



The City of Jacksonville
2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report (CAPER)

City of Jacksonville
Housing and Community Development Division
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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The City of Jacksonville is an entitlement jurisdiction, receiving an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program funds through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help the City address the housing, community and economic development objectives outlined by HUD, which include, but are not limited to: furthering fair housing, development of affordable housing, homelessness prevention, infrastructure improvements, residential rehabilitation, and services for special needs populations.

The City has successfully implemented many of the programs to further its goals addressing the priority needs in Jacksonville. For the CDBG program a variety of programs were successful in assisting a number of City residents. Twelve (12) businesses were served through the Micro-Enterprise Assistance program, for special economic development activities such as loans to low-income entrepreneurs or business expansion loans to help retain existing businesses that employ low-income workers. Public facilities improvements benefit a large portion of the City through improvements to senior centers, health facilities, youth centers, neighborhood facilities, parks and recreation facilities, flood drainage systems and street and sidewalk improvements. Finally, 94,606 residents were served through public services provided by the City and its partners through a variety of senior services, services for disabled persons, employment services, legal services, crime awareness and other health services.

The HOME program completed 212 units with 85 being rental units and 114 for first time homebuyers and also assisted 13 existing homeowners through its program.

Through the ESG program, the City was able to serve 2,204 households with various homeless prevention services. Of these households, 50 adults and head of households received permanent housing assistance, including rapid re-housing services.

For HOPWA, a total of 1,373 persons with HIV/AIDS were served through the City's partners with housing subsidy assistance. Of this total, the program assisted 1,255 through rent and mortgage assistance, utility assistance and case management. The HOPWA program served 118 HIV/AIDS infected persons with permanent supportive housing.

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	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development/Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%	200	0	0.00%
Economic Development/Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	12	24	200.00%	0	12	
Housing Development for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	135	230	170.37%	0	114	
Neighborhood Revitalization	Removal of Blight, Public Safety and Health Initiatives	CDBG	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		194000	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Removal of Blight, Public Safety and Health Initiatives	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	15		0	13	

Neighborhood Revitalization	Removal of Blight, Public Safety and Health Initiatives	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	596		25	59	236.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Removal of Blight, Public Safety and Health Initiatives	CDBG	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	813	120	14.76%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	101				
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	151376	187.97%	95326	94606	99.24%
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	224	448.00%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2900	1886	65.03%			

Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	65	2281	3,509.23%	0	1277	
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	1385	584	42.17%			
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	350	124.11%			
Non-Housing Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA ESG	Other	Other	350	2777	793.43%			
Public Facility Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	171437	275103	160.47%	325090	146636	45.11%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

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

In particular, for CDBG, a number of objectives were completed as a result of programming funded by CDBG grant funds. The City cleared and demolished 59 housing units for the purpose of removal of blight. Twelve businesses were assisted through the Micro-Enterprise Assistance program to help spur economic development. To help preserve the existing housing stock in the City, 85 multi-unit homes were rehabilitated. For public facilities and other public improvements, the City worked on improvements to youth centers, neighborhood facilities, health centers, parks and recreation facilities, flood and drainage improvements, street improvements and sidewalks. Public services in the City such as elderly senior services, services for persons with disabilities, youth services, employment training, crime awareness and mental health services assisted 94,606 persons.

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	30529	41	751	238
Black or African American	44714	166	1952	1078
Asian	1561	3	8	6
American Indian or American Native	39	0	9	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58	0	4	0
Total	76901	210	2724	1322
Hispanic	104	11	105	0
Not Hispanic	83078	201	2659	1373

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

Narrative

Data note: The table above does not display "Two or more races" and "Other Multiracial" therefore, the total shown under the race field for CDBG is 76,901 assisted. However, the City recorded 373 assisted for "Two or more races" and 5,908 assisted for "Other Multiracial" bringing the total to 83,182 persons assisted. For HOME, the table above shows 210 assisted, however 212 were served when including the 2 "Other Multiracial." For ESG, the table above shows 2,724 served, however the total becomes 2,766 when 42 "Two or more races" are added. For HOPWA, the table above shows 1,322 household assisted, however the total is 1,373 when 4 "Two or more races" and 47 "Other Multiracial" are added.

Narrative of Families assisted by Program:

The City assisted 83,182 persons in the program year through CDBG funds. More than half of those assisted through CDBG were black with 53.8 percent. This is significant as the race group only made up 30.7 percent of the City population – meaning blacks are more likely to be receiving assistance through CDBG than other race groups. Approximately 36.7 percent assisted through CDBG were white, and 1.9 percent were Asian – both less than the citywide percentage of population for each race group. Persons who identify as Hispanic can also identify as more than one race (white, black and other multiracial). While it is likely most "Other Multiracial" were Hispanic, it must be noted this is only an estimate and gives a good picture of how many Hispanic persons were assisted. Other Multiracial persons made up 7.1 percent of the population assisted by CDBG in the City, which is relatively in line with the number of persons who identify as Hispanic with 8.8 percent.

For the HOME program, 212 households were served. Black households made up 78 percent of the households with 166 served through HOME.

For ESG, the above table shows 2,724 households assisted through ESG funds, however the total number of households served was actually 2,766 (The table doesn't show 42 "Two or more races.") The majority of households served by race with ESG funds were Black or African American with 71 percent, or 1,952 households. For households recorded by ethnicity, 105 were reported as Hispanic households and 2,659 were non-Hispanic. (Data note: Totals for households served by race and by ethnicity for ESG programs do not add up exactly due to households either refusing to answer and/or don't know.)

For HOPWA, the table above shows 1,322 household assisted, however the total is 1,373 when 4 "Two or more races" and 47 "Other Multiracial" are added. The vast majority of households assisted through HOPWA were Black or African American with 79 percent. Data by ethnicity was not available.

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	CDBG	5,774,343	5,534,238
HOME	HOME	2,441,482	3,653,333
HOPWA	HOPWA	2,685,491	2,611,246
ESG	ESG	873,358	793,044

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In 2017, 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.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$5,774,343 were made available in the 2017 program year and \$5,534,238 was expended. The City will continue to work towards identifying additional public service programs that target low and moderate income households, public facilities and infrastructure improvements as needed.

For HOME funds, \$2,441,482 was made available in the 2017 program year; however, \$3,653,333 was expended. Funds of \$1,211,851 carried over from the prior program year to support first-time homebuyers and complete rental units in the City.

HOPWA funds in the amount of \$2,685,491 were made available in the 2017 program year and \$2,611,246 was expended. The City will continue to work closely with its partners to provide housing assistance and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

ESG funds in the amount of \$873,358 were made available in the 2017 program year of which \$793,044 was expended. The City will continue to work towards identifying homeless prevention programs in the City.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Atlantic Beach	1		
City of Jacksonville - Duval County	100		
City of Jacksonville Beach	2		
City of Neptune Beach	1		
Northwest CPAC			
SCATTERED SITES			
Southeast CPAC			
Urban Core CPAC			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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

Leveraging

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

The ability to leverage state, federal and local funds helps the City of Jacksonville's efforts in addressing its highest priority needs. Leveraging is used by the City as a tool to better meet the needs of its low and moderate income persons by increasing the total number of dollars available per person. For this purpose, HUD entitlement funds are important for the City's ability to match and leverage funds such as the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds outlined below.

The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) funds come from the State of Florida for various 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.

In the past, the City of Jacksonville also received \$7.1 million dollars as a grant for NSP3 from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). NSP3 is a term that references the NSP funds authorized by Section 1497 of the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, which is also known as the "Dodd-Frank Act." These funds were made available to all states and selected local governments on a formula basis. NSP was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosure and abandonment. The program's aim is to purchase and redevelop foreclosed and abandoned homes. The City relied on developer partners to purchase and rehabilitate these homes and bring them to a "like-new" condition. As of 2016, the NSP3 program has completed 16 owner-occupied single-family homes and 16 multifamily units. One multifamily development was completed creating 24 affordable rental units in the City.

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

HOME Match

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

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,369,772
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	12,500,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	18,869,772
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	801,983
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	18,067,789

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
46940Y	06/27/2018	0	0	0	0	0	12,500,000	12,500,000

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 beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
502,991	1,568,675	329,714	0	1,741,953

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						
Dollar Amount	1,120,054	0	0	55,676	0	1,064,378
Number	12	0	0	2	0	10
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	1,120,054	519,822	600,232			
Number	12	2	10			
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	1,578	50
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,414	297
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	23	118
Total	5,015	465

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5	253
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	13	114
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	25	98
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	43	465

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

In 2017, the City of Jacksonville through the CDBG program rehabilitated 85 existing multi-unit residential homes. The improvement of these housing units allow LMI households to continue living in safe and decent housing.

For the HOME program, the City provided rental homes for 85 households, provided assistance for 114 first-time homebuyers and assisted 13 existing homeowners with housing rehabilitation. All households assisted through the HOME program were LMI.

For the ESG program, the City was able to help assist 50 homeless households through its partners to help homeless households to find permanent housing. This includes the various housing assistance programs such as rental assistance and rapid re-housing.

The HOPWA program helped to assist 118 individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families with permanent supportive housing. The HOPWA program will continue to reach out to individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families in Jacksonville and assist qualified individuals with affordable housing programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City of Jacksonville will work towards aligning yearly outcomes with actual yearly goals. To accomplish this, the City will continue to work towards its goals of providing affordable homes to LMI households in the City through the production of new rental units, first time homebuyer assistance and homeowner housing rehab. The City will also continue to work with the CoC and its homeless service providers to help fill the needs of homeless individuals and families with regards to finding affordable housing in the City. Finally, the City through the HOPWA program will continue to reach out to individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families in Jacksonville and continue to assist qualified individuals with affordable housing programs.

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	21	36
Low-income	64	72
Moderate-income	0	104
Total	85	212

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In the table above showing CDBG and HOME households served by income category, the City served 57 extremely low-income households, 136 low-income households and 104 moderate income households. In all, 297 LMI households were served with affordable housing in Jacksonville through the CDBG and HOME program.

In addition, not included in the above table, the ESG program also assisted 50 homeless households with permanent supportive housing services. These services include rental assistance and rapid re-housing. The HOPWA program assisted 118 individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families with permanent supportive housing. The homeless households served through the ESG program are considered extremely low-income and persons served through the HOPWA program are LMI households, with the majority being extremely low-income.

In total, 465 LMI households were assisted with affordable housing in the City of Jacksonville in 2017.

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 CoC, the City and its partners are working to further assessing the needs of homeless individuals and families in the City. Based on the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) there were 2,288 adults served with 513 children under the age of 18 years. There were 1,591 adult men, 660 women and 4 reported as transsexual (Data note: totals may not add up due to client refusal/doesn't know/or data not collected). For the children, 247 were male and 266 were female.

Shelter units were located at Sulzbacher Center which also provides several homeless services such as prevention, healthcare assistance and referral, and case management. Homeless assessment services and programs are also provided by City partners: ARC Jacksonville, Catholic Charities Bureau, Ability Housing, Gateway Community Services, Clara White Mission, The Salvation Army and the Sulzbacher Center.

In addition to homeless shelter assistance, assessment of the homeless population in the City showed there was additional need for services. Factors such as chronically homelessness, employment and health are looked at when determining the initial needs of these individuals. It was reported that 328 households were chronically homeless with 87 with children. There were 837 who reported having no health insurance. Some of the major physical and mental health conditions experienced by homeless persons at the start of services were mental health problems (575 persons), chronic health condition (523) and a physical disability (480). Homeless persons also reported 133 with alcohol abuse, 129 with drug abuse and 144 with both alcohol and drug abuse.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City works with the Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless to serve its homeless population with emergency and transitional housing needs. The Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service homeless facility that provides supportive housing for men, women and families. It was reported that 878 persons were assisted with emergency housing in the program year.

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

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Homeless prevention programs by the City's partners were targeted to individuals and families who were identified as high risk for becoming homeless during outreach provided by the City and its partners.

Rapid re-housing efforts by the City and its partners also helped 50 households avoid becoming homeless. There were also 1,277 households assisted with homeless prevention services from City partners. These organizations were: Ability Housing, Catholic Charities, Clara White Mission, Gateway Community Services and the Arc Jacksonville. Homeless prevention activities included affordable supportive housing services, emergency financial assistance, case management, referrals for services and treatment, and other various programs designed to help assist low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless.

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

Significant progress was made to help homeless individuals and families become independent and make transitions to permanent housing. The Clara White Mission's transitional housing program helps move homeless program participants to permanent housing and independent living in 24 months. Program participants work with case managers to help them with their unique circumstances.

The Sulzbacher Center also has case managers work with homeless individuals and families that enter their emergency shelter center. Case managers helps residents to achieve permanent housing through developing one-on-one plans that help them attain independent living and self-sustainability. The Center along with case management also offers life skills classes, GED and other education programs and children's programs.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) will continue to make reasonable efforts to identify the housing needs of the low to the extremely low income families that reside with the City of Jacksonville/Duval County including elderly families, families with disabilities, households of various races and ethnic groups and other families 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 developments and through the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program (Section 8). The objectives the JHA continue to provide are safe, clean and affordable housing, effective social service, partnering with residents to address their needs, improve resident's quality of life, help resident move up and out of assisted housing programs 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 provides a Family Self-Sufficiency Program that provides case management service to targeted families in the Section 8 program with the focus to help these families achieve goals in education, employment and homeownership. JHA also provides the Section 8 Homeownership Program that helps to provide financial literacy and credit repair counseling which is crucial for low income families seeking future homeownership. These families are served in coordination through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program.

JHA continues to work cooperatively with resident councils in each of the public housing Resident Management Corporation (RMC) communities to implement and enforce standards and expectations that families should make an effort to achieve self-sufficiency as a goal. The resident councils are the initiators of activities and services that aid residents in securing valuable resources to address their needs. RMC's are instrumental in assisting staff to implement education programs and self-sufficiency programs.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A. The PHA is not troubled.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

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

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

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

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

The City's HCDD is acting to ensure that lead-based paint is not being used in rehabilitation programs funded through the CDBG or HOME program. Rehab specifications stipulate that no lead-based paint may be used when painting. In addition, all CDBG and HOME contracts prohibit the use of lead-based paint, and provide a copy of the federal regulations pertaining to the use and removal 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 refers to the Florida Department of Health in Duval County (FDHDC) to address health issues associated with lead exposure. FDHDC also completes lead inspections, when requested, of homes built before 1978 to identify lead in paint before renovations are implemented. In 2009, the FDHDC lead Poison Prevention Program implemented an awareness program for contractors to alert them of new requirements listed under the Federal Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule. These new requirements affect contractors performing work on pre-1978 homes and child-occupied facilities. In April 2010, the RRP Rule went into effect. This rule 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 City of Jacksonville, in reaching compliance with the RRP rule.

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

The City has worked to support the economic development and job creation efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Development Center, and the Florida Community College at Jacksonville's plan to assess the needs of the poverty-level families. In addition, the City continues to help increase the availability of jobs for low and moderate income residents through its Section 108 Loan Programs and support the Northwest Economic Development Fund with its small business development and job creation. The City will also fund housing assistance and public service programs through the CDBG, HOME, and SHIP Programs that help provide a greater supply of affordable housing and housing assistance to reduce the economic burdens on low- and moderate- income families.

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

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

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

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

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

In 2016 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. It was prepared as part of a comprehensive Fair Housing planning process that involved outreach to citizens and stakeholder organizations as well as data analysis. As well as adopting this AI, the City will work towards addressing the strategies outlined in the AI. The AI identified 5 impediments, which are listed below:

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

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

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

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

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

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

The City has established its monitoring process to include the Housing & Community Development Division as the monitor of the 4 federal programs. The monitoring process 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 the City to review all programs and housing service providers in order to assess strengths, weaknesses, performance capabilities and accomplishments. Information gained from the reviews will give the City an opportunity to determine if programs and/or strategies are working, benefits are being achieved, needs are being met and objective and goals are being accomplished. Both qualitative and quantitative methods of evaluation will be used.

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

The focus of the monitoring plan will center on key indicators, which demonstrate if programs are operating effectively and efficiently. The plan will help the City to ensure that housing programs and internal policies are consistent. Where projects and/or programs have experienced delays, assessments will be conducted to determine the extent to which the delay is beyond the control of the housing and/or service provider and/or the extent to which original priorities, objectives and schedules were unrealistic.

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. Another

aspect of monitoring is the long-term affordability, in accordance with regulatory requirements, for housing related projects.

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

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

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

To meet the requirements outlined by HUD to allow for satisfactory citizen participation of the 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), the City gave a public notice on November 16, 2018 in three local papers (Beaches Leader, Florida Star and Florida Times Union) and the City website that the report would be available for 15 days starting December 3 through December 17, 2018. Copies of the report were available at:

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

There were no comments received from the public for the 15-day public comment period.

In addition to the 15-day public comment period, a public hearing was held regarding the CAPER at 214 N. Hogan Street, Jacksonville, FL on Wednesday December 5, 2018 at 5pm. Reasonable accommodations could be made for non-English speaking persons, and persons with special needs if the City's HCDD was given advance notice.

The public hearing on December 5, 2018 was attended by two members of the public. Comments regarding the CAPER process were:

- It would be helpful to have two-year contracts so agencies do not have to go through bureaucratic application processes each year just for a small funding amounts.
- Give agencies an option if what they are doing is a one-time project then have a one-year contract.
- Give agencies the option of a two-year contract if they are repeating or are adding services but essentially doing the same thing year after year. The agencies are going through a lot of paperwork for small funding amounts.
- Either the funded amounts to agencies need go up or the contracts need to go up years wise.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

At the current time the City of Jacksonville does not anticipate any major changes in the City's program objectives, therefore there are no changes to its programs. The City is always looking for more ways to improve its programs in the areas of economic development, housing programs, public facilities improvements and public services for the elderly, disabled and other special needs.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

A total of 101 progress monitoring HOME inspections were completed during program year 2017. No major issues were found during the inspections. The most common issues noted were ground fault outlets not working properly, smoke detectors missing batteries or not functioning, and bedroom/bathroom doors not operating properly, along with normal wear and tear items such as leaky faucets and closet doors off their tracks.

The City's HCDD currently contracts with private inspection firms to conduct home inspections for the Head Start to HOME Ownership (H2H) program as required by the federal regulations. The use of private agencies to conduct these inspections as opposed to the Housing Services rehab staff has drastically reduced the turnaround time for conducting the inspections, as well as reducing the City's overall liability.

The Florida Department of Health in Duval County (FDHDC) conducts home inspections in the City of Jacksonville for lead exposure. When requested, FDHDC can inspect homes built before 1978 to identify lead in paint before renovations are implemented. In 2017, FDHDC did not receive any request for lead inspection for these structures in Jacksonville.

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

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

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

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

A total of 212 units were completed in the HOME program for a total amount of \$3,653,333 in the program year. There were 85 rental units and 114 first time homebuyers and 13 existing homeowners receiving assistance through the program. All the units were built for low to moderate income households as 36 households were extremely low-income, 72 households were low income and another 104 households were moderate income. A majority of these households served by these units built in 2017 were black (78%).

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.

Four workshops held in 2017 were conducted related to housing opportunities under the HOME program. Several were partnered with non-profit agencies and other events included the Jacksonville Homebuyers Expo. Also, quarterly homebuyer workshops are attended by Housing Services staff at the Jacksonville Housing Authority for their Section 8 Voucher program.

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

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.

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 to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	2,155	1,255
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	20	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	255	118

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In 2017 HOPWA housing subsidy assistance went towards short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family and permanent housing placement.

A total of 1,373 persons 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. These services included 1,255 assisted through short-term rent and mortgage assistance, utility assistance and case management. City partners through the HOPWA program also assisted 118 persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through permanent supportive housing.

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	Erroll
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Schell
Suffix	0
Title	Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	214 Hogan St., 7th FL
Street Address 2	0
City	Jacksonville
State	FL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9042558223
Extension	0
Fax Number	9043575932
Email Address	eschell@coj.net

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	
First Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
Title	
Phone Number	
Extension	
Email Address	

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2017
Program Year End Date 09/30/2018

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

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 - nighths available	860
Total Number of bed - nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City of Jacksonville has a total of 860 shelter beds in available in the City. Currently, the CoC doesn't track if shelter beds were rehabbed or converted with ESG funds.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
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	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
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	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	0	0	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2015	2016	2017
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	2015	2016	2017
	0	0	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities