



The City of Jacksonville

2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

City of Jacksonville
Housing and Community Development Division
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Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	18
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	20
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	27
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	32
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	36
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	38
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	42
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c).....	45
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)	46
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e).....	48
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	50
CR-65 - Persons Assisted (This section reported in SAGE).....	54
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes	57
CR-75 – ESG Expenditures.....	58

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Jacksonville is an entitlement jurisdiction receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG program funds through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help the City address the housing, community and economic development objectives outlined by HUD, which include, but are not limited to: furthering fair housing, development of affordable housing, homelessness prevention, infrastructure improvements, residential rehabilitation, and services for special needs and low- to moderate-income (LMI) populations.

Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, many of the activities for the program year were not completed or significantly delayed because of health and safety precautions. However, despite of the pandemic the City has successfully implemented many activities to further its goals addressing the priority needs in Jacksonville. These accomplishments are highlighted below.

CDBG: For the CDBG program a variety of programs were successful in assisting a number of City residents. CDBG Housing programs assisted 16 LMI homeowners with housing rehab. Economic development activities included the funding of a grocery store that would benefit LMI areas in northwest Jacksonville.

An estimated 80,385 persons in LMI areas benefitted from public infrastructure improvements to sidewalks and improvements to streets in the form of new paving and curb cuts for ADA compliance. An estimated 47,300 persons in LMI areas benefitted from expansion to public infrastructure such as pedestrian and biking trails and waterline extensions. Improved access to public facilities such as neighborhood facilities and parks and recreation facilities also benefitted an estimated 232,995 persons in LMI areas.

Finally, public services helped to improve the quality of lives for the special needs and LMI population in the City. For special needs public services, a total of 18,846 persons were served through senior services and services for persons with a disability. The City also funded programs that assisted a combined 15,961 LMI persons with employment training, crime awareness, health services, youth enrichment services, and housing programs.

HOME: The City's HOME program helped to assist a total of 85 LMI households with affordable housing in the 2019 program year. Eleven (11) households were assisted with rental development, 71 first-time homebuyers were assisted with direct financial assistance through the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program and 3 homeowners benefitted from owner-occupied housing rehab through the Limited Repair Program (LRP). The HOME RLF program funded several projects to increase affordable housing options in PY2019 and these will be reported in future performance reports.

ESG: The City's ESG program assisted 1,232 persons experiencing homelessness with shelter operations, homeless prevention and street outreach services in the program year. There were also 12 households assisted with rapid re-housing services.

HOPWA: The City's HOPWA program worked to serve LMI persons living with HIV/AIDS in the City to maintain their housing through housing subsidy assistance. The City assisted 1,100 persons with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) throughout the program year. There were also 175 persons served with permanent housing placement services and received rental assistance.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	272668	81510	29.89%	128000	47300	36.95%
1A Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	68167	0	0.00%	13640	0	0.00%
1B Improved Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	272668	222040	81.43%	128000	80385	62.80%
1B Improved Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	68167	0	0.00%	13640	0	0.00%

1C Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	272668	312025	114.43%	128000	232995	182.03%
1C Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	68167	0	0.00%	13640	0	0.00%
2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	52	115.56%	25	19	76.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	2		0	0	
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	32	55	171.88%	0	0	
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	505	71	14.06%	153	71	46.41%
2C Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	500	120	24.00%			
2C Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	2288	120	5.24%			

2D Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	15	75.00%	10	11	110.00%
2D Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299696	75337	25.14%	56000	18846	33.65%
3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	74924	0	0.00%	15000	0	0.00%
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299696	48153	16.07%	56000	15961	28.50%
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	74924	0	0.00%	15000	0	0.00%
4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	552	27	4.89%	115	12	10.43%
4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds	Homeless	ESG	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	150	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6000	509	8.48%	1000	452	45.20%
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3600	2589	71.92%	350	780	222.85%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	65	0	0.00%			
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	274		40	175	437.50%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1780	2495	140.17%	1780	1100	61.80%
5A Increase Job Training & Employment Readiness	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	108	207	191.67%	100	0	0.00%
5B Support Micro Enterprise Dev Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	4	13	325.00%	10	1	10.00%

6A Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Economic Development/Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	
Economic Development/Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%			
Economic Development/Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	12	1	8.33%	0	0	
Housing Development for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	3		0	0	
Housing Development for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	135	7	5.19%	0	0	
Neighborhood Revitalization	Removal of Blight, Public Safety and Health Initiatives	CDBG	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	813	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80534	0	0.00%			

Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2900	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	65	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	1385	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	282	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Other	Other	350	0	0.00%			

Public Facility Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	171437	46915	27.37%			
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City has identified the production of affordable housing, increasing the supply of affordable rental units, preservation of the existing housing stock, improved public infrastructure, addressing homelessness and public services assistance to special needs populations (elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS) among the City’s main priority needs. Funds from CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA and other funds leveraged were used to address these high priority needs in Jacksonville.

In particular, for CDBG, a number of objectives were completed as a result of programming funded by CDBG grant funds. To help preserve the existing housing stock in the City, 16 single-unit homes were rehabilitated. For public facilities and other public improvements, the City worked on improvements to youth centers, neighborhood facilities, health centers, parks and recreation facilities, flood and drainage improvements, street improvements and sidewalks. Public services in the City for special needs populations such as elderly senior services and services for persons with disabilities assisted 18,846 persons. Public services for the LMI population helped assist 15,961 persons through youth services, employment training, crime awareness, housing programs and mental health services. Economic development activities included the funding of a grocery store that would benefit LMI areas in northwest Jacksonville.

Below is a breakdown of use of funds in the program year based on the priority needs identified in the SP of the Consolidated Plan.

Public Facility & Infrastructure Improvements: \$3,697,262 (CDBG)

- Public Facilities Improvements
- Improvements to and Expansion of Public Facilities

Affordable Housing Programs: \$29,890 (CDBG), \$535,382.40 (HOME)

- Housing Development for Homeownership
- Affordable Housing Preservation and Development

Public Services (special needs, low/mod): \$779,445 (CDBG)

- Non-housing Special Needs
- Expansion of Available Public Services

Economic Development: \$624,502 (CDBG)

- Increased Economic Development Opportunities

Homeless Programs & HOPWA: \$332,792.30 (ESG), \$1,750,112.16 (HOPWA)

- Addressing Homelessness

Comparison of the Proposed vs Actual Outcome Goals Not Made

The City had some success accomplishing its intended goals for PY2019 however due to the COVID-19 pandemic there were some activities that were not completed or significantly delayed to limit the spread of the coronavirus. This resulted in some of the established goals for PY2019 not being met. Below is a summary of proposed goals vs. outcomes.

CDBG & HOME Program Goals:

1A Expand Public Infrastructure: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, however only 47,300 were assisted. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. With delays due to COVID-19 the City fell short of these goals in PY2019, however the City will continue to identify projects that will have a low/mod area wide benefit.

1B Improved Public Infrastructure Capacity: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, however only 80,385 were assisted. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. With delays due to COVID-19 the City fell short of these goals in PY2019, however the City will continue to identify projects that will have a low/mod area wide benefit.

1C Improve Access to Public Facilities: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, and 232,995 were assisted. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. The goal was exceeded.

2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab: The City had a goal to assist 25 LMI households. There were 16 assisted through CDBG and 3 through HOME. Rehab activities were delayed in PY2019 due to the pandemic. While the City fell short of its goal to assist homeowners with housing rehab services, owner rehab remains a high priority and the City will continue to identify households needing assistance.

2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities: The City had a goal of 153 households to assist in the PY, however only 71 were assisted. The City has traditionally assisted more first-time homebuyers, however this year there were only 71 first-time homebuyers assisted with direct financial assistance. If the City accomplishments remain low in this goal, it may have to revise its goal outcome.

2D Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity: The City had a goal of 10 households to assist in the PY, and 11 were assisted.

2D Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity: There were no households assisted in this goal for the PY. This goal was not met as the City focused on other housing programs in the PY.

3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs: The City had a goal of 56,000 LMI persons to assist in the PY, however only 18,846 were

assisted due to the pandemic.

3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income: The City had a goal of 56,000 LMI persons to assist in the PY, however only 15,961 were assisted due to the pandemic.

ESG Program Goals:

4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs: The City had a goal of 115 households to assist in the PY, however only 12 were assisted. The City will revise its goals.

4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds & 4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support: These goals were grouped together when the City worked on its accomplishments towards these goals. In total the City with its ESG program partners assisted 1,232 persons experiencing homelessness, which falls short of its goal of 1,350 persons to assist, however the City anticipates persons assisted to increase as safety measures to the pandemic improve.

HOPWA Program Goals:

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: The City had a goal of 40 persons living with HIV/AIDS to assist in the PY with Permanent Housing Placement, and 175 were assisted. The goal was exceeded.

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: The City had a goal of 1,780 persons living with HIV/AIDS to assist in the PY with HIV/AIDS Housing Operations, however only 1,100 were assisted. Unfortunately, despite the efforts of the City and its partners, we were not able to meet our goals. Also, the HOPWA program and the City will align its goal outcome estimate as the City had a high estimate and the HOPWA program had a lower estimate. If in the future if the City continues to fall short of proposed outcomes, it may adjust goals to benefit less HIV/AIDS Housing Operations and more for Permanent Housing Placement Services.

HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program

In PY2019, the City also funded projects in the 2019 HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program. The RLF program is intended to benefit LMI owners or rental occupants with special consideration for the elderly, persons with disabilities and/or formerly homeless persons or families. Priority neighborhoods based on existing homeownership or rental rates were also considered. The following types of organizations are eligible

for funding: nonprofit and for-profit affordable housing developers, certified CHDOs, public housing authorities (although public housing is not eligible) and joint ventures. Funding was available for the acquisition of housing for rental opportunities, acquisition and rehab of existing units for homeownership and rental opportunities, and new construction of housing for owner- and renter-occupied housing. An affordability period applies to each type of financing (15 years for acquisition/rehab and 20 years for a new construction). Funded projects in PY2019 were:

Name: Volunteers of America, Independence Place

Location: 721 W Duval St 32202

Amount: \$275,000

Type: Rental rehab

Project Details: 12 Units dedicated to creating permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless, 5 HOME set-a-side units.

Name: Sydney Trace Apartments

Location: 8575 Merchants Way 32222

Amount: \$1,000,000

Type: New construction

Project Details: 192 units workforce housing with all units rented to households at or below 60% AMI, 5 HOME set-a-side units. Also funded with Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority Multi-family Bonds and Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

Name: Mitchell's Red Door

Location: 9965 Iowa 32219

Amount: \$125,000

Type: Single-family new construction

Project Details: To be sold to person or persons whose household income doesn't exceed 80% AMI.

Name: Metro North Community Development Corporation

Location: 2054 W 19th St 32209

Amount: \$34,251

Type: Single family rehab

Project Details: To be sold to person or persons whose household income doesn't exceed 80% AMI.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
White	8,078	15	335	272
Black or African American	10,929	70	864	988
Asian	1,109	0	3	3
American Indian or American Native	15	0	4	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	0	8	0
Total	20,148	85	1214	1260
Hispanic	4	4	51	6
Not Hispanic	20,144	81	1176	1254

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The table above does not include a category for people that identify as “other” or “multiple races” nor does it include a category for people who “refused/or did not know” to answer either racial/ethnic information so the data in the above table does not necessarily match the number of people actually served by CPD programs.

CDBG: Just over half of CDBG funding went towards assisting Black or African Americans and 5.5% went towards Asians. However, very few Hispanic persons were assisted through these programs. According to the most recent 2015-2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 58.2% of the population was White, followed by 31.0% for Blacks and 4.8% for Asians. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were 10% of the citywide population. With the exception of assistance for Hispanic persons, the City adequately assisted minority groups with CDBG programs.

HOME: Over 80% of the households assisted with HOME funds were Black or African American. There were no Asian or Hispanic households assisted with HOME funds. HOME housing programs are available for all eligible income households, and the City will work to ensure all minority groups are informed about HOME affordable housing programs.

ESG: Over 70% percent of ESG funds went to assist Black or African Americans. Less than 1% of the persons assisted were Asian and 4.2% were ethnic Hispanic.

HOPWA: Over 78 percent of HOPWA funds went to assist Black or African Americans. Less than 1% went to assist all other minority races.

The Needs Assessment in the City's Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to housing problems, severe housing problems and cost burden. Households with housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with severe housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

According to the Needs Assessment, for regular housing problems, Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels from extremely low- to moderate-income. Low-income Hispanic households also experience a disparity. For severe housing problems, again Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels. For housing cost burden, extremely-low income Asian and Pacific Islander households are the most cost burdened population. While many of the racial groups experiencing disproportionate housing problems and cost burden are small in population, it is the City's intention to assist all minority groups regardless of size. The City will continue to target all minority groups when administering its CPD programs. In comparing the disproportionate needs of certain race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided, the City has worked sufficiently to serve Black or African American households. Steps such as translation and advertisement that target the Hispanic community will be made to ensure Hispanic households are assisted with CPD programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	8,672,821	6,735,966
HOME	public - federal	4,028,009	535,382
HOPWA	public - federal	2,634,349	1,750,112
ESG	public - federal	536,560	332,792

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY2019, Jacksonville had sources of Federal funds from CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grant programs. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic many programs and activities were not started or significantly delayed and as a result expenditures were lower than previous years. The table above details the resources made available during the program year as well as funds expended during the program year.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$8,672,821 were made available in PY2019 and \$6,735,966 was expended. The City will continue to work towards completing several public service programs that target low- and moderate-income households (LMI), as well as public facilities and infrastructure improvements in LMI neighborhoods. CDBG activities such as affordable housing rehab, public service activities and improvements to public infrastructure were delayed to keep staff and the households to be assisted safe.

For HOME funds, \$4,028,009 was made available in PY2019 of which \$1,080,000 of the expected resources made were to be from program income. In the program year \$535,382 was expended. While the program saw delays due to precautions to keep staff and households to be assisted safe, the City is still continuing to identify more LMI households to assist with the City's affordable housing projects.

HOPWA funds in the amount of \$2,634,349 were made available in PY2019 and \$1,750,112 was expended. Funding was provided for housing assistance and supportive services for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS.

ESG funds in the amount of \$536,560 were made available in PY2019 of which \$332,792 was expended. These funds went towards homeless prevention, homeless shelter operations, rapid re-housing projects, HMIS data collection and admin of the program.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Brooklyn Area	0	0	
City of Atlantic Beach	1	0	No funds drawn yet on public infrastructure improvements to Donner Road beautification project.
City of Jacksonville - Duval County	96	97	Citywide services of all programs
City of Jacksonville Beach	2	2	Public services, crime prevention services, youth programs
City of Neptune Beach	1	1	Public services, senior services
Greater Arlington - Beaches CPAC	0	0	
North CPAC	0	0	
Northwest CPAC	0	0	
Riverview Area	0	0	
Southeast CPAC	0	0	
Southwest CPAC	0	0	
Urban Core CPAC	0	0	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The priority of grant funds was allocated to low- and moderate-income residents. The City makes allocations based on the level of benefit for very low, low and moderate income residents and provides support for activities in low and moderate income neighborhoods. Priority is given to goals intended to complete outcomes in the City’s 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The ability to leverage state and local funds helps the City of Jacksonville's efforts in addressing its highest priority needs. Leveraging is used by the City as a tool to better meet the needs of its low- and moderate-income persons by increasing the total number of dollars available per person. Leveraged funds are simply a financial commitment toward the costs of a project from a source other than the granting organization (HUD).

For this purpose, HUD entitlement funds are important for the City's ability to leverage funds such as the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP). SHIP funds come from the State of Florida for various HUD funded housing projects in the City. These funds are provided for rehabilitation of substandard owner-occupied single-family units for very low- and low-income households. If funds are available, moderate-income households are also considered.

Publicly Owned Land Use to Address Needs in the Plan

Unfortunately, owners sometimes lose their properties due to unpaid taxes. Properties that are not purchased directly from the Clerk of Court will escheat to the City of Jacksonville. As a method of addressing the multitude of properties within the City's inventory and in compliance with State statutory requirements, these properties are deemed as surplus parcels that can be used for affordable housing. The City of Jacksonville Real Estate Division offers the HCDD the properties for rehabilitation and to market and sell for affordable housing.

ESG Match

For ESG, the City's annual contribution to the Mental Health and Welfare Division of \$1.3 million is considered a match to the ESG program. The majority of these funds went to support homeless related services.

HOME Match

All HOME-assisted and home-qualified projects have a 25% match requirement and is maintained on the HOME-Match Log. The HOME-Match Log tracks match liability and match credits as they occur. The match requirement for HOME projects is satisfied by private, state, and local funds. The HOME-Match Log is maintained by the Neighborhoods Department, Housing and Community Development Division (HCDD). In PY2019, the HOME Match was waived, however the City still reports the match information below.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,741,953		32,499	0	

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	115	12
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	228	101
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	40	175
Total	383	288

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	155	187
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	163	82
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	19
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	383	288

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Rehab: A total of 19 LMI household were assisted with housing rehab activities. Through CDBG funds, 16 LMI households were assisted with homeowner housing rehab projects in PY2019. An additional 3 LMI households were assisted with homeowner housing rehab through the HOME Program. This activity was for single family housing rehab at multiple locations throughout the City.

Production of New Units: There were 11 new rental units completed in the program year for LMI households through the HOME Program as well as direct financial assistance to 71 first-time homebuyers.

Rental Assistance: There were 175 LMI persons served with rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities. The persons served through HOPWA with rental

assistance were individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS. There were also 12 homeless households assisted with rapid re-housing rental assistance services through the ESG program.

For the first table, the City did not reach its goals for providing affordable housing units for both homeless and non-homeless LMI households. Due to COVID-19 many housing services saw significant delays due to precautions for safety of staff and households that were to receive assistance. For homeless households, the City with its partners had a goal 115 assisted with rental assistance, however only 12 were assisted. Even with services being delayed or not completed because of COVID-19, the City will continue to revise its goals as well as work with its homeless service providers to indentify more households that may need rapid re-housing assistance or other rental assistance services. The City also did not reach its goals for providing non-homeless LMI households affordable housing units. The City completed 11 rental development projects and assisted 19 LMI households with homeowner rehab. It did not reach its goal to assist 153 first time homebuyers with down payment assistance (only 71 were assisted). These goals will also be revised. The City did however exceed its goal to provide affordable housing units to Special-Needs households. Additionally, projects through the HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) were funded in PY2019 such as 12 rental rehab units with Volunteers of America and 192 workforce housing units to be rented to households at 60% AMI at Sydney Trace Apartments, and these accomplishments will be reported in future performance reports when the projects are completed.

For the second table, the City exceeded its goals for rental assistance with 175 assisted through HOPWA permanent housing placement services and 12 assisted through ESG rapid rehousing services. Homeowner rehab to projects were delayed or slowed down by COVID-19. The City did not reach its goals for the production of new units even with 11 rental units constructed as there was a lower than anticipated number of first-time homebuyers with only 71 LMI assisted. However as previously mentioned above and in the CR-05, the City is working currently on several projects in the HOME RLF that will add to the accomplishments of affordable housing outcomes in upcoming reports. All housing projects were negatively affected by COVID-19.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Due to COVID-19 many projects were not completed and/or significantly delayed. Safety precautions were made to keep both staff and households receiving assistance safe. The City however was still able to complete a number of projects. Below is the first table discussion on how the ouctomes will impact future plans.

Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units: The City will continue to revise the number of homeless persons assisted with affordable housing units. This goal is supported by the rapid re-housing program and only had 12 homeless persons assisted in the program year.

Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units: The City did not reach this goal as only 11 rental units were completed in the program year because of its focus on homeowner rehab through the Limited Repair Program (LRP). There were also less first-time homebuyers than

anticipated, and the City will look at this program closely to see if there will be a revision in the proposed number to be assisted. Several HOME RLF owner- and renter-occupied new construction and rehab developments were funded in PY2019 and will be reported in a future CAPER.

Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units: The City exceeded its goals to provide special needs households with affordable housing units. This goal was supported by rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities and assisted 175 persons and their families living with HIV/AIDS.

Second table discussion on how the outcomes will impact future plans:

Number of households supported through Rental Assistance: The City exceeded its goal to provide rental assistance to residents. There were 175 assisted through HOPWA permanent housing placement services and 12 assisted through ESG rapid rehousing services.

Number of households supported through The Production of New Units: While the number of first time homebuyers increased from the prior year, the City did not reach its goal. The City will look at the H2H down payment assistance program closely to see if there will be a revision in the proposed number to be assisted. There was also only 11 rental units completed in the program year. In PY2019, the HOME RLF funded new construction projects such as the Sydney Trace Apartments (192 units rented to 60% AMI or below) and Mitchell's Red Door (single-family). These accomplishments will be reported in a future CAPER.

Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units: Similar to the first goal in this table, the City did not reach this goal due to COVID-19 safety precautions. The City still assisted 19 households with this assistance through the LRP, and anticipates to have move households assisted as safety precautions are in place to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. The HOME RLF funded rehab projects Volunteers of America Independence Place (12 units) and Metro North CDC (single-family rehab) and these accomplishments will be reported in a future CAPER.

Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units: No plans.

Based on the results reported during this program year, the City will undertake or implement a review and assessment of its activities, goals, and accomplishments to determine what it can accomplish moving forward and where it needs to make changes. While the City understands that this is a unique year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it still recognizes the needs to revise its goals to be achievable.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	4	2
Low-income	6	21
Moderate-income	6	62
Total	16	85

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG: There were 16 beneficiaries reporting income, with 4 extremely low-income, 6 low-income and 6 moderate-income. These were all from the Limited Repair Program.

HOME: There were 3 beneficiaries reporting income for the HOME program in the Limited Repair Program for homeowner housing rehab. The H2H down payment assistance program provided direct financial assistance to 71 qualified homebuyers. Finally, 11 LMI households were assisted through rental development. The households reported income, with 2 extremely low-income, 21 low-income and 62 moderate-income.

HOPWA: The table above does not show persons assisted through the HOPWA program, however there were 175 LMI persons and their families living with HIV/AIDS served with rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities. This group is not broken down by income category, however all persons assisted through this program were extremely low- to moderate-income.

ESG: There were 12 homeless households assisted with rapid re-housing services to affordable rental housing. This group is not broken down by income category, however all persons assisted through this program were extremely low- to moderate-income.

Affordable housing programs also assisted “worst case needs” households with owner and renter housing rehab and those who are homeless. The "worst case needs" households assisted in the City rehab program were 4 extremely low-income homeowners. Homeless persons assisted were 12 households with rapid-rehousing services. These were not recorded in the income table above. There were no households with a disability that were reported to have been assisted with affordable housing rehab or rapid re-housing programs. The City has taken steps to assist persons with a disability in its affordable housing programs. Persons with a disability however receive a special consideration as a targeted population in the HOME RLF program. Organizations and developers applying for RLF funds are given bonus points for projects serving special needs populations such as the elderly, formerly homeless and persons with disabilities.

For more information about how the City made other actions to foster and maintain affordable housing in Jacksonville, see CR-50 “Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing”.

Section 215

Under the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for owner and renter households, there were 11 renter households assisted that met the 215 definition for CDBG and HOME. These were rental units constructed for LMI households from the HOME Program.

The City assisted 71 first-time homebuyers with the Head Start to Homeownership Down Payment Assistance Program. The program's eligibility requirements closely follow the Section 215 definition of affordable housing, however the maximum purchase allowed by the program exceeds the 95% of median purchase price for the area allowable in the definition.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

With the help of the Changing Homelessness (CoC), the City and its partners are working to further assess the needs of homeless individuals and families in the Jacksonville-Duval County. One of the main tools used to assess individuals who are experiencing homelessness is the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a system that is used to securely collect data on individuals and family and connect them to programs and services provided in the area. This centralized system is designed to help facilitate the quick response of assistance and broaden referral of resources to those experiencing homelessness.

The City came together with the CoC and its members to conduct the Northeast Florida 2019 Point-in-Time (PIT) count, which reached out to homeless persons who were both sheltered and unsheltered. The PIT count reports on the homeless population on that one day of the year – or any given day. Working in teams, the City, CoC members and volunteers collected survey data from the homeless.

Shelter units are located at Sulzbacher Center which also provides several homeless services such as prevention, healthcare assistance and referral, and case management. Homeless services and programs are also provided by City partners:

- Data Collection (Changing Homelessness)
- Emergency Shelter (I.M. Sulzbacher Center)
- Homeless Prevention (Gateway Community, Catholic Charities)
- Rapid Re-housing (Salvation Army)
- Supportive Services (Ability Housing, Clara White Mission, Family Promise)

In addition to homeless shelter assistance, assessment of the homeless population in the City showed there was additional need for wrap-around services. Issues that are assessed are those such as chronically homelessness, employment and health when determining the initial needs of the homeless. Chronically homeless individuals and families remain a concern as many times this population has a disability that makes it difficult for them to find stable housing. Other issues of health with the homeless population were the lack of health insurance for many in this group, major physical and mental health conditions, and finally alcohol and drug abuse.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City continues to work with the Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless to serve its homeless population with emergency and transitional housing needs. The Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service homeless facility that provides supportive housing for men, women and families.

Along with a bed at the shelter, a case manager is assigned to every resident. The case manager works one-on-one to help develop a plan that will help address each person's unique needs. The average stay at the center is three months, however residents who require more time can be allowed to stay under certain circumstances.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City works with the Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless to serve its homeless population with emergency and transitional housing needs. The Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service homeless facility that provides supportive housing for men, women and families.

Along with a bed at the shelter, a case manager is assigned to every resident. The case manager works one-on-one to help develop a plan that will help address each person's unique needs. The average stay at the center is three months, however residents who require more time can be allowed to stay under certain circumstances.

The City funded the Volunteers of America Independence Place rental rehab project through the HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The project has 12 units dedicated to creating permanent supportive housing for those who are chronically homeless.

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

Homeless prevention programs were targeted to individuals and families who were identified as high

risk for becoming homeless during outreach. ESG funds went towards rapid re-housing, homeless prevention and homeless support services. These programs were administered by the City and its partners. Rapid re-housing rental assistance efforts were made to help individual and families avoid becoming homeless.

There were also efforts made for homeless prevention from City partners to address housing, health, social services, employment, education and youth needs. Homeless assistance activities through these homeless providers include:

Housing: Housing services were provided by Ability Housing with the development of affordable homes for the homeless, The Salvation Army with rapid re-housing homeless prevention, The Clara White Mission's housing program which works to move homeless participants to permanent housing within 24 months.

Health: Gateway offers alcohol and drug addiction treatment and offers recovery housing.

Social Services: Ability Housing, Family Promise and Catholic Charities provided case management and supportive services to help the homeless. Catholic Charities also provided emergency financial assistance.

Employment: Catholic Charities has a Workforce Development program, which offers job-readiness training, interview and computer skills training, resume/cover letter assistance and job referrals.

Education: The Clara White Mission has an education program that offers culinary and janitorial training, I.M Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless had career, education and lifeskills services available to all of its clients.

Youth Needs: I.M Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless worked with children and youth who are homeless. Program activities include tutoring, music, arts and crafts. The program is equipped with a library, art studio, playground, basketball court and computer lab.

Likely to Become Homeless After Being Discharged from Publicly Funded Institutions

For individuals and families who are at risk of becoming homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, the CoC uses a single point of entry system called the Coordinated Entry System (CES). CES is designed to ensure that people with immediate and/or severe needs are prioritized and receive housing and homeless prevention assistance. Individuals and families discharged from institutions enter the CES, then the system will assess and prioritize and refer out to the supportive housing program. Supportive housing programs supported directly through the City ESG program by program type for PY2019 were Salvation Army with rapid re-housing assistance and Ability Housing, Clara White Mission, and Family Promise with a variety of supportive services.

Other Projects

The City funded the Volunteers of America Independence Place rental rehab project through the HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The project has 12 units dedicated to creating permanent supportive housing for those who are chronically homeless.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) will continue to make reasonable efforts to identify the housing needs of the low to the extremely low income families that reside with the City of Jacksonville/Duval County including elderly families, families with disabilities, households of various races and ethnic groups on the waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers and public housing.

The JHA currently serves 11,400 families which include elderly, persons who are disabled and veterans through public housing and the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program (Section 8). The objectives the JHA continue to provide are safe, clean and affordable housing, effective social service, partnering with residents to address their needs, improving resident's quality of life, and helping resident move up and out of assisted housing programs. JHA does this by encouraging employment education and self-sufficiency programs aimed at improving their life.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City was limited in its ability to hold workshops for housing opportunities in PY2019.

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

JHA provides a Family Self-Sufficiency Program that provides case management service to targeted families in the Section 8 program with the focus to help them achieve goals in education, employment and homeownership. JHA also provides the Section 8 Homeownership Program that helps to provide financial literacy and credit repair counseling which is crucial for low income families seeking future homeownership. These families are served in coordination through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program.

JHA continues to work cooperatively with resident councils, known as the Resident Advisory Board (RAB), in each of the public housing communities to implement and enforce standards and expectations that families should make an effort to achieve self-sufficiency as a goal. RAB was developed to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management of the PHA and consists of resident leaders from all public housing communities of the Jacksonville Housing Authority. They are elected officers that represents the twenty-two communities that are managed by the JHA. RAB works at advocating for the needs of the community residents to ensure that services are provided. The members of RAB play a significant role in helping to develop the Annual PHA Plan and the Admissions and Occupancy Policies. The input given by the RAB helps the JHA to continue providing clean, safe and affordable housing to low- to moderate-income residents in the public housing community.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City of Jacksonville's PHA is not designated as troubled. As of January 2021, per review of HUD's Inventory Management System (IMS)/ PIH Information Center (PIC) public housing profile site

at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/haprofiles the City of Jacksonville's PHA is identified as a "High Performer".

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Actions taken to address eliminating barriers to affordable housing includes a one-step permitting process in which all necessary permits are obtained in one place and can all be acquired in a limited amount of time. The Jacksonville Housing Authority operates public housing for very low-income families, provides counseling and administers a variety of other assistance programs for those unable to secure housing at market rates. The Jacksonville Human Rights Commission is designed to help remove barriers to affordable housing through community education and advocacy. In addition, activities undertaken by the HOME Program and CDBG help reduce barriers to affordable housing.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs include the careful prioritization of projects through the citizen participation process. The City continues to work with the community and non-profit agencies to develop plans to address the underserved population.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Citys HCDD is acting to ensure that lead-based paint is not being used in rehabilitation programs funded through the CDBG or HOME program. Rehab specifications stipulate that no lead-based paint may be used when painting. In addition, all CDBG and HOME contracts prohibit the use of lead-based paint. The amount of federal subsidy provided will determine the course of action taken when the repair, remediation, abatement, or use lead-safe methods in order to make the unit lead-safe.

The City provides and hands out a copy of the federal regulations pertaining to the use and removal of lead-based paint to each affordable housing program participant. The City has written policies and procedures regarding the requirement of LBP compliance within its HUD funded programs.

The City refers to the Florida Department of Health in Duval County (FDHDC) to address health issues associated with lead exposure. FDHDC also completes lead inspections, when requested, of homes built before 1978 to identify lead in paint before renovations are implemented. In 2009, the FDHDC lead Poison Prevention Program implemented an awareness program for contractors to alert them of new requirements listed under the Federal Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule. In April 2010, the RRP Rule went into effect. These new requirements affect contractors performing work on pre-1978 homes and child-occupied facilities and stipulates that any entity performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 homes, childcare facilities and schools needs to complete training and be certified in RRP by the EPA or their accredited training centers and needs to

follow lead-safe work practices. FDHDC is always ready to assist any organization, including the City of Jacksonville, in reaching compliance with the RRP rule.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has worked to support the economic development and job creation efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Development Center, and the Florida Community College at Jacksonville plan to assess the needs of the poverty-level families. In addition, the City continues to support the Northwest Economic Development Fund with its small business development and job creation. The City will also fund housing assistance and public service programs through the CDBG, HOME, and SHIP Programs that help provide a greater supply of affordable housing as well as housing assistance to reduce the economic burdens on low- and moderate- income families.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City still continually works to strengthen its relationships by increasing communication and outreach with developers, nonprofit and for profit organizations and other service providers including but is not limited to, departments within the City that provide services, other government agencies including local governments, the local public housing authority (JHA) and ESG and HOPWA service providers.

Actions taken to address overcoming gaps in institutional structures and enhancing coordination was furthered in part by the availability of affordable housing for low and moderate-income persons through programs offered by the HCDD to assist homeowners, tenants, lenders and developers. The HCDD carries out grant programs by subcontracting to the private sector and nonprofit organizations, the JHA and other city agencies. The various programs offered to shorten the length of time for placement into public housing; cleaned up and restored vacant units and also modernized housing complexes to make them more livable; revised leasing and tenant orientation procedures; used para-professionals who would live in public housing and be directly involved and influenced by the surrounding environment; improved communication and coordination between agencies to strengthen, coordinate and integrate programs and services; and developed a referral system that would include all agencies that service Duval County to strengthen the delivery of services to those in need.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Jacksonville will continue to keep an open line of communication with public and private housing and social service agencies. The HCDD is the lead City department that carries out grant programs by subcontracting to the private sector and nonprofit organizations, the JHA and other city agencies. Further, HCDD will lead coordination of all housing and community development strategies and foster regular communication among agencies and organizations described in the City's original Consolidated Plan submission. Finally, the City will continue to hold quarterly meetings with stakeholders to identify strengths, weaknesses and gaps.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Section 3 Summary Report: The SPEARS report as been completed in SPEARS. This report has also been uploaded in the CR-00 of this CAPER.

In 2016 the City of Jacksonvilles HCDD completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI serves as the basis for the Citys efforts to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing in the City. It was prepared as part of a comprehensive Fair Housing planning process that involved outreach to citizens and stakeholder organizations as well as data analysis. As well as adopting this AI, the City will work towards addressing the strategies outlined in the AI. The AI identified 5 impediments, which are listed below:

Impediment 1: There are indications that discrimination on the basis of conditions such as disability, economic status, national origin, and language barriers is a factor in obtaining affordable rental housing.

Action Taken: The Affirmative Marketing material contained the Equal Housing Opportunity logo as required by law. In addition, staff ensured that signs were erected, with the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, on sites which benefited from HOME program funds. Staff also worked to ensure that all affordable housing programs were equal opportunity and open to all.

Impediment 2: The supply of affordable housing in the City of Jacksonville/Duval County both for purchase and for rent is inadequate to meet current and future demand.

Action Taken: The City assisted 71 first-time homebuyers with the Down Payment Assistance Program, 19 LMI homeowners with housing rehab, and constructed 11 new rental units for LMI households. The HOME RLF program funded several projects to increase affordable housing options in PY2019.

Impediment 3: The lack of public transportation remains a significant barrier for low and moderate income residents.

Action Taken: The City did not directly add public transportation options to LMI residents, however through improvements to streets, sidewalks and pathways, it helped to foster better transit in the City. Senior service programs funded by the City offered transportation services for the elderly.

Impediment 4: The attainment of access to fair housing and suitable living environments for all City of Jacksonville/Duval County residents will require the planning and implementation of housing opportunities across traditional jurisdiction boundaries.

Action Taken: While Fair Housing workshops were limited in the PY due to the pandemic, the City provided fair housing awareness and worked to ensure there was access to fair housing and suitable

living environments through its CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs.

Impediment 5: Local realtors have identified the need for more fair housing information and for the information to be available in other languages for persons with limited English proficiency.

Action Taken: The City with the Human Rights Commission provided Fair Housing awareness outreach and education activities in the program year. The City continues to work with the Human Rights Commission to plan for fair housing trainings. While they were not completed in PY2019 due to COVID-19 the City anticipated to partner with the commission in upcoming years. The City adopted a Citizen Participation Plan in 2019 with a Four-Factor Analysis and Language Access Plan for persons with limited English proficiency. It was determined that LEP persons who primarily spoke Spanish and who are in need of language assistance would receive public notices, citizen participation advertisements, translators at public meetings and hearings upon request.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Jacksonville is committed to a comprehensive program of monitoring and evaluating the progress of housing and community development activities. The goal of the jurisdiction is to ensure long-term compliance with the applicable regulations and standards, particularly Title II of the Cranston - Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended through December 31, 1998.

The City's Housing and Community Development (HCDD) has established its monitoring process to include these four entitlement grants, CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG, issued by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The monitoring process for these programs is designed to ensure that a system of continuous communication and evaluation is in place. The monitoring process will facilitate the evaluation of program accomplishments in relation to the goals and objectives established in contracts by allowing HCDD staff to review all programs and housing service providers in order to assess strengths, weaknesses, performance capabilities and accomplishments. Information gained from the reviews will give the City an opportunity to determine if programs and/or strategies are working, benefits are being achieved, needs are being met and objective and goals are being accomplished. Both qualitative and quantitative methods of evaluation will be used.

Pre-contract negotiation conferences are held to finalize contracts or memorandums of understanding and post- award conferences are conducted to reiterate the terms of the contracts or terms of the memorandums of understanding and ensure that all parties understand their responsibilities and the terms of the contract. Technical assistance will be rendered and monitoring visits will be conducted on a quarterly basis for each recipient. The entire monitoring process will involve six basic steps; pre-monitoring contract, in-office review, monitoring visits, post review, written report and monitoring letter and follow up.

Monitoring activities for the Consolidated Plan will incorporate all program requirements of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. This includes reviewing and documenting projects for eligibility, maintaining record-keeping requirements and reviewing financial transactions, including budgets and expenditures. Since the Consolidated Plan is an integrated, comprehensive document, expansions and modifications of monitoring procedures will be continually conducted to comply with all federal regulations.

Long-Term Affordability Monitoring

Another aspect of monitoring is the long-term affordability, in accordance with regulatory requirements, for housing related projects. HCDD Compliance staff takes Long-Term Affordability (LTA) monitoring very seriously and will insure all aspects of monitoring are carried out in accordance with all applicable

federal regulations. The Compliance staff will provide subrecipients with federal guidelines and local regulations relating to their specific entitlement grant. HUD provides technical assistance for federal programs and Florida Housing Coalition for the state program, in addition continuing education is offered to Compliance staff during the year. The Long-Term Affordability Monitoring includes the following:

- Oversee Subrecipients (new and active) to conduct Compliance Reviews quarterly and annually
- Provide annual updates of Income and rent limits
- Perform desk reviews monthly to ensure program goals are being met by tenants and subrecipients
- Manage closely HOME assisted units in order to meet the Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) Inspections annually or, as necessary
- Conduct on-site face to face reviews on tenant files and provide education and technical assistance to subrecipient
- Verify the following documentation is in compliance with federal regulations, contract provisions and are completed in a timely fashion.
- Current, signed lease
- Tenant Income Certification
- Rental Occupancy Report
- Monthly rent
- Tenant income and backup documentation
- Affirmative Marketing Questionnaire and Agreement (5 or more units)
- UPCS Rental inspection report is in compliance
- Sub-Recipient Operating Statement
- Proof of property/liability insurance is in compliance
- Other documentation as applicable

Minority Business Outreach

It is the written and practiced policy of the City to encourage the participation of all interested women and minority owned businesses. See the CR-15 HOME MBE/WBE report for more details.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Citizen participation is a major component in the implementation of the City's HUD program reports. Public notices in local newspapers and public hearings were utilized to make citizens aware of all aspects involved in the administration and use of funds during this period. The City of Jacksonville adheres to HUD's citizen participation requirements.

To meet the requirements outlined by HUD to allow for satisfactory citizen participation of the 2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), the City gave a public notice in three local papers (Beaches Leader, Florida Star and Florida Times Union) and the City website that the report would be available for 15 days starting from February 15, 2021 through March 1, 2021. Copies of the report were available at:

1. HCDD, 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor in Jacksonville, FL
2. City's website at: <http://www.coj.net/departments/neighborhoods/housing-and-community-development>

In addition to the 15-day public comment period, a virtual public hearing was held virtually via Zoom online platform on February 18, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

Comments could be submitted in writing to Tom Daly, Chief of Housing and Community Development Division, at 214 N. Hogan St., Ste. 700, Jacksonville, FL 32202, by calling (904) 255-8200, or via email at HCDDcomments@coj.net and received no later than 5 p.m. on March 1, 2021.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

At the current time the City of Jacksonville does not anticipate any major changes in the City’s program objectives. No original goals have been changed, however the due to lower than expected outcomes in the past several years for households seeking direct financial assistance, the City will revise for lower outcome indicators. In addition, rapid re-housing assistance has not met its goals in recent years and the City will also revise these outcome indicators.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Monitoring HOME inspections were completed during the program year. No major issues were found during the inspections. The most common issues noted were minor electrical issues and missing batteries or non-functioning smoke detectors. There were also regular maintenance issues dealing with normal wear such as fixes for doors and minor water leaks from kitchen or bathroom faucets.

A list of HOME inspections has been uploaded in the CR-00 Administration attachments.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

An assessment of the minority outreach efforts for the City of Jacksonville indicates minority contractors appear on the Housing Services List of Eligible Contractors that is distributed to persons seeking referral of contractors under the City of Jacksonville's housing repair programs. The list is composed of 24 contractors of which 8 were minority owned businesses and 3 were women owned businesses. It is the written and practiced policy of the City of Jacksonville to encourage the participation of all interested women and minority owned businesses.

All HOME program affirmative marketing material contained the Equal Housing Opportunity logo as required by law. Staff ensured that signs were erected, with the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, on sites which benefited from HOME program funds.

Affirmative Marketing Plan

The Affirmative Marketing Plan (AMP) ensures that City and subrecipients design and employ marketing plans that promote fair housing by ensuring outreach to all potentially eligible households, especially those least likely to apply for assistance in the HOME program.

When implementing the AMP, all subrecipients must identify eligible segments of the eligible population that are least likely to apply without special outreach efforts, outreach to target population, state indicators to be used to measure the success of the marketing program, demonstrate the capacity to provide training and information on fair housing laws and objectives, and make a good faith effort to carry out the steps of the AMP.

Detailed procedures from the to provide information that will attract eligible persons to HOME homebuyer and rental projects are listed in the City's Affirmative Marketing Plan, which has been uploaded in the CR-00 Administration attachments.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

In PY2019, the City used \$32,499 in program income in the HOME Down Payment Assistance Program. This activity was for helping with direct financial assistance to eligible low income first time homebuyers in Jacksonville. A total of 71 LMI households were assisted with this homeowner program.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

Program sheets and brochures for the HOME program are disseminated throughout the year. The information conveyed the availability of housing opportunities through the program. Affirmative Marketing material contained the Equal Housing Opportunity logo as required by law. In addition, staff ensured that signs were erected, with the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, on sites which benefited from HOME program funds.

It is the written and practiced policy of the City of Jacksonville to encourage the participation of all interested women and minority owned businesses.

To ensure compliance with program and planning requirements, CHDO's are requalified annually on July 1, so staff can be assured of their capacity. Subrecipients, as well as approved CHDO's, are monitored by staff each year.

The HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program funded several projects to increase affordable housing options, both for owners and renters, and these will be reported in future performance reports. See the CR-05 for more details on funded projects in PY2019.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	1,780	1,100
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	0
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	40	175
Total	1,820	1,275

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In PY2019, HOPWA housing subsidy assistance went towards short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family and permanent housing placement.

A total of 1,275 persons living with HIV/AIDS were served with housing assistance through the City's partners: Catholic Charities Bureau, Lutheran Social Services, Northeast Florida AIDS Network (NFAN), River Region Human Services and Gateway Community Services. Recipients of HOPWA funding were chosed using an application process, and applications were evaluated by a committee.

These services included 1,100 assisted through short-term rent and mortgage assistance, utility assistance, and case management (STRMU). Unfortunatey, despite the efforts of the City and its partners, we were not able to meet our goals. If the City continues to fall short of proposed outcomes, it may adjust goals to benefit less HIV/AIDS Housing Operations and more for Permanent Housing Placement Services.

The PY2019 HOPWA goals were incorrectly stated because HOPWA funds are not used to develop, lease, or operate permanent housing facilities. City partners through the HOPWA program assisted 175 persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through permanent supportive housing placement.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	JACKSONVILLE / DUVAL COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	004076998
EIN/TIN Number	596000344
Identify the Field Office	JACKSONVILLE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Thomas
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Daly
Suffix	0
Title	Chief of HCDD

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	214 N Hogan St
Street Address 2	7th Floor
City	Jacksonville
State	FL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9042558204
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	tdaly@coj.net

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Thomas
Last Name	Daly
Suffix	0
Title	Chief of HCDD
Phone Number	9042558204
Extension	0
Email Address	tdaly@coj.net

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2019
Program Year End Date 09/30/2020

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CLARA WHITE MISSION, INC.

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32202, 4747

DUNS Number: 096278445

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25,719

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities Bureau

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32202, 3130

DUNS Number: 148108483

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 92,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: I. M. Sulzbacher Center

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32202, 2847

DUNS Number: 160004479

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 119,778

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Gateway Community Services
City: Jacksonville
State: FL
Zip Code: 32204, 2534
DUNS Number: 096278866
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30,287

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army Jacksonville
City: Jacksonville
State: FL
Zip Code: 32202, 3220
DUNS Number: 124165155
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 68,800

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ability Housing
City: Jacksonville
State: FL
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 103,531

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise
City: Jacksonville
State: FL
Zip Code: 32202
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Changing Homelessness

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32204

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 41,203

CR-65 - Persons Assisted (This section reported in SAGE)

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	N/A
Number of New Units – Conversion	N/A
Total Number of bed - nighths available	506,620
Total Number of bed - nights provided	233,045
Capacity Utilization	46%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City works closely with Changing Homelessness (FL-510), the local CoC for Jacksonville-Duval County to help with the needs of the homeless in a the area. The CoC reports annually to HUD its shelter housing inventory. This is then reported in HUD’s annual Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report (HIC).

As instructed by the HUD eCon Planning Suite Guide, the City calculates the number of year-round emergency/transitional shelter beds multiplied by 365 nights in a year to get the “Total number of bed-nights available.” For the purposes of this report, the HIC reports that the combined total of beds for emergency shelters and transitional housing was 1,388 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 506,620 shelter beds available year round in the City. At this time, the exact counts of the number of shelter beds provided each night for the entire year was not available, however HUD provides HMIS participation at the CoC level. In 2019 HMIS reported a 46% participation rate of emergency/transitional shelter beds for the CoC. While shelter utilization was likely higher, it is assumed that if 46% of year-round shelter beds were utilized, then the total beds would be estimated at 268,304 nights provided – or 638 beds provided each night across the CoC.

Performance Standards

In evaluating performance standards for those exiting the ESG program, the ESG SAGE report helps to report the performance of the program. There were a total of 677 persons exiting the ESG program in the 2019 program year. Of these persons exiting the program, 46% or 313 persons reported to have exited to positive housing destinations (rental housing with or without housing subsidy, homeownership, or other permanent housing options).

CR-75 – ESG Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	258,571	265,167	134,835
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	258,571	265,167	134,835

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	103,643	101,266	23,812
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	103,643	101,266	23,812

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	300,612	234,046	124,377
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	300,612	234,046	124,377

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	37,834	77,409	10,879
Administration	57,743	20,908	38,889

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	758,403	698,796	332,792

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	758,403	698,796	332,792

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities