



**The City of Jacksonville**  
**2018 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. These accomplishments are highlighted below.

CDBG: For the CDBG program a variety of programs were successful in assisting a number of City residents. Twelve (12) business owners 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. Another 207 LMI persons received entrepreneurial education and counseling. CDBG Housing programs assisted 16 LMI homeowners with housing rehab. There was code enforcement which benefitted 120 LMI homeowners with board-up of glass and other maintenance.

An estimated 141,655 persons benefitted from public infrastructure improvements of water and sewer systems, street and curb cuts for ADA compliance and sidewalk improvements in LMI areas. Another 7,210 persons were estimated to benefit from new sidewalks in an LMI area at Georgetown Drive in the City. Improvements to public facilities such as neighborhood facilities and parks and recreation facilities also benefitted an estimated 79,030 persons in LMI areas.

Finally, public services helped to improve the quality of lives for the special needs and LMI population in the City. For special needs public services, total of 56,491 persons were served through senior services and services for persons with a disability. The City also funded programs that assisted

a combined 32,192 LMI persons with employment training, crime awareness, health services, youth enrichment services, legal assistance, and housing programs.

HOME: The City's HOME program helped to assist 74 LMI households with affordable housing in the 2018 program year. Four (4) households were assisted with rental development, 55 first-time homebuyers were assisted with direct financial assistance through the Down Payment Assistance Program and 15 homeowners benefitted from owner-occupied housing rehab through the Limited Repair Program.

ESG: TBA

HOPWA: The City's HOPWA program worked to serve LMI persons living with HIV/AIDS in the City to maintain their housing through housing subsidy assistance. The City assisted 1,395 persons with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) throughout the program year. There were also 99 served with permanent housing placement services and received rental assistance.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	272668	7210	2.64%	128000	7210	5.63%
1A Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	68167	0	0.00%	13640	0	0.00%
1B Improved Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	272668	141655	51.95%	128000	141655	100.00%
1B Improved Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	68167	0	0.00%	13640	0	0.00%
1C Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	272668	79030	28.98%	128000	79030	61.74%

1C Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	68167	0	0.00%	13640	0	0.00%
2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	32	71.11%	25	31	100.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	32	0	0.00%			
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	505	55	10.89%	153	55	35.95%
2C Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	500	120	24.00%		120	100.00%
2C Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	2288	120	5.24%		120	100.00%
2D Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	4	20.00%	10	4	40.00%
2D Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%

3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299696	56491	18.85%	56000	56491	100.00%
3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	74924	0	0.00%	15000	0	0.00%
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299696	32192	10.74%	56000	32192	57.49%
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	74924	0	0.00%	15000	0	0.00%
4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	552	0	0.00%	115	0	0.00%
4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	150	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6000	0	0.00%	1000	0	0.00%
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3600	0	0.00%	350	0	0.00%

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	65	0	0.00%			
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	99		40	99	100.00%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	16	1395	100.00%	1780	1395	78.37%
5A Increase Job Training & Employment Readiness	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	108	207	100.00%	100	207	100.00%
5B Support Micro Enterprise Dev Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	4	12	100.00%	10	12	100.00%
6A Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
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	0	0.00%			
Housing Development for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	135	4	2.96%	0	4	100.00%
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%	0	46915	

**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 120 housing units for the purpose of removal of blight. Twelve (12) businesses were assisted through the Micro-Enterprise Assistance program to help spur economic development and another 207 LMI persons received entrepreneur education and counseling. To help preserve the existing housing stock in the City, 16 single-unit homes were rehabilitated and 120 units were assisted through code enforcement. For public facilities and other public improvements, the City worked on improvements to youth centers, neighborhood facilities, health centers, parks and recreation facilities, flood and drainage improvements, street improvements and sidewalks. Public services in the City for special needs populations such as elderly senior services and services for persons with disabilities assisted 56,491 persons. Public services for the LMI population helped assist 32,192 persons through youth services, employment training, crime awareness and mental health services.

## 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	35,215	16		267
Black or African American	41,542	56		1,197
Asian	2,976	0		5
American Indian or American Native	26	0		0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	57	0		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,816</b>	<b>72</b>		<b>1,469</b>
Hispanic	107	4		25
Not Hispanic	79,709	68		1,444

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

### Narrative

The table above does not include a category for people that identify as “other” or “multiple races” nor does it include a category for people who “refused/did not/or did not know” to answer either racial or ethnic information so the data in the above table do not necessarily match the numbers of people actually served by CPD programs. Just over half of the funding from HUD CPD programs went towards assisting Black or African Americans and 3.7% went towards Asians. However, very few Hispanic persons were assisted through these programs. According to the latest American Community Survey, 59.2% of the population was White, followed by 31.0% for Blacks and 4.8% for Asians. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were 9.1% of the citywide population. With the exception of assistance for Hispanic persons, the City adequately assisted minority groups with CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs.

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

According to the Needs Assessment, for regular housing problems, Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels from extremely low-to moderate-income. Low-income Hispanic households also experience a disparity. For severe housing problems, again Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels. For housing cost burden, extremely-low income Asian and Pacific

Islander households are the most cost burdened population. While many of the racial groups experiencing disproportionate housing problems and cost burden are small in population, it is the City's intention to assist all minority groups regardless of size. The City will continue to target all minority groups when administering its CPD programs.

In comparing the disproportionate needs of certain race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided, the City has worked sufficiently to serve Black or African American households.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	8,569,429	6,131,531
HOME	public - federal	6,592,659	2,218,443
HOPWA	public - federal	2,669,991	3,043,717
ESG	public - federal	509,671	698,796

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

In 2018, 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 \$8,569,429 were made available in the 2018 program year and \$6,131,531 was expended. The City will continue to work towards completing several public service programs that target low and moderate income households (LMI), as well as public facilities and infrastructure improvements in LMI neighborhoods.

For HOME funds, \$6,592,659 was made available in the 2018 program year of which there was \$1,464,873 in program income and \$1,917,582 carried over from the prior program year to support first-time homebuyers and complete rental units in the City. The City expended \$2,218,443 towards HOME project in the program year and is continuing to identify more affordable housing projects to help LMI households.

HOPWA funds in the amount of \$2,669,991 were made available in the 2018 program year and \$3,043,717 was expended. Funding was provided for housing assistance and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

ESG funds in the amount of \$509,671 were made available in the 2018 program year of which \$698,796 was expended. These funds went towards homeless prevention, homeless shelter operations, rapid re-housing projects, HMIS data collection and admin of the program.

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Planned Percentage of Allocation</b>	<b>Actual Percentage of Allocation</b>	<b>Narrative Description</b>
Brooklyn Area			
City of Atlantic Beach	1	1	Public facilities improvements
City of Jacksonville - Duval County	96	96	Citywide services of all programs
City of Jacksonville Beach	2	2	Public services, crime prevention services, youth programs
City of Neptune Beach	1	1	Public services, senior services
Greater Arlington - Beaches CPAC			
North CPAC			
Northwest CPAC			
Riverview Area			
Southeast CPAC			
Southwest 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).



<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
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
18.01.NON	10/24/2018	0	0	0	0	0	81,600,000	81,600,000
18.01.NON	12/28/2018	0	0	0	0	0	22,000,000	22,000,000
18.01.NON	05/31/2019	0	0	0	0	0	16,380,000	16,380,000
18.01.NON	09/29/2019	0	0	0	0	0	15,800,000	15,800,000

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 \$
502,991	1,568,675	329,714	0	1,741,953

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	19	0	0	10	0	9
Dollar Amount	950842	0	0	430051	0	520791
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	19	6	13			
Dollar Amount	950842	150188	800654			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>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</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	3	0	0	2	0	1
Dollar Amount	590,822	0	0	470,822	0	120,000

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	115	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	228	90
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	40	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>189</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	155	99
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	163	59
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	31
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>189</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Rehab: Through CDBG funds, 16 LMI households were assisted with homeowner housing rehab projects in the 2018 program year. An additional 15 LMI households were assisted with homeowner housing rehab through the HOME Program. This activity was for single family homes at multiple locations throughout the City. The majority of the households served were Black and African American.

Production of New Units: There were also 4 new rental units completed in the program year for LMI households through the HOME Program as well as direct financial assistance to 55 first-time homebuyers (however there were 2 where income level was not yet reported).

Rental Assistance: There were 99 LMI persons served with rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities. The persons served were individuals or families living with HIV/AIDS and were also assisted with various services through agencies that were funded with HOPWA.

**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 such as permanent housing placement services.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	4	0
Low-income	6	25
Moderate-income	6	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>72</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

CDBG: There were 16 beneficiaries reporting income for the CDBG homeowner housing rehab. Of these reporting income, 4 were extremely low-income, 6 were low-income and 6 were moderate-income.

HOME: There were 72 beneficiaries reporting income for the HOME program in the HOME Limited Repair Program for homeowner housing rehab and the Down Payment Assistance Program which provided direct financial assistance to qualified homebuyers. Of these reporting income, 25 were low-income and 47 were moderate-income. There were 2 households that did not report income.

HOPWA: The table above does not show persons assisted through the HOPWA program, however there were 99 LMI persons 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 were targeted to individuals and families who were identified as high risk for becoming homeless during outreach. These programs were administered by the City and its partners. Rapid re-housing efforts were made to help individual and families avoid becoming homeless. There were also efforts made for homeless prevention 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, referalls 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 within 24 months of admittance to the program.

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 on the waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers and public housing.

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

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

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

JHA continues to work cooperatively with resident councils 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 CDBG help reduce barriers to affordable housing.

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

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

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

The 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. In April 2010, the RRP Rule went into effect. These new requirements affect contractors performing work on pre-1978 homes and child-occupied facilities and stipulates that any entity performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 homes, childcare facilities and schools needs to complete training and be certified in RRP by the EPA or their accredited training centers and needs to follow lead-safe work practices. FDHDC is always ready to assist any organization, including the City of Jacksonville, in reaching compliance with the RRP rule.

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

The City has worked to support the economic development and job creation efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Development Center, and the Florida Community College at Jacksonville'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 as well as housing assistance to reduce the economic burdens on low- and moderate- income families.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### *Long-Term Affordability Monitoring*

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

The City of Jacksonville's Housing and Community Development 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's 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

## **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 December 1, 2019 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 4 through December 18, 2019. 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 12, 2019 at 2pm. Reasonable accommodations could be made for non-English speaking persons, and persons with special needs if the City's HCDD was given advance notice.

**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.**

N/A



## **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 240 progress monitoring HOME inspections were completed during program year 2018-19. 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

**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**

There were 74 units completed in the HOME program for a total amount of \$2,218,443 in the program year. Four (4) households were assisted with rental development, 55 first-time homebuyers were assisted with direct financial assistance through the Down Payment Assistance Program and 15 homeowners benefitted from owner-occupied housing rehab through the Limited Repair Program. A majority of these households served by these units completed in 2018 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.

Workshops held in 2018 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.

It is the written and practiced policy of the City of Jacksonville to encourage the participation of all interested women and minority owned businesses. In the program year, the City had 19 contracts for the HOME program for which there were 10 contracts with Black-owned businesses and 9 for White-owned businesses. Of these 19 contracts, 6 were for women-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.

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	1,160	1,395
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	0
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	185	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,494</b>

**Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

### Narrative

In 2018 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 1,494 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 1,395 assisted through short-term rent and mortgage assistance, utility assistance and case management. City partners through the HOPWA program also assisted 99 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	Mrs
First Name	Kelly
Middle Name	H
Last Name	Mierkowski
Suffix	0
Title	Affordable Housing and Community Dev. Manager

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	214 N Hogan St.
Street Address 2	7th floor
City	Jacksonville
State	FL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9042558246
Extension	0
Fax Number	9042558209
Email Address	KMierkowski@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**

<b>Program Year Start Date</b>	10/01/2018
<b>Program Year End Date</b>	09/30/2019

### **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 (this section is now reported in the ESG SAGE Report)

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

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	
<b>Total</b>	

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	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

**4d. Street Outreach**

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

**Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

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

**Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

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

**Table 21 – Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

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

**Table 22 – Age Information**

**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities**

**Number of Persons in Households**

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

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**



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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	N/A
Number of New Units – Conversion	N/A
Total Number of bed - nights available	570,860
Total Number of bed - nights provided	268,304
Capacity Utilization	47%

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, 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 1,564 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 570,860 shelter beds available year round in the City. At this time, the exact counts of the number of shelter beds provided each night for the entire year was not available, however HUD provides HMIS participation at the CoC level. In 2018 HMIS reported a 47% participation rate of emergency/transitional shelter beds for the CoC. While shelter utilization was likely higher, it is assumed that if 47% of year-round shelter beds were utilized, then the total beds would be estimated at 268,304 nights provided – or 735 beds provided each night across the CoC.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	138,021	258,571	265,167
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>138,021</b>	<b>258,571</b>	<b>265,167</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	85,129	103,643	101,266
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>85,129</b>	<b>258,571</b>	<b>101,266</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services			
Operations	382,414	300,612	234,046
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
<b>Subtotal</b>			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach			
HMIS	75,522	37,834	77,409
Administration	32,192	57,743	20,908

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	713,278	758,403	698,796

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
<b>Total Match Amount</b>			

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	713,278	758,403	698,796

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**