) and were thus categorized as low-income (LI), very low-income (VLI), or extremely low-income (ELI). Notably, nearly one-quarter of all renter households in Utah were ELI households.

Affordable rental housing for moderate-income renters in Utah is becoming increasingly scarce. Utah's rental housing gap stems from an increasing mismatch between renter households and the housing units they could potentially afford. An affordable housing shortage occurs when there are more renters at a particular income threshold than there are affordable housing units.

Source: *State of Utah Affordable Housing Assessment 2020*, Utah Department of Workforce Services, Housing, and Community Development

## **NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### **Introduction**

CDBG entitlement communities are to provide an assessment for each of the disproportionately greater needs identified. Although the purpose of these tables is to analyze the relative level of need for each race and ethnic category, the data also provide information for Layton City as a whole that can be useful in describing the overall need.

### **Income Category**

- Extremely low-income 30% HAMFI
- Very low-income >30% - 50% HAMFI
- Low income >50% - 80% HAMFI
- Low- and middle-income <100% HAMFI
- Upper income >100% HAMFI

The most relevant thresholds are 50% and 80% of HAMFI because most HUD programs base eligibility on these thresholds, referred to as very-low-income and low-income.

### **Housing Problems**

There are four housing problems in the CHAS data:

- The housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities
- The housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities
- Household is overcrowded
- Household is cost burdened

A household is said to have a housing problem if they have one or more of these four problems.

Overcrowding is one of the four housing problems evaluated by HUD.

#### **HUD defines overcrowding as:**

- Overcrowding - More than one person per room
- Severe overcrowding - More than 1.5 persons per room

#### **HUD defines cost burden as:**

- Cost burden - Monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 30% of monthly income
- Severe cost burden - Monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 50% of monthly income

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,715	395	30
White	1,135	240	30
Black / African American	75	0	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	55	0	0
Hispanic	410	70	15
0	0	0	0

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,420	740	0
White	900	520	0
Black / African American	10	10	0
Asian	60	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	395	185	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,800	3,310	0
White	1,365	2,755	0
Black / African American	0	4	0
Asian	20	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	360	260	0
0	0	0	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	380	3,345	0
White	330	2,905	0
Black / African American	20	60	0
Asian	10	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	20	255	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

## Discussion

A disproportionately greater number of housing problems exists when members of any particular racial or ethnic group at a particular income level experience housing problems at a rate greater than the same racial or ethnic group population as a whole.

Layton City's population consists of:

- 80% White alone
- 14% Hispanic or Latino
- 2.3% Asian alone
- 1.5% Black or African American alone
- .9% American Indian and Alaska Native alone
- .7% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Generally, White alone residents are slightly more likely to not be classified as low-to-moderate-income. There currently is no racial disparity in Layton City that meets the HUD definition. However, the population in Layton City is less diverse than the nation as a whole.

- White alone (not Hispanic) in Layton City 80% and U.S. 61%
- Hispanic or Latino in Layton City 14% and U.S. 18.7%
- Black or African American in Layton City 1.5% and U.S. 12.4%

(Source: US 2020 Decennial Census)

Most Utahns of color are more likely to own a home than individuals from similar ethnic and racial backgrounds in the country, according to a recent study by the University of Utah Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. But homeownership rates among minority populations still lag behind the rate of Utah's



white population — particularly among the Black community, which has the lowest homeownership rate in Utah, by far, and is the only racial or ethnic group in the state to fall below national homeownership rates.

That disparity translates to Utah having the country's 12th-largest racial homeownership gap — defined as the difference between the white homeownership rate and that of the racial group with the lowest rate. While 73% of white Utahns live in a home they own, only 30.9% of Black Utahns do. Meanwhile, 65.9% of Utah Asians live in a home they own, as do 58% of multiracial Utahns, 57.7% of American Indians, 57.5% of Hispanics and 54.6% of Pacific Islanders.

*(Source: Utah minority homeownership outpaces most national averages but still lags behind white homeownership 4/3/2023 KSL article)*

## **NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### **Introduction**

Reports indicate a disproportionately greater need exists when members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate than the income level as a whole.

Severe housing problems include: Overcrowded households with 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms; households with cost burdens of more than 50% of income. Generally, severe housing problems in Layton City are caused by severe housing cost burdens of more than 50% of income.

Utah has established statewide goals and benchmarks to measure progress toward making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring, according to the 2022 Utah Homelessness Report.

The number of Utahns who experienced homelessness for the first time in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 was 7,712 -- nearly 1,000 more than in FFY 2020. This 14% increase marks the first time this measure has gone up in the last five years and aligns with national trends. Following four years of decreasing numbers (a total reduction from FFY 2017 to FFY 2020 of 29%), additional analysis is needed to understand the year-over-year increase; it is likely impacted by increased housing and rental costs and the lack of attainable and affordable housing.

In alignment with HUD high performing communities standards, Utah's goal is to have the average length of time people spend in emergency homeless shelters be fewer than 20 days or to reduce the average length of time by at least 10% from the preceding fiscal year. In FFY21, the length of stay in shelter was approximately 68 days, representing a less than one day increase from FFY20. This average is the result of increases in the number of both short and long term shelter stayers.

FFY21 saw the percentage of those staying in shelters for 30 days or less increase to just over 53%, and the percentage of those staying for nine months or longer grew to nearly 6%. While the stabilization of this average is encouraging after larger increases in recent years, these trends reflect the difficulties faced in helping those who have been in shelter the longest locate and secure more stable housing.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,715	395	30
White	1,135	240	30
Black / African American	75	0	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	55	0	0
Hispanic	410	70	15
0	0	0	0

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,420	740	0
White	900	520	0
Black / African American	10	10	0
Asian	60	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	395	185	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,800	3,310	0
White	1,365	2,755	0
Black / African American	0	4	0
Asian	20	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	360	260	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	380	3,345	0
White	330	2,905	0
Black / African American	20	60	0
Asian	10	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	20	255	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2015-2019 CHAS

**Data Source Comments:**

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## **Discussion**

A disproportionately greater number of housing problems would exist when members of any particular racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% of the percentage of the same racial or ethnic group population as a whole. There is minimal statistical variation in the overall population estimates and those broken down by low-to-moderate-income levels. Generally, white residents are slightly more likely to not be low-to-moderate-income. There is currently no racial disparity in Layton City which meets the HUD definition.

Housing cost burden is common throughout Layton City. Currently there are 5,315 low-to-moderate-income households in Layton City experiencing a severe housing problem. These households are at a higher risk of experiencing homelessness and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care.

Among residents in the 0%-30% Area Median Income range, 1,715 are experiencing severe housing problems. White residents account for 1,135 of 0%-30% Area Median Income range persons with severe housing problems, but are only total 1.4% of Layton City population. Throughout the data provided in the 2015-2019 CHAS, white residents are less likely to experience severe housing problems when compared to their level of the total population.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction:

This section evaluates the housing cost burden from a racial or ethnic group perspective. Cost burden is the fraction of a household's total gross income spends on housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

A disproportionate greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole.

HUD defines cost-burdened families as those “who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing” and “may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care.” Severe rent burden is defined as paying more than 50 percent of one’s income on rent.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	19,065	3,049	1,910	45
White	16,145	2,330	1,360	30
Black / African American	235	0	85	0
Asian	500	45	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	60	25	70	0
Pacific Islander	80	0	55	0
Hispanic	1,570	645	295	15
Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	475	4	0	0

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

### Discussion:

**Cost Burden is described in the tables as:**

- No cost burden (less than 30%)
- Cost burden (30-50%)
- Severe cost burden (more than 50%)
- No/negative income

No/negative income households are those whose income is zero or negative due to self-employment, dividends, and net rental income. The households are not included in the other two categories but still require housing assistance and are counted separately.

## **NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)**

**Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?**

Low-to-moderate-income Hispanic populations within the City typically have a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole. The needs of the Hispanic population relate primarily to housing affordability.

**If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?**

N/A

**Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

To assist communities in identifying racially/ethnically-concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs), HUD has developed a census tract-based definition of R/ECAPs. The definition involves a racial/ethnic concentration threshold and a poverty test. HUD defines neighborhoods of extreme poverty as census tracts with 40 percent or more of individuals living at or below the poverty line. Because overall poverty levels are substantially lower in many parts of the country, HUD supplements this with an alternate criterion. A neighborhood can be R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower.

Layton has no current nor past R/ECAP areas in mapping provided by HUD Open Data.



## **NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)**

### **Introduction**

Within Davis County, there is one public housing authority, Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA), tasked with assisting qualified individuals/households with various housing-related needs.

DCHA provides the following:

- Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program that allows participants to receive rental assistance in a dwelling of their choice. There are over 700 properties, both homes and apartments, located throughout Davis County
- A Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation program that provides rental assistance to Lakeview Heights, three-bedroom townhouses available for families
- Section 8 Substantial Rehabilitation program that provides rental assistance to Rosewood Villa apartments, one to four-bedroom units owned by DCHA and located within Layton City
- A Family Self-Sufficiency program that receives applications from participants who want to become more financially independent. The program is a structured five-year program that encourages self-sufficiency and home-ownership. It offers a variety of supportive services from DCHA and others
- A Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Homeless Prevention program that is one-time rent assistance eligible to families with children experiencing financial hardships and are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless

Including mainstream and Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, Davis Community Housing Authority administers a total of 1,116 vouchers. It is approximately a three-year wait after submitting an application to reach the top of the wait list for a voucher. The PHA offers public housing throughout the county with a total of 158 units. The subsidized properties are: Thornwood Villa (Bountiful), Rosewood (Layton), Center Court (Bountiful), Parrish Lane (Centerville), Fieldcrest (Clearfield), Meadows (Bountiful).

The Meadows properties are dedicated senior and disabled housing complexes with a total of 72 units. It is approximately a two-year wait after submitting an application to reach the top of the wait list for a public housing unit. Within Layton City, DCHA also operates a Section 8 substantial rehabilitation property Rosewood with 28 subsidized units. These units have a much longer waiting list due to the limited number. DCHA owns 20 properties which are not subsidized but retained as affordable housing.

## Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	4	322	0	240	0	0	51

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)

**Data Source Comments:**

## Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	90	0	90	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	144	0	144	0	0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	990	0	987	3	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)  
**Data Source Comments:**

## Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	4	299	0	228	0	0	50
Black/African American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	5	0	4	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Other	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)  
**Data Source Comments:**

## Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	54	0	46	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	0	0	4	268	0	194	0	0	27
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)  
**Data Source Comments:**

## **Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law, codified at 29 U.S.C. § 794, that prohibits discrimination based on disability in federally assisted programs or activities. Section 504 reads, "No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of her or his disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program, service or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service." This means Section 504 prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity that receives financial assistance from any federal agency, including HUD.

An individual with a disability is any person who has a physical or mental impairment that markedly limits one or more major life activities. The term physical or mental impairment may include conditions such as visual or hearing impairment, mobility impairment, HIV infection, developmental disabilities, former drug or alcohol addiction, or mental illness. The definition of "person with disabilities" does not include current users of illegal controlled substances. However, individuals would be protected under Section 504 (including the ADA) if the purpose of the specific program is to provide health or rehabilitation services to these individuals.

The term "major life activity" may include seeing, hearing, walking, breathing, performing manual tasks, caring for one's self, learning, speaking, or working. This list is not comprehensive. Section 504 also protects persons who have an impairment, or are regarded as having such an impairment.

DCHA reports they accommodate clients who need accessibility changes to their public housing units on a case-by-case basis to modify the housing to meet the needs of the residents.

## **Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders**

The DCHA waitlist is currently over two years long. DCHA could not provide information on the types of families on the waiting list. DCHA reports that the most pressing issue for persons currently on the waiting list is housing affordability. Current public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher holders continue to struggle with the prospect of housing affordability if they are no longer eligible for HUD programs due to an increase in income or other circumstances that make them ineligible to participate. Families feel increased stress as they face unknown housing stability in the future and see the rising cost of housing.

## **How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

The challenges of housing cost burden impact almost all families, regardless of the income level. Housing cost burdens also impact middle-income families who have a more significant challenge saving for

emergencies and maintaining their home or saving for homeownership. Indeed, households with a high-cost burden, regardless of income, are at a greater risk of losing their housing.

## **Discussion**

The DCHA implements its 504 Plan according to HUD requirements. To the City's knowledge, there have not been any complaints regarding discriminatory practices. Based on the City's most recent monitoring evaluation of the DCHA, they have a consistent history of housing on a first-come, first-serve basis, or per worst-case need.

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)**

### **Introduction:**

Several factors contribute to homelessness; these can include personal, societal, cultural, unemployment, divorce, unaffordable housing, mental illness, physical disability, and substance abuse. Those experiencing homelessness typically suffer from poor health, and their children struggle in school. On average, homeless persons are more likely to be a victim of crime or have an arrest record. Large numbers of people living on the streets, or in emergency shelters, can spread public health hazards with waste, drug use, and disease.

Utah has two primary sources of statewide homelessness data that help local communities develop effective response strategies. The Homeless Information Management System (HMIS) offers client-level information on homeless characteristics and service needs. HMIS contains client assessment data on housing barriers, income, and other factors contributing to their homelessness.

The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a physical count of all homeless persons living in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and on the streets on a single night. This count is conducted each year, typically in Utah during the last ten days in January. This provides a snapshot of homelessness on a single night. The data from this count helps determine the amount of funding awarded for homeless programs across the state, and reports changes among the homeless, and raises public awareness of homelessness. Data from the one-night PIT count and the data collected by HMIS are the primary sources used to measure the progress of meeting the national goal of preventing and ending homelessness. Using HUD's definition of homelessness for the PIT count, Continuum of Care (CoC's) entities are instructed to count all adults, children in households, and unaccompanied youth who reside in one of the defined areas on the night of the count. An unsheltered homeless person lives in a place not meant for safe human habitation, a vehicle, or on the street. Included in this count are people in temporary tents, encampments, and warming centers. A sheltered homeless person resides in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or supportive housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or emergency shelter. HUD's definition of homelessness for the PIT count does not include persons who may be staying with friends or relatives, in a hotel, motel, in a treatment facility, or in jail. Persons in these circumstances are defined as precariously housed and are often characterized as being at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Each of Utah's Continuum of Care partners carried out the HUD-mandated annual PIT Count. The PIT is a substantial effort to count everyone who meets the HUD definition of literal homelessness in a community on a specific night. The PIT catalogs people who spent the night in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a place not suitable for human habitation. While many factors, from the weather to the way the

count is organized and performed influence any given PIT count results, the PIT is a valued tool in calculating the community's need for homeless services.

## Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	4	3	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	20	3	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	6	4	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	1	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	1	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Utah Department of Workforce Services (DWS)

**Data Source Comments:**

Indicate if the homeless population is:      Has No Rural Homeless



**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

PIT count results:

- Unsheltered: 49 individuals
- Sheltered: Safe Harbor had no data
- Open Doors Rapid Rehousing: 129 individuals, 49 families
- Homeless persons staying in hotel/motel: 10 families, 22 individuals

These incomplete numbers do not include shelter numbers from surrounding counties that serve families/individuals from Davis County, numbers from Davis Behavioral Health, or numbers from Davis School District.

Sheltered homeless people spend the night in emergency shelters, transitional or temporary housing. Unsheltered homeless people sleep on the streets, in cars, abandoned buildings or places not meant for human habitation. In 2020, two-thirds of homeless were individuals living alone. The rest were families with children. For 2022, Utah saw an increase of homeless families with children in shelters.

(Numbers provided by Open Doors; count conducted on January 23, 2023)

### Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source

Comments: Information not available.

### Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The most recent 2023 Point-in-Time Count (PIT) identified 49 homeless persons within Davis County. This is a 46% increase in homeless over the 2022 count of 26 individuals. The 2023 PIT Count found 39 homeless households, a 51% increase over the 2022 PIT Count that found 19.

Safe Harbor's housing program provides a range of services to help survivors maintain or obtain housing. Safe Harbor also has transitional housing apartments offering months of secure housing with support services for survivors who need housing due to sexual assault, domestic abuse, dating violence, or stalking. Offering these complete services helps individuals achieve personal and financial independence in permanent housing, moving themselves and their children away from violence.

There was one veteran counted as unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count. Veterans Housing Services are available specifically to meet the needs of homeless veterans from a variety of services, including Hill Air Force Base, Homeless Veterans Fellowship (Ogden), VA Salt Lake City Health Care System, and Utah Veterans. The State of Utah has been working with partners and stakeholders for over a decade to ensure that no veteran is homeless.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Information on the racial and ethnic groups of homeless persons was not available for Davis County.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

HUD's definition of literal homelessness as defined in the Final Rule of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH Act), as described in the following four categories:

- Individuals and families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a subset for an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution
- Individuals and families who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence
- Unaccompanied youth and families with children and youth who are defined as homeless under other federal statutes who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition
- Individuals and families who are fleeing, or are attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member

Coordinated entry is an essential process through which people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness can access the crisis response system in a streamlined way, have their strengths and needs quickly assessed, and quickly connect to appropriate, tailored housing and mainstream services within the community or designated region. When possible, the assessment provides the ability for households to gain access to the best options to address their needs, incorporating participants' choice, rather than being evaluated for a single program within the system. The most intensive interventions are prioritized for those with the highest needs.

Layton City supports several programs available to assist persons who are homeless; domestic violence shelter, rapid re-housing, and transitional housing.

Safe Harbor Crisis Center is the only shelter within Davis County providing homeless beds. This shelter is specifically for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault and their minor children.

### **Discussion:**

The State of Utah Strategic Plan on Homelessness – November, 2022 identified six gaps in service for the Davis Local Homeless Committee.

#### **Gap 1: Affordable Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Emergency Beds**

Research and practice strongly support a Housing First approach to addressing homelessness. This means providing stable housing as a first step and following up with an appropriate continuum of supportive services. Utah's Housing First approach is challenged by the lack of affordable housing for individuals and families currently facing homelessness, particularly in urban areas where jobs are available.

## **Gap 2: Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder Treatment, and Healthcare**

According to the state PIT count, one in three individuals experiencing homelessness in Utah is severely mentally ill, and one in four has a substance use disorder. LHCs identify the lack of specialized substance use services and mental health services for individuals experiencing homelessness as a direct obstacle to reducing the number of homeless. Additionally, individuals who experience homelessness are less likely to access healthcare systems and suffer from preventable diseases.

## **Gap 3: Case Management**

Case management is an essential service and component of health and human service organizations. In homeless services, case management focuses on assessing the individual needs of a client, developing treatment or service goals and plans, monitoring those services and compliance, connecting clients to the homeless service system, and providing emotional support to those experiencing homelessness.

## **Gap 4: Diversion, Prevention and Outreach Services**

Communities widely identify the increasing need to fund services that help divert individuals and families who are at the point of spending a night unsheltered or entering a shelter for housing options. There is also a need to engage in wider community efforts to prevent housing crises from occurring and specifically prevent individuals with such crises from experiencing homelessness. A third distinct but related need to diversion and prevention is engaging in outreach work— finding and connecting with individuals experiencing homelessness and directing them to appropriate services. Utah communities highlight the strong connection between prevention, diversion, and outreach services and minimizing homelessness, and specifically the need for financial resources to fund these services.

## **Gap 5: Data Systems that Capture More of the Full Story**

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) records data on homeless services for HUD reporting and is typically viewed as the sole source for homelessness data. HMIS does not capture the full story of the work done to support the needs and challenges of persons experiencing homelessness and the total number of those experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the PIT count takes place once a year, in January. The coordination of service providers and volunteer resources impacts the ability to count those experiencing homelessness throughout the state.

## **Gap 6: Available Transportation**

The lack of transportation impedes the ability of service providers to ensure the continuum of care of those experiencing homelessness by 1) inability to connect with the client; 2) client is unable to keep with employment schedule, and 3) client failing to maintain treatment. While communities recognize that the investment of public transportation systems in rural areas is not immediately financially

feasible, an investment in small-scale transportation arrangements (i.e., financial support for provider fleet vehicles) can be a realistic solution.

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction:**

Layton City works with local agencies that provide services to non-homeless special needs populations.

Groups that require supportive housing includes:

- The elderly, age 65 and over, and the frail elderly, persons who need assistance with three or more activities of daily living such as bathing, walking, and performing light housework
- Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
- Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions
- Individuals in need of housing due to criminal backgrounds
- Individuals in need of housing due to evictions stemming from poverty

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Layton City has a lower rate of individuals with a disability. The national average for persons with a disability is 13%; it is 7.7% in Layton. Layton is a relatively young city, with persons under 18 accounting for 17% of the population, and children under five are 3.4% of the population. The national average for persons under 18 is 11.3% of the population. This large group relies on services to help nurture their growth into becoming productive and thoughtful future citizens. Factors surrounding schools, playgrounds, lead-based paint hazards, poverty, and crime all play a significant role in ensuring that the county's children are safe and grow up in livable neighborhoods.

### **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

The non-homeless special needs population in Layton City have a wide range of service needs, including transitional housing, supportive housing, accessible housing, counseling, case management, transportation to healthcare facilities, and employment. All special needs populations require special consideration. While many persons within the special needs population do not rely on governmental assistance, some do. Davis Community Housing Authority, Davis Mental Health, Open Doors, Safe Harbor, Davis County Senior Services, and Davis County Health Department offer services for those reliant on services. The City supports the effective programs that are already provided by some of these entities. The needs are determined based on feedback from the clientele and the providers themselves.

Some of the service needs include: set aside subsidized housing units, counseling, treatment, meals, health programs, transportation services, job and skills training, and housing repair and rehabilitation.

**Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:**

- In 2020, Utah had 134 newly diagnosed HIV cases and 78.2% of them were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days
- The rate of diagnosis for 2020 was 4.1 cases per 100,000 residents
- The rate increase in adolescents and young adults (ages 13 to 24 years) observed in 2019 did not continue into 2020
- Persons who are native Hawaiian or other pacific islander and persons who are Hispanic are more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to have a stage 3 infection at the time of HIV diagnosis. This indicates the need for targeted testing efforts to reach these populations
- Overall, the rate of new HIV diagnoses with stage 3 infection has increased slightly in the last five years. This indicates an ongoing need to enhance testing efforts in order to identify HIV infection earlier

**Persons living with diagnosed HIV (PLWDH)**

- In 2019, the largest age group for PLWDH in Utah was 45–54 years old
- Nearly half of the female PLWDH in Utah reported high-risk heterosexual contact as the most likely route of HIV transmission
- Among PLWDH, 86% received HIV medical care and 79.2% achieved viral suppression in 2019

In 2020, 134 newly diagnosed HIV infections were identified for a rate of 4.1 new diagnoses per 100,000 residents. Although rates have declined significantly since the height of the epidemic, little progress has been made over the past 10 years. In 2020, 82% of newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported along the Wasatch Front; 57% were reported in Salt Lake County alone. Outside of Utah's largest population centers, most Utah counties and local health districts experience low numbers of new diagnoses without consistent trends. Low numbers result in large differences in rates from year-to-year. Epidemiologists get around these issues by combining multiple years of data into a single statistic.

Utah's numbers of new HIV diagnoses among women, when broken down by age group, are too small to produce rates usable for comparison or trend analysis. The same is true for males younger than 13 years of age. The difference in rates among men ages 45 and older is insignificant. Among females, a disproportionately large percentage of new infections was among women who are Black. As there were only 13 new diagnoses among females, this percentage is not statistically stable; however, it is important to note this pattern repeats every year. Some of this may be due to persons immigrating to Utah from countries where heterosexual transmission of HIV is more common. When the number of new HIV diagnoses in each racial/ethnic category is compared with the overall size of Utah's

racial/ethnic populations, it is evident that racial/ethnic minorities are disproportionately burdened by HIV. [2020: Annual HIV Surveillance Update, Utah Department of Health & Human Services]

Key data points

- Davis County had eight people diagnosed with HIV in 2020

**If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))**

**Discussion:**

Layton City will continue to work with local agencies that provide services to non-homeless special needs populations.



## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

At this time, there is no need for public facility improvements through the CDBG program.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Consistent communication and consultation with the Layton City Community and Economic Development Department and Davis Community Housing Authority.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

There is an ongoing need for infrastructure improvements for Layton City.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Consultation with the Layton City Community and Economic Development Department and Layton City Engineering Department.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

There is an ongoing need for financial support for the following programs: emergency shelter through motel vouchers, nursery respite care, Safe Harbor domestic violence shelter, Lantern House homeless shelter, and the Layton Youth Court.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Consultation with Open Doors, Layton Youth Court, Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Davis Community Housing Authority, and feedback received during public hearings.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The purpose of the Market Analysis is to provide a picture of the environment in which Layton City must administer its programs over the course of the Consolidated Plan. In conjunction with the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis provides the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered.

The Housing Market Analysis provides information on:

- Significant characteristics of Layton City's housing market in general, including the supply, demand, condition and cost of housing
- Housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and other special needs
- Condition and need of public and assisted housing
- A brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services to meet the needs of homeless persons
- Regulatory barriers to affordable housing
- Significant characteristics of the jurisdiction's economy

The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute at the University of Utah provided a report, “The State of the State’s Housing Market” in October 2021 that describes Utah's challenges with housing affordability. Key findings exemplify the challenges faced by residents in Layton City and are reflected in the data provided in the Market Analysis portion of the Consolidated Plan.

- Utah's housing market faces a severe imbalance that creates record price increases for homeowners and renters
- The COVID-19 pandemic made the housing shortage worse by disrupting supply chains for building materials and distorting demand through lower interest rates and increased liquidity
- For renters, the path to ownership narrowed further. Rental vacancy rates dropped to record levels and rental rates increased dramatically in the large Wasatch Front counties
- Analysts expected price acceleration and production to remain positive. A housing bubble looked unlikely
- The Utah housing market has a history of extreme price spikes—Home prices in Utah have a history of rapid acceleration
- More than half of Utah’s households unable to afford the median-priced home; by the end of 2020, the median price reached \$380,000, pricing out approximately 48.5% of Utah households. As prices accelerated in 2021, more than half of Utah households are unable to afford the median-priced home. For renters, the path to ownership narrowed further. In 2019, approximately 63.1% of renter households were priced out of the median home price. In 2020, the share of renters priced out increased to 72.8%

- Price acceleration and production were expected to remain positive in 2022—After a record year of price acceleration and construction activity, it was expected that 2022 would be dictated by mortgage rates, while demographic tailwinds were expected to keep housing demand robust for the rest of the decade

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

In 2021, Layton City continued with a vibrant housing market. The City housing inventory consisted of 18,983 (71%) one-unit detached dwellings, and 2,044 (8%) properties with 20 or more units. Land developers continue to invest within Layton, transforming vacant land into neighborhoods. The increased absorption of lots and new housing construction is primarily due to relatively high demand for housing, Layton's quality of life experiences and location advantage.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	18,983	71%
1-unit, attached structure	1,035	4%
2-4 units	1,301	5%
5-19 units	1,957	7%
20 or more units	2,044	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,529	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,849</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	102	1%	349	5%
1 bedroom	24	0%	1,573	21%
2 bedrooms	6,416	34%	4,080	56%
3 or more bedrooms	12,098	65%	1,316	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,640</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

**Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.**

### Federal Programs

Assistance provided under HUD programs include: public housing, tenant-based, and privately owned, project-based. With public housing, local housing agencies receive allocations of HUD funding to build, operate, or improve housing. The local agencies own the housing. Public housing is a form of project-based subsidy because households may receive assistance only if they agree to live at a particular public housing project.

Currently, tenant-based assistance is the most prevalent form of housing assistance provided. Tenant-based programs allow participants to find and lease housing in the private market. Local public housing agencies (PHAs) and some state agencies serving as PHAs enter into contracts with HUD to administer the programs. The PHAs then enter into contracts with private landlords.

The third major type of HUD rental assistance is a collection of programs generally referred to as multifamily assisted or privately-owned, project-based housing. The subsidy arrangement is termed project-based because the assisted household may not take the subsidy and move to another location.

Davis County Housing Authority has 806 low-to-moderate-income voucher holders in units in the county, with 300 of those units located in Layton City. The Public Housing Agency (PHA) offers public housing throughout the county with a total of 158 units. Including mainstream and Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, DCHA administers a total of 1,116 vouchers. It is approximately a three-year wait after submitting an application to reach the top of the wait list for a voucher.

### **Utah Housing Corporation (UHC)**

UHC was created in 1975 by Utah legislation to create an adequate supply of money with which reasonable mortgage loans could be made, and down payment assistance, to help provide affordable housing for low-to-moderate-income persons. Utah Housing Corporation offers innovative, affordable housing programs that provide more than just a home for lower income Utahns. UHC has developed several programs that utilize creative resources to build affordable, quality, new homes that help various levels of lower-income households.

### **CROWN (CRedits-to-OWN)**

CROWN is a rental program from UHC for tenants who can purchase their home after a fifteen-year rental period. The affordable homes are financed with Low Income Housing Tax Credits allocated by the Corporation. CROWN allows renters who become homeowners to accumulate equity in the home with their monthly rent payments.

### **Davis School District (Career & Technical Education), Have a Heart and Habitat for Humanity**

Layton City assists Davis School District, the Have a Heart organization and Habitat for Humanity, with the acquisition of land and required improvements for construction of a new, single-family home. Utilizing CDBG funds, Layton City assists in the purchase of a vacant lot to be donated to Davis School

District/Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity for the construction of an affordable home. Davis School District/Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity are responsible for all construction costs, contracts, and contractors associated with the building of the house.

**Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.**

There is no anticipated loss of affordable housing units or expirations of Section 8 vouchers.

**Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?**

The Davis Community Housing Authority, in its current five-year action plan, reports that there is a shortage of affordable housing for all eligible populations.

The subsidized property in Layton City is the Rosewood apartments. It is approximately a two-year wait after submitting an application to reach the top of the wait list for a public housing unit. Within Layton City, DCHA also operates a Section 8 substantial rehabilitation property (Rosewood) with 28 subsidized units. These units have a much longer waiting list due to the limited number. DCHA owns 20 properties which are not subsidized but retained as affordable housing.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

According to the Davis Community Housing Authority, the greatest need for a specific type of housing is rental housing that would accommodate families and people with disabilities.

**Discussion**

As a result of limited Layton City CDBG funding, the area where the greatest impact can be had is through subsidizing entities that supply housing for vulnerable populations, e.g. homeless and victims of domestic abuse, as well as down payment assistance to qualifying households.

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

### Introduction

Housing costs in Utah continue to increase. Median contract rents in Layton have risen in recent years, from \$568 in the year 2000 to \$1,240 in 2021 -- a 118% change. Median home values also increased from \$142,900 in 2000 to \$409,200 in 2021 -- a 186% change.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2021	% Change
Median Home Value	142,900	409,200	186%
Median Contract Rent	568	1,240	118%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Alternate Data Source Name:

2000 Census; ACS 2021 1-year estimates

Data Source Comments:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	531	13.4%
\$500-999	2,527	60.1%
\$1,000-1,499	2,931	20.6%
\$1,500-1,999	834	4.7%
\$2,000 or more	333	1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

### Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	745	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,710	3,145
80% HAMFI	3,455	7,415
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,625
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,910</b>	<b>14,185</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	946	1,032	1,261	1,734	2,103
High HOME Rent	811	891	1,105	1,535	1,839
Low HOME Rent	811	891	1,105	1,306	1,457

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

HUD HOME Rents, 2022, Ogden-Clearfield, UT HUD Met

**Data Source Comments:**

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the 2017-2021 ACS and recent local media reports, there is not sufficient affordable units for households at all income levels, as supported by the Davis Community Housing Authority's waiting list.

### How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Based on consultation with the Layton City Community and Economic Development Department, it is anticipated that home values will continue to follow current trends and post increases for years to come. This will likely increase rental rates and home values, and decrease the level of affordability.

### How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

HOME Rents are currently slightly lower than Fair Market Rents according to the most recent HUD HOME Rents, 2022, Ogden-Clearfield, UT HUD Metro area report.

## Discussion

To offset the continuing increase in median home value, Layton City will continue to operate a down payment assistance program to households making at or below 80% of the area median income.



## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

### Introduction

Layton City's present available housing options are not in need of significant government investment. Layton City has a successful Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program that assists qualified low-to-moderate households with a wide range of repairs and improvements.

### Definitions

Layton City currently does not have a definition for "substandard condition," but "suitable for rehabilitation" when considering potential Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program applicants.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,857	15%	2,791	38%
With two selected Conditions	158	1%	223	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	15,625	84%	4,304	59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,640</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	5,895	32%	1,919	26%
1980-1999	7,298	39%	3,551	49%
1950-1979	4,221	23%	1,557	21%
Before 1950	1,226	7%	291	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,640</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	5,447	29%	1,848	25%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,274	7%	630	9%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015-2019 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

## Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

	Vacant Units	Percent
Total	891	
For Rent	242	27.2%
Rented, not Occupied	0	0
For Sale Only	244	27.4%
Sold, not Occupied	50	5.6%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	19	2.1%
For Migrant Workers	0	0
Other Vacant	336	37.7%

**Table 37 - Status of Vacant Units**

## Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Almost 84% of Layton City's housing does not have at least one selected condition. The need for owner and rental rehabilitation is low.

## Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

The state of Utah's Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) does not have a good estimate for the number of households statewide that might have lead based paint hazards. Although 42% of the housing in Utah was constructed prior to 1980, there is no way to know the hazards that may exist in such housing. Lead-based paint in good condition is not, itself, a hazard. By the time lead-based paint was outlawed in 1980, many paint manufacturers had phased it out. The Utah Department of Health has concluded that the hazards are found most often in the pre-1950 housing. Only 11% of housing in Utah was constructed prior to 1950. According to information presented in this section there is still a sizeable proportion of housing units which were constructed pre 1980 and have the potential for lead-based paint poisoning. However, Utah has a lead poisoning rate of less than 1%.

## **Discussion**

Layton City has selected Habitat for Humanity to oversee the rehabilitation of housing within the community. Habitat has successfully administered a single and multi-family rehabilitation program for several years. The program is available to qualified homeowners within Layton City.

## MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

### Introduction

The primary provider of public and assisted housing in the community is the Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA).

Layton City does not currently provide public or assisted housing, other than through its down payment assistance for homebuyers and its Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity/DSD Homes affordable housing program. We consider these to be the best and most efficient use of CDBG funds. Both activities have policies in place that protect qualified individuals from discrimination based on their disability. Furthermore, applicants to the Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity/DSD Homes program are typically given preferential consideration due to disability related financial burdens.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	4	322	0	240	0	0	51
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)

Data Source Comments:

**Describe the supply of public housing developments:**

**Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:**

The local Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA) operates 158 units of public housing in Davis County, of which 72 are one-bedroom units designated to house low to very-low-income elderly and/or disabled households. The remaining 86 units are two-, three-and-four-bedroom units located in Clearfield, Layton, Centerville, and Bountiful that house low-to-very-low-income households. These units are currently assisted by local, state, and federal funds. The current physical conditions of these units overall is good. None of these units are currently expected to be lost from assisted housing inventory for any reason.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

### **Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

DCHA hires approved contractors to assist with their rehab projects who identify restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the community. DCHA operates 158 units of public housing in Davis County, of which 72 are one-bedroom units designated to house low to very-low-income elderly and/or disabled households. The remaining 86 units are two-, three-and-four-bedroom units located in Clearfield, Layton, Centerville, and Bountiful that house low-to-very-low-income households. These units are currently assisted by local, state, and federal funds. The current physical conditions of these units overall is good. None of these units are currently expected to be lost from assisted housing inventory for any reason.

### **Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:**

DCHA intends to continue to allocate funds in its capital fund program to improve the living environment of low-to-moderate-income households residing in public housing. DCHA hires approved contractors to assist with public housing rehab projects.

### **Discussion:**

Layton City will continue to rely on DCHA to assist with the area's public housing needs.

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

### Introduction

There are currently no homeless facilities in Layton City or Davis County. The closest homeless shelter is the Lantern House shelter located in Ogden. Layton City provides CDBG funding to Lantern House. DCHA provides rental assistance vouchers to qualifying homeless persons and Open Doors provides emergency motel vouchers.

See Facilities and Housing for Homeless Households table below.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Utah Department of Workforce Services (DWS)

**Data Source Comments:** See Facilities and Housing for Homeless Households table.

		2020			2021				
Project Type	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate

Emergency Shelter	23	33	70%	20	33	61%	11	33	33%
Domestic Violence Dedicated	22	32	-	20	33	-	11	33	-
Permanent Supportive Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	80%
Veteran Dedicated	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-
Rapid Rehousing	56	56	100%	43	43	100%	49	49	100%
Transitional Housing	29	36	81%	20	36	56%	18	36	50%
Domestic Violence Dedicated	29	36	-	20	36	-	18	36	-
LHC Total Beds	108	125	86%	83	112	74%	82	123	67%

**Table 41 - Facilities and Housing for Homeless Households**



**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

The primary provider of mainstream services is Davis Behavioral Health. This organization provides comprehensive and integrated behavior health services for adults, adolescents, and children. Their services include: 24-hour crisis service, case management, community housing programs (through Safe Harbor and DCHA), consultation and education, crisis recovery unit, Davis family advocates, inpatient services, jail mental health services, jail substance abuse, men's recovery unit, mental health outpatient, journey house, prevention services, substance abuse outpatient, and women's recovery center. Open Doors has a resource coordinator to assist in connecting the homeless with available resources. The Utah Department of Workforce Services provides employment services for homeless persons.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

The services available to homeless persons are detailed in previous question. DCHA administers several public housing facilities, the Section 8 Voucher Choice Program, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Safe Harbor provides an emergency shelter and transitional housing to individuals suffering from domestic violence. Safe Harbor receives CDBG funding from Layton City, and Open Doors provides emergency motel vouchers, funded in part by the City's CDBG program.

## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

Layton City relies on numerous local agencies to provide special needs facilities and services, including DCHA, Davis Behavioral Health, and Safe Harbor.

**Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

The availability of affordable housing and resource coordination are the greatest supportive housing needs. These services are provided through DCHA, Davis Behavioral Health, and Safe Harbor.

**Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

The primary provider of mainstream services for persons returning from mental and physical health institutions is Davis Behavioral Health. They provide comprehensive and integrated behavior health services for adults, adolescents, and children. Their services include: 24-hour crisis service, case management, community housing programs (through Safe Harbor and DCHA), consultation and education, crisis recovery unit, Davis family advocates, inpatient services, jail mental health services, jail substance abuse, men's recovery unit, mental health outpatient, journey house, prevention services, substance abuse outpatient, and women's recovery center.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

As it has in the past, Layton City plans to continue to fund Safe Harbor through the CDBG program.

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

Layton City will fund, through the CDBG program, programs that help families with home down payment assistance, affordable home construction (Davis School District, Have a Heart and Habitat for Humanity) and its Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program.



## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)**

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

Layton City is unaware of any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential development. However, availability, affordability, and fair housing infrastructure were the fair housing impediments identified in Layton in its most recent Analysis of Impediments. To assist in removing those impediments, Layton City facilitates areas to be available for multi-family developments, and participates financially using Redevelopment Agency funds to assist in the construction of multi-family developments. Through its CDBG allocation, the City provides down payment assistance as well as assisting in constructing new homes for qualified households, and offers an Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program. Layton City conforms to the standards set by the International Building Code, followed throughout the State of Utah.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

### Introduction

Layton City participates in activities related to economic development, including partnerships with Davis County Community and Economic Development, Economic Development Corporation of Utah, Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Utah Department of Workforce Services. The primary single employer in the region is Hill Air Force Base. The largest number of workers by sector includes education and health care services and retail trade. The success of the retail trade component is due to the existence of the Layton Hills Mall and several prominent retailers within Layton City. The healthcare services are in part due to Davis Community Hospital, Intermountain Layton Hospital and multiple medical clinics.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	0	574	100	0	-100
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	0	4,024	0	3	3
Construction	0	11,710	0	10	10
Education and Health Care Services	0	19,000	0	16	16
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0	4,466	0	4	4
Information	0	1,250	0	1	1
Manufacturing	0	13,068	0	11	11
Other Services	0	4,017	0	3	3
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	0	9,143	0	7	7
Public Administration	0	29,924	0	24	24
Retail Trade	0	17,046	0	14	14
Transportation and Warehousing	0	5,683	0	5	5
Wholesale Trade	0	2,430	0	2	2
Total	0	122,335	--	--	--

**Table 42 - Business Activity**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Utah Department of Workforce Services (DWS)

**Data Source Comments:**

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	43,231
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	42,526
Unemployment Rate	1.90
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	8.20
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.80

**Table 43 - Labor Force**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,071
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	216
Service	2,794
Sales and office	5,505
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,976
Production, transportation and material moving	1,209

**Table 44 – Occupations by Sector**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	25,374	68%
30-59 Minutes	10,328	28%
60 or More Minutes	1,790	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,492</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 45 - Travel Time**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,618	14	567
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,146	157	2,405
Some college or Associate's degree	11,090	342	2,757
Bachelor's degree or higher	12,586	154	1,644

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	33	76	180	284	224
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,388	391	541	727	323
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,944	3,600	2,621	3,545	1,902
Some college, no degree	2,503	3,004	2,814	4,272	2,018
Associate's degree	654	1,161	1,305	1,760	651
Bachelor's degree	361	2,841	3,159	3,864	1,367
Graduate or professional degree	22	885	1,898	2,052	1,046

**Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016-2021 ACS

Data Source Comments:

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	28,621
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36,776
Some college or Associate's degree	43,950
Bachelor's degree	60,173
Graduate or professional degree	89,596

**Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Alternate Data Source Name:

2017-2021 ACS



**Data Source Comments:**

**Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

Based on the percentage share of workers, the major employment sectors within Layton City are: Public Administration (24%), Education and Health Services (15%), Retail Trade (14%), Manufacturing (11%), and Construction (10%).

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

Professional certificates and higher education are the greatest needs of the workforce. Layton City does an effective job at providing the infrastructure needs of the business community. For example: the city's residents and businesses have access to the fastest broadband Internet speeds in the nation. Layton was among the first cities in Utah, and in the nation, to be fully connected to fiber. Layton had the vision to anticipate what fiber could mean for its community.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

The greatest concern for Layton City is the potential sequestration of the U.S. military, specifically its impact on Hill Air Force Base, one of the largest employers in the state, bordering north of Layton City.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

Weber State University's Davis Campus, located within Layton City, and nearby Davis Technical College do an effective job of tailoring their programs to fit the needs of employment opportunities in Layton City. Their courses are also affordable. Northern Utah Academy of Math, Engineering, and Science (NUAMES) is also located in Layton and focused on STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math). Eligible NUAMES High School juniors and seniors can take courses through Weber State University's Early College program and students can earn up to two years of university credit that may also apply toward high school graduation requirements. The city is now reaping the benefits of city-wide fiber availability.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

Davis Technical College provides a program called "Custom Fit" where they provide tailored training for the workforce specific to the employer. Efforts such as these assist in creating a workforce that makes a family sustaining wage, which reduces the quantity of households that request CDBG-funded public service activities. Davis School District participates in the Utah Aerospace Pathway Program, leading young adults into the aerospace and defense industries which support our local employers and Hill Air Force Base (HAFB).

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

Yes

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

The Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) participates in a comprehensive economic development strategy. The WFRC assists with the coordination and representation of local programs, plans, and projects with federal and state agencies. It provides effective organizational structure for local governments to coordinate transportation plans and programs that overlap city or county boundaries or are regional in nature. The WFRC promotes regionally adopted growth principles among the member municipalities and counties to guide development, and is the source of each associated federal funding grant application. Multiple grants through WFRC have recently been applied for and some granted. These grants support a focused planning effort at key strategic locations in Layton for "town center" development and other economic development impact studies. These studies include a market analysis for housing demand and housing types and each town center has planned mixed-use and multifamily housing integrated into that development through the City's General Plan.

**Discussion**

Excellent higher education facilities in the region provide the opportunity for a well-qualified workforce. The biggest challenge Layton City will face is if Hill Air Force Base is sequestered, or in a worst case scenario, closed.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

**Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

The Historic Downtown Layton area continues to be a target area for improvements. While CDBG funds will be primarily allocated citywide, Layton City will fund public service organizations that provide assistance to Layton residents. Homebuyer assistance and Emergency Home Repair/Rehab funds are available for qualified households looking to purchase a home within Layton City. Program guidelines allow disbursement of funds throughout the entire city. All low-to-moderate-income households have the opportunity to access these funds regardless of location within the City.

**Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

No.

**What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

N/A

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

N/A

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Currently, there are no currently identified other strategic opportunities within areas of Layton City.

## **MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)**

**Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.**

UTOPIA Fiber (Utah Telecommunication Open Infrastructure Agency) has completed an impressive business and fiber-to-the-home project within Layton City. UTOPIA Fiber is a fiber optic infrastructure owned by several Utah cities. Utilizing light to transfer information, it's the fastest Internet and communication technology currently available.

The city's residents and businesses have access to the fastest Internet speeds in the nation. Layton was among the first cities in Utah, and in the nation, to be fully connected to broadband fiber. Layton had the vision to anticipate what fiber could mean for its community. The City is now reaping the benefits of city-wide fiber availability to all residents at affordable prices.

Most current networks operate on copper wire infrastructure that limits the speed and amount of information that can be transferred. But with UTOPIA, businesses and residents can reach speeds 30 times faster than a typical Internet connection with their own dedicated fiber connection to every location. Plus, you enjoy the same fast-as-light performance for parallel download and upload speeds.

**Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.**

Consumers have a wide array of Broadband providers that service Layton City residents including: UTOPIA Fiber, XMission, CenturyLink, Beehive Broadband, Sumo Fiber, and Xfinity. Each offers reasonable service rates and discounts for low-to-moderate-income households.

## **MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.**

In recent years, the state of Utah has experienced drought conditions. The state's watersheds and aquifers are refilled by snowmelt. Drought is impacted by several natural factors including winter precipitation, soil saturation, temperatures and man-made factors like population growth, water demand, and water storage.

According to the Utah Department of Natural Resources, extreme drought and climate change have highlighted the need for Utah to stretch water supply and improve efficiency. The Division of Water Resources promotes legislation as part of its mission to plan, conserve, develop and protect Utah's water resources. Water legislation is intended to directly result in funding, prompting actions, or adjustments that could impact how the department effectively enacts its mission.

### **Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.**

The cost of water is consistently climbing over a period of many years for both human consumption and agricultural or landscaping needs, based on community standards and growth, and environmental conditions, due to the increasing demand on this finite resource.

Utah farmers may experience scarce crop yields and feed availability, thus impacting all state households including low-to-moderate-income residents. Officials with the Utah Department of Natural Resources indicate farmers and ranchers will have to cut back on available water and the number of crops/acres that they're able to plant. Extreme drought would also impact fish due to low water levels in lakes, reservoirs, and streams throughout Utah.

Numerous bills related to water have been introduced in the Utah legislature. The governor's proposed budget would allocate \$561 million for water and conservation, and \$200 million would go towards agricultural optimization. If approved, this would be a significant investment for the state's water resources, positively impacting all Utah residents including low-to-moderate-income households.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

Layton City anticipates receiving about \$370,000 per program year. This limited amount of funding restricts the scope of projects that the City can undertake. In order to effectively leverage CDBG funding, the City will partner with available public service organizations by funding responsible entities that provide a broad range of supportive services to vulnerable, at-risk populations. As a result, the vulnerable, at-risk population receives comprehensive service. Layton City projects will center on removing barriers to affordable housing, improving existing housing, and assisting with economic development projects.

## **SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)**

### **Geographic Area**

#### **Table 48 - General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The City did not identify a geographic target area as a basis for funding allocation priorities. Goals are not limited to a specific area within the City. The City's CDBG funding will be spent throughout the community to support various housing, special economic development, and other qualified activities benefitting low-to-moderate-income persons.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Homebuyer Assistance Acquisition of Real Property
	<b>Description</b>	Homebuyer assistance to qualifying homebuyers.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Qualified low-to-moderate-income homebuyers need access to a program that offers home ownership assistance.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Acquisition of Real Property
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Acquisition of Real Property



	<b>Description</b>	Assist Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart and Habitat for Humanity with the acquisition of land and possible required improvements for the construction of a new, single-family home [CDBG Matrix Code 01]. Have a Heart and DSD are responsible for all construction costs, contracts, and contractors associated with the building of the house.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Utah is currently experiencing an affordable housing crisis for low-to-moderate-income homebuyers, fueled by the state's persistent housing shortage.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homeless Persons
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Davis County Homeless Lantern House Open Doors Safe Harbor
	<b>Description</b>	Overnight shelter is needed for homeless persons and victims of domestic abuse. Layton City intends to continue to provide CDBG funds to Lantern House homeless shelter, Safe Harbor crisis center, Open Doors and to fund the Davis County Homeless program.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Ongoing need in the community for temporary shelter for homeless persons and victims of domestic abuse.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Description</b>	Layton City's Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program provides low-to-moderate-income households funds to immediately correct an emergency condition that has been determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property. The Rehab portion of the program helps eliminate blight, preserves housing, conserves energy, water, and enhances resiliency.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Several Layton City residents need assistance to correct an emergency condition that has been determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property, or help with eliminating blight, conserving energy, water, enhance resiliency, and maintaining suitable housing.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)
	<b>Description</b>	Youth Court provides an alternative to the youth courts system for individuals who commit crimes. Offenders are given a trial and sentence by their peers. This provides a more positive and highly productive experience for the offenders and their peers.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Offenders are given a trial and sentence by their peers instead of taking up valuable resources and time of law enforcement personnel. This program provides a more positive and productive experience for the offenders and their peers.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Special Economic Development Activities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Special Economic Development Activities

	<b>Description</b>	Layton City intends to use CDBG funds for property acquisition for the establishment of a business incubator, focused on low-to-moderate-income recipients, to be maintained and operated by the local technical college and university. The incubator will be designed to provide inexpensive space to new firms to help them become viable businesses [CDBG matrix codes 01, 14E, 17A, 17C, 17D, 18A, 18C]. This activity may also include grants, commercial/industrial improvements, and assistance with equipment for qualified small businesses.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Since business real estate costs are high and new small business start-ups typically need a space, Layton City intends to use CDBG funds for property acquisition for the establishment of a business incubator designed to provide inexpensive space to new firms to help them become viable businesses. This activity may also include grants, commercial/industrial improvements, and help with equipment for qualified small businesses seeking assistance.

#### **Narrative (Optional)**

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Due to limited funding, Layton City will not conduct a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Due to limited funding, Layton City will not conduct a Tenant Based Rental Assistance for Non-Homeless Special Needs program.
New Unit Production	Due to limited funding, Layton City will not create new units.
Rehabilitation	Layton City intends to continue its Emergency Home Repair/Rehabilitation program.
Acquisition, including preservation	Layton City plans to continue to acquire property to fulfill the needs of its Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart, and Habitat for Humanity affordable home construction program.

**Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions**

## SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

As with past program years, Layton City will rely on CDBG funds from HUD as the sole source for completion of eligible activities. Layton City's 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan allocation is slightly lower than funds granted for the prior 2022-2023 program year. It is anticipated that \$10,000 in Program Income from the Homebuyer Assistance program will be received annually.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	363,438	10,000	550,000	923,438	1,703,752	Layton City's 2023-2024 program year allocation was lower than funds granted for the prior 2022-2023 program year. It is anticipated that about \$10,000 in Program Income will be received annually.

Table 51 - Anticipated Resources

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

Currently, there are no additional resources anticipated to leverage CDBG funds, except within the Public Services category. Each of the subrecipients receive additional private, state, and local funds to complete their program goals.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

N/A

#### **Discussion**

Layton City will rely on the CDBG source of funds as the sole source for completion of CDBG eligible activities. It is anticipated that about \$10,000 in Program Income will be received annually.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
LAYTON	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
Open Doors	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Safe Harbor (Davis Citizens Coalition Against Violence)	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
LAYTON COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
St. Anne's Center (Lantern House)	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
Habitat for Humanity of Weber and Davis Counties	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction

**Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The organizations involved in the institutional delivery system cover a broad range of services, including affordable and improved housing, homelessness, non-homeless special needs, economic and community development. The missing component that will not be funded is public housing. However, the Davis Community Housing Authority exists to meet this need.

### Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services



Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X		
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
<b>Other</b>			

**Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The primary provider for mainstream services are the Davis Community Housing Authority and Davis Behavioral Health. Other entities that provide mainstream services include Safe Harbor, Lantern House, and Open Doors. The primary way that these entities make available the resources to homeless persons and persons with HIV is through resource coordinators and referrals from other agencies.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

The Davis Community Housing Authority and Davis Behavioral Health provide a range of services for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, and typically provide all of the

services listed above. Layton City will provide funding to support Safe Harbor, which operates transitional housing for homeless families, and Lantern House, which also provides transitional housing. Layton City also funds Open Doors, which provides emergency motel vouchers, food and transportation assistance, and resource staff. These three entities offer life sustaining skill training to help their clients address their needs.

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

In Layton City and Davis County, with partnerships in Ogden City, there are no gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homebuyer Assistance	2023	2027	Affordable Housing		Homebuyer Assistance	CDBG: \$500,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 50 Households Assisted
2	Acquisition of Real Property	2023	2027	Affordable Housing		Homebuyer Assistance Acquisition of Real Property	CDBG: \$766,174	Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit
3	Davis County Homeless	2023	2027	Homeless		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$30,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 50 Persons Assisted
4	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab	2023	2027	Affordable Housing		Emergency Home Repair/Rehab	CDBG: \$165,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit
5	Lantern House	2023	2027	Homeless		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$27,634	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 75 Persons Assisted
6	Open Doors	2023	2027	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$62,280	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
7	Safe Harbor	2023	2027	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$92,400	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 150 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)	2023	2027	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)	CDBG: \$60,265	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted
9	Special Economic Development Activities	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development		Special Economic Development Activities		Businesses assisted: 25 Businesses Assisted

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	A down payment assistance grant program to assist qualified households in purchasing a home in Layton City. The City expects to provide between 10-15 grants per program year.
2	Goal Name	Acquisition of Real Property
	Goal Description	Assist Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart, or Habitat for Humanity with the acquisition of land and possible required improvements for the construction of a new, single-family home [CDBG Matrix Code 01]. These partners are responsible for all construction costs, contracts, and contractors associated with the building of the house.
3	Goal Name	Davis County Homeless
	Goal Description	The Davis County Homeless program provides temporary shelter at local motels for homeless persons from Layton City.

4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Layton City's Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program offers low-to-moderate-income households a grant to correct an emergency condition determined to present imminent damage of residential property. The Rehab segment of the program helps to eliminate blight, conserve energy, water, enhances resiliency, and improves/preserves housing.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Lantern House
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Lantern House operates a nearby homeless shelter and self-sufficiency center for homeless persons and families. Lantern House serves the entire Wasatch Front in Utah. Lantern House provides shelter and assistance to those experiencing homelessness. Lantern House will help Layton City residents take the necessary steps to become self-sufficient and regain stable housing.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Open Doors
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Layton City funds Open Doors to assist low-to-moderate-income persons with emergency nursery care and food bank assistance.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Safe Harbor
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Safe Harbor provides shelter to victims of domestic violence, homelessness, child abuse, rape, suicide, etc. Safe Harbor also provides counseling and related services. Funds from Layton City will help assist salaries for caseworkers who assist Layton City residents.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Layton Youth Court program provides an alternative to the youth courts system. Funds from Layton City will help support the salary of Youth Court's director.
9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Special Economic Development Activities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Layton City intends to use CDBG funds for property acquisition for the establishment of a business incubator designed to provide inexpensive space to new firms to help them become viable businesses. This activity may also include grants, commercial/industrial improvements, and assistance with equipment for qualified small businesses.

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

It is estimated that about 55 low-to-moderate-income households will receive affordable housing support. This will be completed through the Homebuyer Assistance and Davis School District, Have a Heart, Habitat for Humanity home programs.

## **SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)**

### **Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

N/A

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

Continue to support the Davis Community Housing Authority in their outreach through resource and referral.

### **Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?**

N/A

### **Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

N/A

## **SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Layton City is unaware of any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential development. However, availability, affordability, and fair housing infrastructure were the fair housing impediments identified in Layton in its most recent Analysis of Impediments. To assist in removing those impediments, Layton City facilitates areas to be available for multi-family developments, and participates financially using Redevelopment Agency funds to assist in the construction of multi-family developments. Through its CDBG allocation, the City provides down payment assistance as well as assisting in constructing new homes for qualified households, and offers an Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program. Layton City conforms to the standards set by the International Building Code, followed throughout the State of Utah.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Through use of the Mixed Use - Transit Oriented Development Zone, the City has facilitated areas to be available for multi-family developments, thereby enhancing the development potential of additional affordable housing stock. Layton City will continue to provide down payment assistance to qualified homebuyers to increase access to affordable housing.

Additionally, Layton City identified seven locations throughout the city as town centers. These town centers have planned mixed-use and multi-family housing integrated into their development structure through the City's General Plan, which can provide walkable access to transportation, food, and other services and basic needs.



## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

Layton City will rely on their subgrantees - Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Open Doors, etc., their expertise, and their ability to establish contact with the homeless population to assess individual needs. Layton City will then contact these entities to ascertain areas of possible assistance.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Layton City will rely on its subgrantees, e.g. Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Open Doors, etc., to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.**

Layton City subgrantees, Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Open Doors, do an effective job in resource management and client referral to assist homeless persons to improve their lives. Lantern House and the Davis Community Housing Authority both work closely with homeless persons to assist in the transition to permanent housing through resource and referral and through the Continuum of Care program. All of these entities track previous homeless persons in order to assist them from becoming homeless again.

**Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs**

Open Doors and Davis Community Housing Authority are the primary institutions for assisting low-to-moderate-income individuals and households from becoming homeless. Layton City will continue to support these efforts.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

Both Davis Community Housing Authority and Layton City require lead-based paint disclosures to be signed by a purchaser when completing a real estate transaction. The Davis Community Housing Authority works to ensure their public housing is free of lead-based paint hazards. Layton City works to increase awareness of lead-based paint to families and professionals. City inspectors actively educate and mitigate risk when situations arise involving lead-based paint.

### **How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?**

The actions listed above cover all public housing and publically assisted housing in Davis County.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

Homebuyer guidelines and federal ordinances require that lead-based paint hazards are disclosed in all real estate transactions.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

The needs, goals, and projects outlined in the City's Consolidated Plan work together to help reduce poverty. While poverty is a function of several factors beyond the control of City policies, providing citizens with affordable, quality housing in economically diverse neighborhoods can foster economic mobility and help soften the impact of poverty. The City's anti-poverty strategy involves supporting local nonprofit organizations that provide counseling, teach life skills, and offer other assistance to those residents living in poverty. The City plans to work with Habitat for Humanity in its anti-poverty strategy to fund a Critical Home Repair/Rehab program.

Layton City also assists in the purchase of a vacant lot to be donated to Davis School District/Have a Heart/Habitat for Humanity for the construction of an affordable home.

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

The organizations in the goals and programs identified with this affordable housing plan, including Habitat for Humanity, Open Doors, Safe Harbor, and Lantern House, will be subrecipients of CDBG funding. These organizations have extensive programs to assist the needs of the impoverished. This strategy has proven to be effective by the City as these programs provide counseling services and resource and referral services to help those in need become self-sufficient.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

During the program year Layton City will monitor all subrecipients of the CDBG program. Monitoring will be done on-sight (whenever possible) at the primary office of the subrecipient. The monitoring will typically be done during the month of January, during the current program year. Each CDBG subrecipient must execute a Grant Agreement, which must also be executed by the City, before any funds can be drawn down.

Monitoring visits include the following:

- An initial written notification stating when the monitoring visit will take place and what will be reviewed
- Training on CDBG regulations
- Review of financial procedures
- Each subrecipient must demonstrate that their financial procedures are in line with CDBG procedures and generally accepted accounting principles
- Each subrecipient must provide a copy of the organization's annual audit
- Review of allowable expenses under the subrecipient agreement
- A checklist for monitoring oversight, must be filled out as part of the oversight visit
- A follow-up letter sent within 30 days of the monitoring visit
- The letter must identify any findings made and how they are to be cleared

Discipline Measures:

If there are findings that result from the monitoring visit or at any other time the City will notify the subrecipient:

- A written notification will be sent to the subrecipient
- The notification will state what the finding is
- The notification will state how the finding is to be resolved
- A time frame for when the finding must be resolved

If the findings are not resolved, the City will look into more serious sanctions such as not renewing funding in the next program year.

If there are any costs that are determined to be ineligible CDBG expenditures and the Layton City CDBG Administrator determines that the cost must be repaid to the City, the following must occur:

- Layton City will send notification to the subrecipient that certain costs are ineligible and must therefore be repaid to the City
- The notification must include a timeframe for repayment of the funds
- The notification must state how the funds are to be returned to the City
- If the funds are not returned to the City the CDBG Administrator will consult with the City Attorney and HUD representatives to determine further sanctions as needed

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

As with past program years, Layton City will rely on CDBG funds from HUD as the sole source for completion of eligible activities. Layton City's 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan allocation is slightly lower than funds granted for the prior 2022-2023 program year. It is anticipated that \$10,000 in Program Income from the Homebuyer Assistance program will be received annually.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	363,438	10,000	550,000	923,438	1,703,752	Layton City's 2023-2024 program year allocation was lower than funds granted for the prior 2022-2023 program year. It is anticipated that about \$10,000 in Program Income will be received annually.

Table 55 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

Currently, there are no additional resources anticipated to leverage CDBG funds, except within the Public Services category. Each of the subrecipients receive additional private, state, and local funds to complete their program goals.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

N/A

### **Discussion**

Layton City will rely on the CDBG source of funds as the sole source for completion of CDBG eligible activities. It is anticipated that about \$10,000 in Program Income will be received annually.



## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Davis County Homeless	2023	2027	Homeless		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$6,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 10 Persons Assisted
2	Acquisition of Real Property	2023	2027	Affordable Housing		Homebuyer Assistance	CDBG: \$153,235	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 2 Households Assisted
3	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab	2023	2027	Affordable Housing		Emergency Home Repair/Rehab	CDBG: \$33,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 6 Household Housing Unit
4	Homebuyer Assistance	2023	2027	Affordable Housing		Homebuyer Assistance	CDBG: \$50,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted
5	Lantern House	2023	2027	Homeless		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$5,527	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 15 Persons Assisted
6	Open Doors	2023	2027	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$12,456	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Special Economic Development Activities	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development		Special Economic Development Activities		Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted
8	Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)	2023	2027	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)	CDBG: \$12,053	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 80 Persons Assisted
9	Safe Harbor	2023	2027	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homeless Persons	CDBG: \$18,480	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 30 Persons Assisted

**Table 56 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Davis County Homeless
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Davis County Homeless program provides temporary shelter to homeless persons. The program pays for homeless persons to stay at a motel on a temporary basis.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Acquisition of Real Property
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Assisting Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart, or Habitat for Humanity with the acquisition of land and required improvements for construction of a new, single-family home.

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Emergency Home Repair/Rehab program provides lower income homeowners grant money to immediately correct an emergency condition that has been determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property. The Rehab portion of the program helps eliminate blight, conserves energy, water, resiliency, and preserves housing.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Home down payment assistance to qualified low-to-moderate-income homebuyers.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Lantern House
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Lantern House serves homeless individuals and families from Davis County, including Layton City, Weber County, and other parts of Utah. Clients utilize the shelter's supportive services.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Open Doors
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Open Doors offers multiple programs that serve low-to-moderate-income persons. These include a food bank, The Davis County Homeless program, outreach efforts, work skills training, emergency nursery (crisis and respite care), therapy, etc.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Special Economic Development Activities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Layton City intends to use CDBG funds for property acquisition for the establishment of a business incubator designed to provide inexpensive space to new firms to help them become viable businesses. This activity may also include grants, commercial/industrial improvements, and assistance with equipment for qualified small businesses.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Youth Court provides an alternative to the Courts System for youth who commit crimes. Offenders are given a sentence by a jury made up of their peers. This provides a more positive experience both for the offenders and the jury and helps the offender make restitution and establish personal course correction.

9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Safe Harbor
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Safe Harbor Crisis Center responds to domestic violence and crisis calls. These represent all types of emergency situations including: domestic violence, homelessness, child abuse, rape, and suicide. Safe Harbor depends on a group of highly trained professionals to assist victims in need.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

Layton City plans to oversee and support the following projects, activities, etc., during the 2023-2024 CDBG Program Year.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Homebuyer Assistance
3	Acquisition of Real Property
4	Public Services
5	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
6	Special Economic Development Activities

**Table 57 – Project Information**

**Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs**

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$72,688
	<b>Description</b>	Administration and planning for the Community Development Block Grant. [CDBG Matrix Code 21A]
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administration, planning, and operational expenses for the Community Development Block Grant.
2	<b>Project Name</b>	Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$60,000
	<b>Description</b>	Homebuyer assistance to qualifying homebuyers. [CDBG Matrix Code 13B]
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 low-to-moderate-income families will be assisted with homebuyer assistance.
	<b>Location Description</b>	TBD.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide homebuyer grant assistance to qualified low-to-moderate-income homebuyers.
3	<b>Project Name</b>	Acquisition of Real Property
	<b>Target Area</b>	

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Acquisition of Real Property
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Acquisition of Real Property
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$153,235
	<b>Description</b>	Assist Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart, and Habitat for Humanity with the acquisition of land and required improvements for the construction of a new, single-family home. [CDBG Matrix Code 01]. These partners are responsible for all construction costs, contracts, and contractors associated with the building of the house.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	One low-to-moderate-income family.
	<b>Location Description</b>	TBD.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CDBG funding will assist Davis School District, Have a Heart, and Habitat for Humanity with the acquisition of land and required improvements for the construction of a new, single-family home.
4	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Lantern House Open Doors Safe Harbor Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homeless Persons Youth Court (Layton Community Action Council)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$54,516
	<b>Description</b>	Public Services projects include: Open Doors nursery respite care and Circles peer mentoring program [CDBG Matrix Code 05L]; Davis County Homeless assistance in removing homeless individuals/families[CDBG Matrix Code 05Q]; Safe Harbor Domestic Violence Shelter [CDBG Matrix Code 05G]; Youth Court, an alternative to the Court's System for youth that commit crimes [CDBG Matrix Code 05D]; and La03T].
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024



	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Open Doors: 100 low-to-moderate-income persons assisted; Davis County Homeless: 10 homeless persons assisted; Safe Harbor: 30 persons assisted, primarily women and children; Youth Court: 80 persons assisted; Lantern House: 15 homeless persons assisted.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Open Doors, 1360 East 1450 South, Clearfield, Utah 84015; Davis County Homeless, location TBD; Safe Harbor, Non-disclosed shelter in Davis County, Utah; Youth Court, Layton City Council Chambers, 437 North Wasatch Drive, Layton, Utah 84041; Lantern House, 269 West 33rd Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Open Doors: Nursery respite care and Circles peer mentoring program; Davis County Homeless: Provide a short-term motel voucher to homeless individuals/families; Safe Harbor: Shelter for adults and child victims and resource and referral services; Youth Court: Youth Court provides an alternative to the court's system for youth that commit crimes. A juvenile court judge may refer offenders to the Youth Court for sentencing. In Youth Court, the offenders are given a sentence by a jury made up of their peers. This provides a positive experience for both the offenders and jury. CDBG funds will assist in supporting the salary of the Youth Court Administrator; Lantern House: Provide temporary shelter for homeless persons.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Emergency Home Repair/Rehab
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$33,000
	<b>Description</b>	Housing: Emergency Home Repair and Rehab Program to provide lower income homeowners grant money to immediately correct an emergency condition that has been determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property. The Rehab portion of the program helps eliminate blight, conserves energy, and preserves housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Six low-to-moderate-income households will benefit who need to either correct an emergency condition determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property or eliminate blight, conserve energy, water, and preserve housing.

	<b>Location Description</b>	TBD.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide financial assistance to homeowners to correct an emergency condition determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property or eliminate blight, conserve energy, water, and preserve housing.
6	<b>Project Name</b>	Special Economic Development Activities
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Special Economic Development Activities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Special Economic Development Activities
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Layton City intends to use CDBG funds for property acquisition for the establishment of a business incubator designed to provide inexpensive space to new firms to help them become viable businesses. [CDBG matrix codes 01, 14E, 17A, 17C, 17D, 18A, 18C]. This activity may also include grants, commercial/industrial improvements, and assistance with equipment for qualified small businesses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	TBD.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Layton City intends to use CDBG funds for property acquisition for the establishment of a business incubator designed to provide inexpensive space to new firms to help them become viable businesses. This activity may also include grants, commercial/industrial improvements, and assistance with equipment for qualified small businesses.

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

Layton City's Home Down Payment Assistance and its Acquisition of Real Property (DSD, Have a Heart, Habitat for Humanity) and Emergency Home Repair/Rehab programs will be offered to qualified low-to-moderate-income households throughout the city, including minority applicants.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>

**Table 58 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Home Down payment Assistance and its Acquisition of Real Property (DSD, Have a Heart, Habitat for Humanity) and Emergency Home Repair/Rehab programs will be offered to qualified low-to-moderate-income households throughout the entire city.

### **Discussion**

Investments in all of these programs will assist in restoring vibrancy to the area, encourage inclusion of minority groups, thereby improving the quality of life for low-to-moderate-income residents living within the City.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

Layton City has set a goal for the creation of at least 11 affordable housing units through acquiring existing units via 10 homebuyer assistance loans and facilitating the construction of a new home. This plan anticipates that six households will benefit by the correction of an emergency condition, determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants, or residential property, or eliminating blight, conserving energy, water, and preserving housing with its Emergency Home Repair/Rehab activity.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	55
Non-Homeless	17
Special-Needs	0
Total	72

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	6
Acquisition of Existing Units	10
Total	17

**Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

#### Discussion

Layton City anticipates enabling the creation of 11 affordable housing units through acquiring existing units via 10 homebuyer assistance loans and facilitating the construction of a new home by Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart, or Habitat for Humanity. It is expected that six households will benefit that need to either correct an emergency condition determined to present an imminent danger to health and safety of the occupants or residential property or eliminate blight, conserve energy, water, and preserve housing via Emergency Home Repair/Rehab projects.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

Davis County and Layton City public housing units are created by the Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA), the local public housing authority, and is currently separate from the Layton City CDBG program.

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

Layton City plans to continue work with DCHA in consulting and policy assistance for public housing needs.

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

Layton City plans to continue to assist the DCHA to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. Actions also include advertising access to the Layton City home down payment assistance program.

### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance**

N/A

### **Discussion**

While the DCHA is the public housing authority charged with the creation of public housing in Davis County and Layton City, the City will provide any assistance possible to assist DCHA in their mission.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

Families and individuals that are currently homeless, or at risk of becoming homeless, are an especially vulnerable segment of the community. Layton City utilizes CDBG funds to assist subrecipients Lantern House, Safe Harbor, and Open Doors to help these individuals. Layton City also supports the actions of the local public housing authority, the Davis Community Housing Authority, and their efforts in assisting the homeless.

### **Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

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

Layton City will rely on its subrecipient partners such as Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Open Doors, etc., all with existing contact with the homeless population, to assess their individual needs. Layton City will coordinate with these entities to determine areas of possible assistance.

#### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Layton City plans to continue to work with subrecipients Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Open Doors, etc., to help relieve the homeless population's need for emergency shelter and transitional housing.

#### **Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

Layton City's partners, Lantern House, Safe Harbor, Open Doors, etc., provide efficient services, resources, and referrals to assist homeless persons determined to once again take control of their lives. Lantern House, Open Doors, and the Davis Community Housing Authority work closely with homeless persons to assist in the transition to permanent housing through resource and referral and through the Continuum of Care program. All of these entities track previous homeless persons in order to assist in preventing them from becoming homeless again.

#### **Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities,**

**foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

Open Doors, Safe Harbor, and the Davis Community Housing Authority are the primary institutions for assisting low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless. Layton City plans to continue to support their efforts.

## **Discussion**

CDBG funds will be set aside to assist local public service agencies including Lantern House, Safe Harbor, and Open Doors in their ongoing efforts to assist the homeless.

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction:**

Availability, affordability, and fair housing infrastructure were the fair housing impediments identified in Layton City's recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice study, conducted in 2021-2022. To assist in removing those impediments, Layton City has set aside areas to be available for multi-family developments, and have participated financially using Redevelopment Agency funds to assist in the construction of qualifying multi-family developments.

The City provides home down payment assistance, as well as assisting in constructing new homes for 80% AMI or below households. Layton City also consistently provides information to residents on affordable housing options. Layton City conforms to the standards set by the International Building Code, which is followed throughout the State of Utah. The City is unaware of any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential development.

**Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment**

Layton City intends to continue the operation and participation with the following vital activities:

- Support the use of Mixed-Use - Transit Oriented Development Zone (this facilitates land to become available for multi-housing developments and increases the potential of additional affordable housing stock)
- Participate with Redevelopment Agency funds to assist in the construction of multi-family developments
- Provide home down payment grant assistance to qualified homebuyers
- Partnerships Davis School District (DSD), Have a Heart, and Habitat for Humanity to acquire land for the construction of an affordable single-family home
- Provide information regarding Fair Housing Choices to locals
- Provide home repair/rehab funding assistance to qualified homeowners
- Support the development of Mixed Use and multifamily projects within its seven identified town centers consistent with the City's General Plan

### **Discussion:**

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice study shows the City is committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing choices for all residents.

Layton City's CDBG program provides helpful down payment assistance to qualified homebuyers, assists the Have a Heart organization or Davis School District with the acquisition of land and required



improvements for the construction of a new, single-family home, and supports zoning requirements that assists in the removal of barriers to affordable housing for low-to-moderate-income individuals and households.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

Layton City staff, subrecipients, and Davis County staff intend to work together to address the priority needs identified in the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

Layton City staff will work closely with its subgrantees and Davis County staff to identify and address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The Layton City CDBG program will continue to provide its At Home in Layton down payment assistance program to qualified homebuyers to assist with removing the barrier to affordable housing for applicants. Layton City staff will also work with Davis School District, Have a Heart, and Habitat for Humanity to construct a new affordable housing ownership unit for a qualified low/moderate income household.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Layton City staff and subrecipients will work to increase awareness of lead-based paint to families and professionals. City inspectors and CDBG staff have the responsibility to educate and mitigate risk when situations arise involving lead-based paint. The City Chief Building Official and CDBG Administrator have attended HUD trainings on lead-based paint hazards and mitigation. Homes that are purchased with the City's down payment program are visually inspected for deteriorated paint surfaces that could present lead-based paint hazards. Also, lead-based paint disclosures and information will be provided to buyers as necessary in homes receiving down payment assistance. Any loans offered to historic buildings for rehabilitation will require lead-based paint mitigation.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

Layton City is limited in the amount of support it can provide for anti-poverty efforts. CDBG funds are limited and funding for public services are even more limited. Layton will provide CDBG funding to the following public service organizations: Open Doors, Safe Harbor, and Lantern House. These organizations have extensive programs to assist the needs of the impoverished. This strategy has been deemed most effective by the City as the programs provide counseling services and resource and referral services to help those in need become self-sufficient.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

In Layton City and Davis County, with partnerships in Salt Lake City and Ogden, there are no gaps in the

institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs.

**Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

Layton City staff will continue to provide information to and receive information from all entities identified in the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan. Layton City will facilitate any coordination necessary to address priority needs.

**Discussion:**

Layton City staff, subrecipients, and Davis County staff will work together to address priority needs identified in the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction:

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

Layton City anticipates that 70% of the funds identified for use in its 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan will be in support of activities that benefit low-to-moderate-income persons.

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<b>Data Source Name</b> 2000 Census; ACS 2021 1-year estimates
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> US Census Bureau.
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> The American Community Survey (ACS) is a demographics survey program conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, including ancestry, citizenship, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics.
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> The ACS helps local officials, community leaders, and businesses understand the changes taking place in their communities.

	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>ACS is the premier source for detailed population and housing information about our nation.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2021</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2015-2019 CHAS</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>HUD.</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>State and local governments use CHAS data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) to examine their housing needs, make spending decisions, and draft their Five-Year Consolidated Plans and Annual Action Plans required to receive CDBG funding programs.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>CHAS data help demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low-to-moderate-income households.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The data are available for states, counties, places, and census tracts.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2015-2019</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>On September 9, 2022 HUD released updated CHAS data based on 2015-2019 ACS 5-year estimates.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Davis Community Housing Authority (DCHA)</p>

	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>DCHA administers a wide variety of programs in a continued effort to meet local needs for affordable housing. DCHA owns and manages several apartment complexes and single-family dwellings throughout the county, as well as administer federal housing programs for HUD, including the Public Housing program and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. DCHA works with community partners to advocate for the needs of households experiencing low income.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Local data collected and shared with cities within Davis County to help community leaders effectively assist with housing needs.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>DCHA is the leading source in Davis County for housing-related details for each community within the county.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2022</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>
4	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Utah Department of Workforce Services (DWS)</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Utah Department of Workforce Services (DWS)</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Annual Data Report on Homelessness, Utah Department of Workforce Services, 2022.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>DWS has served millions of Utahns and provides employment data to assist with several statewide initiatives including intergenerational poverty, homelessness, affordable housing, supporting refugees, helping rural communities, serving veterans and individuals with disabilities, and getting Utahns trained and back to work.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>DWS provides employment data thanks to more than 2,200 Workforce Services employees who assist individuals in Utah preparing for and finding jobs, meeting workforce needs of Utah businesses, administering temporary assistance, and providing economic data and analysis.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2022</p>

	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>
5	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2016-2021 ACS</p> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Census Bureau.</p> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is a demographics survey program conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, including ancestry, citizenship, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics.</p> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The ACS helps local officials, community leaders, and businesses understand the changes taking place in their communities.</p> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>ACS is the premier source for detailed population and housing information about our nation.</p> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2016-2021</p> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>
6	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2017-2021 ACS</p> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Census Bureau.</p> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is a demographics survey program conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, including ancestry, citizenship, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics.</p> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The ACS helps local officials, community leaders, and businesses understand the changes taking place in their communities.</p>



	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>ACS is the premier source for detailed population and housing information about our nation.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2017-2021</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is an agency of the United States Department of Labor. It is the principal fact-finding agency in the broad field of labor economics and statistics and serves as part of the U.S. Federal Statistical System.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>BLS collects, calculates, analyzes, and publishes data essential to the public, employers, researchers, and government organizations.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>BLS measures labor market activity, working conditions, price changes, and productivity in the U.S. economy to support public and private decision making.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2016-2021</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>
<b>8</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>HUD HOME Rents, 2022, Ogden-Clearfield, UT HUD Met</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>HUD Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&amp;R)</p>

<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&amp;R) supports the Department's efforts to help create cohesive, economically healthy communities, maintaining current information on housing needs, market conditions, and existing programs, as well as conducting research on priority housing and community development issues.</p>
<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To obtain current information on housing needs, market conditions, and conducting research on priority housing and community development issues.</p>
<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The PD&amp;R Office provides the latest in reliable and objective data and analysis to help inform policy decisions.</p>
<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2022</p>
<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Most recent available data.</p>

## CERTIFICATIONS

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

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

**Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan** -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

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

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

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

**Consistency with plan** --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

6/12/23  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



## ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

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

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

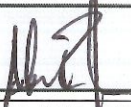
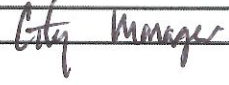
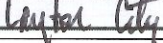

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

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

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

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

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

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
	



## Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

**Citizen Participation** -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

**Community Development Plan** -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

**Following a Plan** -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

**Use of Funds** -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2023 - 2025 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force** -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

**Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws** -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

**Lead-Based Paint** -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

**Compliance with Laws** -- It will comply with applicable laws.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official *cmw*

*6/12/23*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

*City Manager*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

### OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



## Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance** -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

**Eligible Activities and Costs** -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

**Subsidy layering** -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

**Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation** – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

**Essential Services and Operating Costs** – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

**Renovation** – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

**Supportive Services** – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

**Matching Funds** – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

**Confidentiality** – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

**Homeless Persons Involvement** – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

**Consolidated Plan** – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

**Discharge Policy** – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

**Activities** -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

**Building** -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## **APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:**

#### **Lobbying Certification**

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

### Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

\* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

HUD

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

B-23-MC-49-0010

#### State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

#### 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

Layton City Corporation

\* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

87-6000239

\* c. UEI:

M5L2KU3FFM33

#### d. Address:

\* Street1:

437 North Wasatch Drive

Street2:

\* City:

Layton

County/Parish:

Davis

\* State:

UT: Utah

Province:

\* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

\* Zip / Postal Code:

84041-3254

#### e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community & Economic Develop.

Division Name:

Economic Development

#### f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr.

\* First Name:

Morgan

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Cloward

Suffix:

Title: CDBG Administrator

Organizational Affiliation:

\* Telephone Number: 801-336-3770

Fax Number: 801-336-3789

\* Email: mcloward@laytoncity.org



## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

\* Title:

Community Development Block Grant

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

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

Layton City CDBG

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

UT-01

\* b. Program/Project

Moore

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

07/01/2023

\* b. End Date:

06/30/2024

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

\* a. Federal

363,438.00

\* b. Applicant

\* c. State

\* d. Local

\* e. Other

\* f. Program Income

10,000

\* g. TOTAL

373,438

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

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

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:

Mr.

\* First Name:

Alex

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Jensen

Suffix:

\* Title:

City Manager

\* Telephone Number:

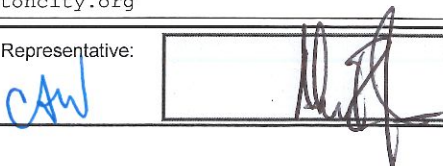
801-336-3800

Fax Number:

\* Email:

mjensen@laytoncity.org

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:



\* Date Signed:

6/12/23