



The City of Jacksonville

2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

December 1, 2021

City of Jacksonville
Housing and Community Development Division
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NOTE: This draft CAPER report was completed on December 1, 2021 and the data for activity accomplishments and expenditures are current as of this date. It should be noted that the City will continue to add accomplishments before the submission on December 29, 2021.

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.

Jacksonville-Duval County (COJ) is an entitlement jurisdiction receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG program funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help COJ address the housing and community development objectives outlined by HUD. COJ made a substantial amendment to its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan in PY 2018 to update its priorities and goals which is detailed in the following table and summarized further below. CARES Act funds were also included in this PY 2020 report and went to support activities that helped LMI households affected by COVID-19. In PY 2020, the highlights of the CAPER report include:

CDBG: A number of public improvements and public services were successful in assisting LMI City residents. An estimated 145,297 persons in LMI areas benefitted from public infrastructure improvements to sidewalks and street improvements. Activities included new paving and curb cuts for ADA compliance. An estimated 1,515 persons in LMI areas benefitted from expansion to public infrastructure such as a multi-use path and an added bike lane. Improved access to public facilities were made to neighborhood facilities and parks/recreation facilities and benefitted an estimated 65,802 persons in LMI areas. Public services funded by CDBG helped to improve the quality of lives for the special needs and LMI population in COJ. For special needs, a total of 10,777 persons were served through senior services, homeless services, mental health services and services for persons with a disability. COJ also funded programs that assisted a combined 3,052 LMI persons with legal services, employment training, crime awareness, youth services, and housing programs.

HOME: The City's HOME program assisted a total of 100 LMI households with affordable housing in PY 2020. All beneficiaries were first-time homebuyers and assisted through the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program.

ESG: The City's ESG program assisted 574 persons experiencing homelessness with shelter operations and homeless prevention activities. There were also 36 homeless households assisted with permanent housing (PH) rapid re-housing services. The the time of reporting, there were two more projects by two subrecipient organizations that have not yet reported outcomes and total accomplishments for the ESG program is likely higher.

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. HOPWA programs assisted eligible persons with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) throughout the program year. HOPWA also served eligible persons living with HIV/AIDS with permanent housing placement services. These are reported in the

HOPWA CAPER report which was not yet available as of this report.

CARES Act Activities

See below for CARES Act Activity accomplishments and in the CR-15 for CARES Act fund expenditures.

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	82665	30.31%	128000	1515	1.18%
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%			
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	367337	134.72%	128000	145297	113.51%

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%			
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	377827	138.57%	128000	65802	51.41%
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%			
2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	52	115.56%	25	0	0.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	2				
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	32	55	171.88%			
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	505	171	33.86%	153	100	65.36%
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	0	0.00%
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 CDBG-CV	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299696	86114	28.73%	56000	10777	19.25%
3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG CDBG-CV	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	74924	0	0.00%			
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG CDBG-CV	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299696	51205	17.09%	56000	3052	5.45%
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG CDBG-CV	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	74924	0	0.00%			
4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs	Homeless	ESG ESG-CV	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	552	63	11.41%	180	36	20.00%

4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds	Homeless	ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	569	100.00%	1500	569	37.93%
4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds	Homeless	ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	150	0	0.00%			
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG ESG-CV	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6000	509	8.48%			
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG ESG-CV	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3600	2589	71.92%	1000	0	0.00%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA HOPWA-CV	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	65	0	0.00%			
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA HOPWA-CV	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	274		30	0	0.00%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA HOPWA-CV	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1780	2495	140.17%	2695	0	0.00%

5A Increase Job Training & Employment Readiness	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	108	207	191.67%			
5B Support Micro Enterprise Dev Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	4	13	325.00%			
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				
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%			
Housing Development for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	3				
Housing Development for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	135	9	6.67%			

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%			

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 preservation and development, improved public infrastructure, addressing homelessness and public services assistance to LMI and special needs populations (elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS) among the City’s main priority needs. Funds from CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA and local funds leveraged were used to address these high priority needs in Jacksonville. In addition, due to the unprecedented health and economic needs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the City was also allocated CARES Act funds, and these uses of funds and activities are highlighted further below.

In particular, for CDBG, a number of objectives were completed as a result of programming funded by CDBG grant funds. The City made public facilities and public improvements in PY 2020. These activities include improvements to neighborhood facilities, parks and recreation facilities, street improvements and sidewalks. Public services assisted special needs populations such as elderly senior services, homeless services, mental

health services and services for persons with disabilities. Public services for the LMI population included youth services, employment training, crime awareness, and housing programs. 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: \$4,525,206 (CDBG 79.7%)

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

Public Services (special needs, low/mod): \$208,416 (CDBG 3.7%)

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

Administration for CDBG Program: \$944,829 (16.6%)

TOTAL CDBG expended in PY 2020: \$5,678,451

Affordable Housing Programs: \$2,108,474 (HOME 100%)

- Housing Development for Homeownership (H2H Direct Financial Assistance) & HOME Admin

Homeless Programs & HOPWA: \$303,925 (ESG), \$297,869 (HOPWA)

- Addressing Homelessness (ESG)
- Special Needs Supportive Housing (HOPWA)

A Comparison of the Proposed vs PY 2020 Actual Outcome Goals

CDBG and HOME Program Goals:

1A Expand Public Infrastructure: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, however only 1,515 were assisted. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. Unfortunately, this goal was not accomplished as the City focused on improvements. In the upcoming Consolidated Plan, the City will combine both public infrastructure improvement goals into one goal.

1B Improved Public Infrastructure Capacity: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, and 145,297 were assisted. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. In the upcoming Consolidated Plan, the City will combine both public infrastructure improvement goals into one goal.

1C Improve Access to Public Facilities: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, and 65,802 were assisted. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. Unfortunately, this goal was not met, but the City will continue to support this goal and work to identify activities that will meet this goal.

2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab: The City had a goal to assist 25 LMI households. Unfortunately, the City did not meet its goal to assist homeowners with housing rehab services and focused on starting the CV Mortgage Assistance Program. 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, and 100 LMI households were assisted. If the City accomplishments remain low in this goal, it may have to revise its goal outcome.

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 10,777 were assisted. Progress for service accomplishments provided by the City is still slow due to the continued effects of COVID-19 and the City will continue to support service activities that help residents recover from the pandemic. The City will also revise this goal in the upcoming Consolidated Plan.

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 3,052 were assisted.

Progress for service accomplishments provided by the City is still slow due to the continued effects of COVID-19 and the City will continue to support service activities that help residents recover from the pandemic. The City will also revise this goal in the upcoming Consolidated Plan.

ESG Program Goals:

4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs: The City had a goal of 180 households to assist in the PY. ESG program activities are reported in the ESG Sage reporting system and at this time the report has not been made available to include in the CAPER.

4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds: The City had a goal of 1,500 persons to assist in the PY. ESG program activities are reported in the ESG Sage reporting system and at this time the report has not been made available to include in the CAPER.

4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support: The City had a goal of 1,000 persons to assist in the PY. ESG program activities are reported in the ESG Sage reporting system and at this time the report has not been made available to include in the CAPER.

HOPWA Program Goals:

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: The City had a goal of 30 persons living with HIV/AIDS to assist in the PY with Permanent Housing Placement. HOPWA program activities are reported in the annual HOPWA CAPER and at this time the report has not been made available to include in the CAPER.

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: The City had a goal of 2,695 persons living with HIV/AIDS to assist in the PY with HIV/AIDS Housing Operations. HOPWA program activities are reported in the annual HOPWA CAPER and at this time the report has not been made available to include in the CAPER.

CARES Act Accomplishments

On March 27, 2020 the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The CARES Act included formula grant allocations and were awarded in three rounds over the course of the first few months of the pandemic. COJ as a recipient of CDBG, ESG and HOPWA program funds received CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV funds which are detailed in the CR-15.

CV-program accomplishments primarily include starting a CV-Mortgage Assistance Program with the CDBG-CV grant funds and support for Homeless Prevention and Shelter Operations with ESG-CV funds. HOPWA-CV funds were recently added with the final CARES Amendment to the 2020 AAP and will be implemented in the upcoming program year. At the time of this report, there were no accomplishments to be reported yet for CDBG-CV and ESG-CV, and these will also be reported in the upcoming program year.

CV-program expenditures are provided in the CR-15.

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	8,610	31	146	
Black or African American	14,123	68	396	
Asian	200	1	5	
American Indian or American Native	41	0	7	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25	0	1	
Total	22,999	100	555	
Hispanic	203	12	39	
Not Hispanic	24,668	88	535	

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

Narrative

DATA TABLE NOTE: 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.

According to the most recent 2015-2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 59.8% of the population was White, followed by 29.6% for Blacks and 4.6% for Asians. “Some other” race was 2.1% and “Other” race was 3.6% of the population. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were 9.7% of the citywide population. Below is an assessment of how CPD programs assisted minority groups in COJ.

CDBG: The table above shows 22,999 persons served in the CDBG program, however the actual total number of persons served was 24,668. The table above does not include a category for “other” or “multiple races” which had 1,254 and 415 persons respectively. Of the total persons served in the CDBG program, 34.9% were White, 57.3% were Black/African American, 0.8% were Asian, 1.7% were “Two or more” and 5.1% were “Other”. All other races were less than 1%. By ethnicity, the program reported 203 Hispanic persons assisted which was only 1%. COJ will work to adequately record ethnicity data as Hispanic persons assisted was likely much higher. In comparison to the general population, the City adequately assisted Black/African American persons, but there is a need to assist Asian and Hispanic persons.

HOME: In PY 2020, 68% of the households assisted with HOME funds were Black or African American. There were no Asian households assisted with HOME funds. By ethnicity, 12% of the households assisted were Hispanic. 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: The table above shows 555 persons served in the ESG program, however the actual total number of persons served was 574. The table above does not include a category for “other multiple races” which had 15 persons. In addition to those who were not counted by race, there were 4 who didn’t know or refused to answer. Of the total assisted with ESG by race, 25% were White, 69% were Black or African American, 1% was Asian, 1% was Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and 3% were “Other”. By ethnicity the ESG program reported 7% as Hispanic. In comeparison to the general population, the City adequately assisted Black/African American persons, but there is a need to assist Asian and Hispanic persons.

HOPWA: At the time of this report, the HOPWA CAPER report was not yet completed. This report will be updated to include HOPWA assistance data when the HOPWA CAPER report becomes available.

Needs Assessment

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 1.) Housing problems, 2.) Severe housing problems and 3. Housing 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).

Housing Problems (from NA-15): 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.

Severe Housing Problems (from NA-20): For severe housing problems, again Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels.

Housing Cost Burden (from NA-25): 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 with housing and community development services. Unfortunately there were very few Asian persons served with HUD CPD funds. Steps such as advertisements will be made. There were also very

few Hispanic persons reported in CDBG, however HOME funds were sufficiently allocated towards this group. 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	6,570,549	5,678,451
HOME	public - federal	3,227,377	2,108,474
HOPWA	public - federal	2,610,888	297,869
ESG	public - federal	552,683	303,925
Other CV	public - federal	17,988,862	2,181,742

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY 2020, Jacksonville had sources of Federal funds from CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grant programs. The table above details the resources made available during the program year as well as funds expended during the program year. The City also had CARES Act Funds, and the used of these funds are summarized below.

CDBG: CDBG funds in the amount of \$6,570,549 were made available in PY 2020 and \$5,678,451 was expended. These funds went to public service programs that target low- and moderate-income households (LMI), as well as public facilities and infrastructure improvements in LMI neighborhoods and admin of the CDBG program.

HOME: For HOME funds, \$3,227,377 was made available in PY 2020. According to the PR-07, \$2,108,474 was expended in the program year. Funds were expended on housing rehab programs through the Limited Repair Program, homebuyer financial assistance through the H2H program, and administration of the program.

HOPWA: HOPWA funds in the amount of \$2,610,888 were made available in PY 2020 and \$297,869 was expended. Funding was provided for housing assistance and supportive services for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS.

ESG: ESG funds in the amount of \$552,683 were made available in PY 2020 of which \$303,925 was expended. These funds went towards homeless prevention, homeless shelter operations, rapid re-housing projects, HMIS data collection and admin of the program.

CARES Act Funds

CDBG-CV: The CARES Act Allocation for CDBG-CV was awarded in two rounds with \$3,865,827 for CDBG-CV1 and \$5,825,311 for CDBG-CV3 for a total of \$9,691,138. In the program year the City expended \$1,484,542 on CDBG-CV funds towards starting the CV Mortgage Assistance Program which will help LMI households that were affected by COVID-19.

HOPWA-CV: The CARES Act Allocation for HOPWA-CV was \$379,958. The City recently submitted the final CARES Act Amendment in the Summer of 2021, and will be working to implement these funds, which are intended to help fund current sponsors increase their capacity to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19.

ESG-CV: The CARES Act Allocation for ESG-CV was awarded in two rounds with \$1,905,803 for ESG-CV1 and \$6,011,963 for ESG-CV2 for a total of \$7,917,766. In the program year, the City expended \$697,200 in ESG-CV funds towards homeless prevention and shelter operations in response to COVID-19.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Brooklyn Area	0	0	NA
City of Atlantic Beach	1	0	Donner Rd improvements were less than 1%
City of Jacksonville - Duval County	96	99	Citywide eligible activities
City of Jacksonville Beach	2	1	Public services at the Carver Center and CAPER for 1.3%
City of Neptune Beach	1	0	Senior Activity Center services were less than 1%
Greater Arlington - Beaches CPAC	0	0	NA
North CPAC	0	0	NA
Northwest CPAC	0	0	NA
Riverview Area	0	0	NA
Southeast CPAC	0	0	NA
Southwest CPAC	0	0	NA
Urban Core CPAC	0	0	NA

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Funding allocations are not limited to specific geographic areas of the city, but must serve low- and moderate-income residents and households. The city makes allocations based on the level of benefit for very low-, low- and moderate-income residents and 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 additional state and local funds with federal CDBG 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. These funds went to support homeless related services.

HOME Program Income

According to the PR-07, the City had a balance on hand for HOME program income (PI & PA) of \$747,385. In the PY, the City utilized \$271,201 in program income for the HOME H2H 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 21 LMI households were assisted with this homeowner assistance program. The remaining balance for HOME program is \$476,184.

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 PY 2020, the HOME Match was from bond financing in the amount of \$30,895,000.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	38,453,714
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	30,895,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	69,348,714
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	486,123
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	68,862,591

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
Bond Financing	9/30/2021	0	0	0	0	0	30,895,000	30,895,000

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 begin-ning 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 \$
747,385	0	271,201	0	476,184

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	11	0	1	0	0	10
Dollar Amount	2,101,936	0	40,900	0	0	2,061,036
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	11	1	10			
Dollar Amount	2,101,936	30,200	2,071,736			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	80	36
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	228	100
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	30	0
Total	338	136

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	110	36
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	163	100
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	338	136

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Data note: The special needs affordable housing accomplishments are informed by the HOPWA CAPER report (for special needs). At the time of publishing this report for public comment review, the HOPWA CAPER was not yet completed and special needs accomplishments are not included. The City will add those accomplishments when the reports become available.

For the first table, the City assisted 100 LMI households with the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program. Eligible beneficiaries were first time LMI homebuyers. The City also started the CDBG-CV Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP), however there were no accomplishments reported yet and when these are completed they will help to satisfy the established affordable housing assistance goals in next year's CAPER report.

For homeless households receiving assistance, the ESG program assisted 36 homeless households with permanent housing (PH) rapid rehousing rental activities. Rapid rehousing activities help these households avoid returning to homeless situations and provide a path towards stable housing.

For the second table, the City had a goal to assist 163 households with the production of new units. The City assisted 100 LMI first-time homebuyers with direct financial assistance with the H2H program. Unfortunately there were no rehab activities in the program year with the Limited Rehab Program (LRP).

ESG program assisted 36 homeless households with PH rapid rehousing rental assistance. Rental assistance and a portion of new units are reported by the HOPWA CAPER reports, and those accomplishments will help satisfy the goal requirements when the reports become available.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Below is the first table discussion on how the outcomes 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.

Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units: The City did not reach this goal. There were 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 and will be reported in a future CAPER.

Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units: The City continues to meet its goals to provide special needs households with affordable housing units. This goal was supported by rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities.

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

Number of households supported through Rental Assistance: This goal is accomplished by the ESG and HOPWA housing programs. The City expects to meet established goals.

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. 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: The City did not reach this goal due to its focus on other housing programs in response to COVID-19. The City still identifies housing rehab as a high need and will include this in future plans. 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.

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	0	0
Low-income	0	29
Moderate-income	0	71
Total	0	100

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG: There were no beneficiaries reported in PY 2020 for CDBG. CDBG funds are normally used to assist LMI households in the LRP program, however the City will restart these activities in the next program year. The City has started the CDBG-CV Mortgage/Rental Assistance Program which has a goal for 500 households to be assisted and these benefits will be reported in IDIS as soon as they are completed.

HOME: The H2H down payment assistance program provided direct financial assistance to 100 qualified homebuyers. Reporting by income, the households were 29 being low-income and 71 moderate-income. There were no extremely low-income households assisted with homebuyer activities.

HOPWA: The table above does not show persons assisted through the HOPWA program, however the City assisted individuals 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. Accomplishments will be added to this report with the completion of the HOPWA CAPER report.

ESG: The ESG program assisted 36 households at risk of returning to homelessness with rapid re-housing activities with 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. Accomplishments will be added to this report with the completion of the ESG Sage report.

Worst Case Needs

“Worst case needs” households are extremely low-income owner and renter households and those who are homeless. Those with worst case needs are in imminent risk of homelessness as they lack the income and resources in times of emergency or family crisis.

According to the CHAS data reported in the COJ’s Consolidated Plan needs assessment, there are approximately 18,360 extremely low-income renters (0-30% AMI) in the jurisdiction that are also severely cost burdened (households paying 50% of income towards housing costs). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, these needs were exacerbated for extremely low-income households. To address this need the City started the CDBG-CV Mortgage/Rental Assistance program which is to help LMI households affected by the pandemic and unable to pay for their mortgage/rent. This program has just started, and the accomplishments will be reported when they are completed.

There were no households with a disability that were reported to have been assisted with affordable housing programs or rapid re-housing activities. The City has taken steps to assist persons with a disability in its affordable housing programs. Persons with a disability 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, the City assisted 100 eligible first-time homebuyers with the H2H Head Start to Homeownership Down Payment Assistance Program. The program’s eligibility requirements closely follow the Section 215 definition of affordable housing. In the program year there were no HOME owner or rental units constructed or rehabbed and are not reported here.

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). The City funds a small part of this data collection activity, which is administered through Changing Homelessness. 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, the CoC and its members conducted the Northeast Florida 2020 Point-in-Time (PIT) count, which reached out to survey homeless persons who were both sheltered and unsheltered. The PIT count survey 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 often this population has a disability or mental illness that makes it difficult for them to find stable housing. Major health issues with the homeless population was a lack of health insurance, physical and mental health conditions, and 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. Specific services offered at the Sulzbacher Center are medical respite, an urban rest stop for persons needing day care and services, street outreach services, education and lifeskill services, children's programs, an early learning center, and food services year round. 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 Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service homeless facility that provides supportive housing for homeless individuals and families, however it also helps to equip them with the ability to be self sufficient and live indendently after they leave the center. A case manager works one-on-one to help develop a plan that will help address each person's unique needs. During their stay, individuals are provided services such as career, education and lifeskills. These services are provided through a partnership with Goodwill of North FL and Florida State College of Jacksonville. Services include high school diplomas and equivalencies, job readiness, job training and job placement. It is the hope that through these activities individuals and families can avoid homeless and succeed after they leave the center.

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 prioritizes 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 were the Salvation Army with rapid re-housing assistance and Ability Housing, Clara White Mission, and Family Promise with a variety of supportive services.

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 Community Services provides alcohol and drug addiction treatment and offers recovery housing.

Social and Emergency 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. Sulzbacher Center provides career, education and lifeskills programs to its clients while they stay at the center.

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 life skills 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. I.M Sulzbacher Center also operates the Crawford Early Learning Center which provides early education for children birth to 5 years.

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) continues to make reasonable efforts to identify the housing needs of extremely low- and low-income families that reside with the City of Jacksonville/Duval County including elderly families, families with disabilities, and households of various minority 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 are to provide 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.

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

JHA administers a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) that provides case management service targeted to families in the Section 8 program with the focus to help them achieve goals in education, employment and homeownership. JHA also offers 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 programs served families in coordination through the FSS Program.

JHA also 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 JHA. They are elected officers that represents the 20+ communities that are managed by the JHA. RAB works by advocating for the needs of the community residents to ensure that adequate and effective 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 Jacksonville Housing Authority is not designated as troubled. As of November 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 Jacksonville Housing Authority 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)

In 2020 the City of Jacksonville's HCDD completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI serves as the basis for the City's efforts to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing in the City. As well as adopting this AI, the City has worked towards addressing the strategies outlined in the AI. These are included in the last section of the CR-35.

The City works with the Jacksonville Human Rights Commission (JHRC) to help remove barriers to affordable housing through community education and advocacy. The JHRC investigates complaints of alleged discriminatory or unfair practices in housing as well as other areas such as employment.

In addition, activities undertaken by the HOME Program and CDBG help reduce barriers to affordable housing and residents seeking services are offered fair housing information. The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) 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. JHA is an equal opportunity housing provider and also encourages fair housing and non-discriminatory practices.

The City continues to address eliminating barriers to affordable housing through 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. This helps to streamline the process and protect residents from unnecessary hidden costs.

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. There is a general lack of funding resources available to support public and private agencies who serve the needs of low-to-moderate-income residents and special needs groups. The City continues to work with the community and non-profit agencies to develop plans to address the underserved population, which includes helping them to use federal funds to leverage local and state funds.

Through federal funds the City focused on public improvements in low/mod areas, affordable housing preservation and development of homeownership opportunities, vital public services for LMI and special needs groups, and addressing homelessness. A summary of the activities conducted during the program year is listed in the CR-05. All these activities were intended to help improve the quality of lives for LMI and special needs groups in Jacksonville.

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

The City's HCDD works 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. The FDHDC lead Poison Prevention Program implements an awareness program for contractors to alert them of requirements listed under the Federal Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule. These requirements affect contractors performing work on pre-1978 homes and child-occupied structures 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 actions identified in this CAPER report work directly to reduce the number of poverty level families in Jacksonville-Duval County. A variety of public services are provided to help individuals and families succeed in life and help them to avoid homelessness. Affordable housing programs help low-income households rehab existing housing or help with obtaining new housing through a down-payment assistance program. These housing activities help to make housing affordable. Public infrastructure improvements in low/mod areas help to improve the quality of life for low-income residents and attract other public and private investments into the area.

While the City does not directly fund economic development projects, the City supports the economic development and job creation efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Development Center, and the Florida Community College at Jacksonville and their initiatives and plans to assess the needs of the poverty-level families.

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

The City continually works to strengthen its relationships by increasing communication and outreach with developers, nonprofit and for-profit organizations and other service providers including departments

within the City that provide services, other local governments, the local public housing authority (JHA) and ESG and HOPWA service providers.

Each year a Universal Application (UA) workshop is held to provide technical assistance for service and housing providers. This technical assistance is designed to accept applications for funding from HUD grants however they also increase the capacity of these organizations to implement the goals established in the plan. Eligible activities for uses of funds and a description of objectives is discussed. Throughout the program year, subrecipients are also provided technical assistance through on-site monitoring.

The City of Jacksonville HCDD has remained engaged, and continues maintain open dialogue and provide opportunities for public, private, and governmental organizations to come together to share information, advocate for issues of concern, leverage resources to make a project happen, address barriers associated with implementing activities, and coordinate efforts.

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. Opportunities to come together to share and coordinate are through the annual citizen participation meetings where stakeholders can provide input on issues and concerns and from the Universal Application process.

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

The City of Jacksonville has identified two fair-housing related impediments and six barriers to affordable housing as highlighted in the City's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI reviews the community demographics, market availability, public and private policies, practices, and procedures affecting fair housing choice and affordable housing. Impediments to fair housing choice are defined as any actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict, or have the effect of restricting, the availability of housing choices, based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. The AI serves as the basis for fair housing planning, provides essential information to policy makers, administrative staff, housing providers, lenders, and fair housing advocates, and assists in building public support for fair housing efforts.

To ensure that all residents in Jacksonville-Duval County are protected under state and local law, and to adhere with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations on fair housing as required by HUD entitlement grants, the City of Jacksonville has taken steps to promote fair housing and

to educate its leadership, staff, and residents on what HUD defines as fair housing and discrimination in housing. Further, the city has identified what steps it must take to overcome the barriers identified and what the consequences are for those who do not adhere to a policy of fair housing and non-discrimination.

For each impediment, recommendations and outcome measures have been identified for activities that can help to alleviate these impediments moving forward. The current impediments to fair and affordable housing are:

1. Significant Income Inequality Between Race or Ethnicity
2. High Non-White Denial Rate for Home Loans
3. Shortage of New Multi-Family Rental Development
4. High Percentage of Renters Who are Cost Burdened
5. Accelerating Rise in Single Family Home Values
6. Missed Opportunities to Address Homelessness
7. Funding Shortage for New Affordable Housing
8. Shortage of Handicapped Accessible Housing and Above Average Poverty Rates

Actions Taken to Address Impediments

Impediment #1: The City has supported in PY 2020 multiple employment training programs such as programs at the Clara White Mission, Steps 2 Success, the JHA Brentwood Neighborhood Network Center, and Fresh Ministries 7 Habits. The vast majority of the participants are Black or African American.

Impediments #s 2, 6, & 7: With direct financial assistance to 100 eligible LMI first-time homebuyers in the H2H down payment assistance program, the City worked to address Impediments #s 2, 6, and 7. LMI households in this program were informed about fair housing rights, were helped to avoid homelessness, and provided funding for new affordable housing.

Impediments #s 5 & 6: While there were no households with the Limited Repair Program (LRP) in the program year, this program is still a need and the City will continue to identify eligible households. The LRP program addresses Impediments #s 5 and 6. Rehab for housing helps to maintain housing conditions that might otherwise lead to homelessness. These activities also help to maintain housing property values.

Impediment #8: The City has taken steps to assist persons with a disability in its affordable housing programs. Persons with a disability 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.

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 City 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 the 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 HCDD 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 are used.

Pre-contract negotiation conferences are held to finalize contracts or memorandums of understanding (MOU) and post-award conferences are conducted to reiterate the terms of the contracts or terms of the MOU 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 and Women-Owned Business Outreach & Section 3 Reporting

It is the written and practiced policy of the City to encourage the participation of all interested women and minority owned businesses. The City will also 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. The Section 3 Report, as applicable, was submitted in SPEARS, as required. Starting July 1, 2021, the City has begun reporting Section 3 in IDIS. The Section 3 report has been uploaded in the CR-00 of this CAPER.

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, and the City adheres to HUD's citizen participation requirements. For this purpose, the City has adopted a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), which guides the City in providing citizens adequate opportunity to participate in the development of planning and review of performance reports in HUD CPD programs as per 24 CFR 91.105. For PY 2020, citizen participation outreach included efforts to gather input for the AAP included:

- A virtual public meeting was held via Zoom on April 22, 2020 at 9:30am. The purpose of this meeting was for the JHCDC to take action on the Universal Application funding recommendations for FY 2020-2021. There were no comments made. The board approved the funding recommendations.
- A draft of the Annual Action Plan was made available to the public from July 27, 2020 to July 31, 2020. Citizens were given the opportunity to comment on the draft. There were two comments made from the Urban Core CPAC. 1.) a need for voices to be heard from outside CPAC communities and 2.) Support for Limited Repair Programs for homeowners.
- A virtual Public Hearing via Zoom was held on July 31, 2020 at 12:00pm. Citizens were given the opportunity to comment on the draft. All comments were accepted. There were no attendees and no comments made.

CARES Act Amendment

The City amended its AAP to include CARES Act funds for CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV. Here are some of the efforts to include the public during the amendment process:

ESG-CV1: The plan was amended with ESG-CV1 CARES Act funds. Under the provision of the CARES Act, plans amended with only ESG-CV do not require a public comment period or public hearing. The City has however posted the ESG-CV1 use of funds on its Housing and Community Development website at: <https://www.coj.net/departments/neighborhoods/housing-and-community-development>

CDBG-CV1/CV3 & ESG-CV2: Under the provision of the CARES Act, the City held a 15-day public comment period from February 15, 2021 to March 1, 2021. A virtual public hearing was held February 18, 2021 at 2:00 PM EST via Zoom to inform the public of the CARES Act amendment to the 2019 AAP. There were no comments made on the CARES Act Amendment.

HOPWA-CV: Notice was posted on the City website that a draft of the HOPWA-CV amendment to the plan was available for public comment and review. Under the provision of the CARES Act, the City held a 5-day public comment period from July 5, 2021 to July 10, 2021 to allow for members of the public to review

and comment on the HOPWA-CV amendment to the plan and proposed fund allocation of HOPWA-CV funds. The City posted the proposed draft amendment on its Housing and Community Development webpage. There were no comments made on the CARES Act Amendment for HOPWA-CV.

PY 2020 CAPER

To meet the requirements outlined by HUD to allow for satisfactory citizen participation of the 2020 CAPER, the City gave a public notice in a local paper, *The Jacksonville Daily Record*, and the City website that the report would be available for 15 days starting from November 3, 2021 through November 17, 2021. Copies of the report were available at HCDD, 214 N. Hogan Street, 7thFloor in Jacksonville, FL and the City's website at: <http://www.coj.net/hcdd>

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, or via email at HCDDcomments@coj.net and received no later than 5 p.m. on November 17, 2021.

A public hearing regarding the PY2020 CAPER will be held on Thursday, December 2, 2021 at 3:30 p.m., in-person at the Legends Community Center at 5130 Soutel Dr, Jacksonville, FL 32208.

Pursuant to the American with Disabilities Act, accommodations for persons with disabilities are available upon request. Please allow 1-2 business days notification to process; last minute requests will be accepted, but may not be possible to fulfill. Please contact Disabled Services Division at: V(904) 255-5472, TTY-(904) 255-5475, or email your request to karat@coj.net. If any non-English speaking persons wish to attend and require a translator, please notify the Housing and Community Development Division at (904) 255-8200 in advance so accommodations may be made.

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.

The PY 2020 CAPER is the fifth and final year of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Currently, the City of Jacksonville does not anticipate any major changes in the City's goals and objectives that would result in the change of its programs. No priorities or goals have been changed, however in preparation of the upcoming 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, the City may revise outcome numbers to meet recent program performances.

While there were no changes to the original goals, the City did substantially amend its PY 2020 Annual Action Plan to add assistance to residents affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to the pandemic, the federal CARES act was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. Federal funds were awarded in three rounds, of which the City as a CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV recipient was awarded funds in Round 1, Round 2 and Round 3 of the grant allocations. CDBG-CV funds were provided for public services that went to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19 among individuals and families who were LMI. These activities included mortgage/rental/utility payment assistance and other vital public services such as COVID-19 testing. Activities were also made to prevent homelessness due to the pandemic. The ESG-CV grant funded rapid re-housing, shelter operations, street outreach supportive services, HMIS and homeless prevention service activities that helped the homeless during the pandemic. HOPWA-CV funds went to activities such as short-term monthly rent, mortgage and utility payment assistance (STRMU) and supportive services for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS negatively in distress from the pandemic.

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

No

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.

A total of 172 HOME inspections, including initial inspection and reinspections, were completed during the program year at 119 units across the City. No major issues were found during the inspections. The common issues found were minor electrical issues, normal wear and tear of doors and windows, bathroom and kitchen faucet water leaks, and missing batteries or non-functioning smoke detectors. For all locations, the City made an initial inspection followed by one or several progress inspections until issues were completed or resolved. There is a final inspection to pass the property.

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. 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 PY 2020, the PR-09 reports that the City utilized \$271,201 in program income for the HOME H2H 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 21 LMI households were assisted with this homeowner assistance program. All participants in the H2H program are low- to moderate-income households.

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.

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	2695	
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	30	
Total	2725	

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In PY 2020, 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.

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 chosen using an application process, and applications were evaluated by a committee.

At the time of publishing this report, the HOPWA CAPER not yet completed. The HOPWA CAPER will be submitted at the same time of PY 2020 CAPER on or before December 29, 2021.

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 10/01/2020
Program Year End Date 09/30/2021

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: 19289

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: 90000

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: 109847

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: 87607

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: 60203

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Changing Homelessness
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: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army Jacksonville
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: 52500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise of Jacksonville, Inc.

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32203, 0363

DUNS Number: 782224955

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted (This section is now 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	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	413,545
Total Number of bed - nights provided	236,878
Capacity Utilization	57.28

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 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 1,133 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 413,545 shelter beds available year-round in the CoC area. 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 2020 HMIS reported a 57.28% participation rate of emergency/transitional shelter beds for the CoC. While shelter utilization was likely higher, it is assumed that if 57.28% of year-round shelter beds were utilized, then the total beds would be estimated at 236,878 nights provided – or 649 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 was a total of 349 persons exiting the ESG program in the 2020 program year. Of these persons exiting the program, 62% or 215 persons reported to have exited to positive housing destinations (rental housing with or without housing subsidy, homeownership, or other permanent housing options).

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
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	265,167	134,835	109,918
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	265,167	134,835	109,918

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
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	101,266	23,812	41,342
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	101,266	23,812	41,342

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	234,046	124,377	89,698
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	234,046	124,377	89,698

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	77,409	10,879	33,477
Administration	20,908	38,889	29,490

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	698,796	332,792	303,925

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
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	2018	2019	2020
	698,796	332,792	303,925

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities