



PY 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

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.

Jacksonville-Duval County (COJ) is an entitlement jurisdiction receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG program funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help COJ address the housing and community development objectives outlined by HUD. This CAPER reports on PY 2022, which is the second year of the City's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. CARES Act funds, awarded in 2020, were also included in this report and went to support activities that helped LMI households impacted by COVID-19. Below are highlights for PY 2022.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure: A number of public improvements were successful in assisting LMI City residents. An estimated 38,665 persons in LMI areas benefitted from public infrastructure improvements to sidewalks and streets. These activities included roadway resurfacing and ADA accessibility improvements. Public facility improvements benefitted an estimated 20,872 persons in LMI areas with improvements to homeless facilities, health facilities, neighborhood facilities and public parks.

Affordable Housing Preservation and Development: The City's HOME program assisted 46 first-time homebuyers through the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program. The HOME program also assisted 5 LMI households with rental unit rehab at Independence Place on 721 W Duval St. Homeowner housing rehab is funded by both HOME and CDBG funds, and assisted 25 LMI households (15 through HOME, and 10 through CDBG) across the City. Altogether, the City assisted 76 LMI households with affordable housing program activities.

Public Services: Public services funded by CDBG helped to improve the quality of lives for the special needs and LMI population in COJ. For special needs, a total of 16,892 persons were served through senior services, homeless services, mental health services and services for persons with a disability. COJ also funded programs that assisted a combined 9,825 LMI persons with employment training, childcare services, youth services, health services and other vital emergency response services.

Addressing Homelessness: The City's ESG program funded homeless prevention rental activities which assisted 184 persons at-risk of homelessness. There were also 57 homeless households consisting of 104 persons assisted with rapid re-housing rental assistance. These programs are designed to assist people with quickly regaining stability with a housing first strategy.

The City's HOPWA program worked to serve LMI persons living with HIV/AIDS in the City to maintain their housing through housing subsidy

assistance. HOPWA programs assisted 815 households with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) throughout the program year. HOPWA also served 152 household with permanent housing placement services. Finally, supportive services such as substance abuse services, residential detoxification, psychiatric services and counseling were provided for 351 persons living with HIV/AIDS.

CARES Act Activities

See further below in this section for CARES Act activity accomplishments and in the CR-15 for CARES Act fund expenditures.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A Improve & Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	640000	224,790	35.12%	128000	38665	30.21%
1B Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	640000	126712	19.80%	128000	20872	16.31%
2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	142	113.60%	25	25	100.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	500	105	21.00%	65	46	70.76%
2C Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	5	25.00%	10	0	0.00%
2C Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	13	52.00%	5	5	100.00%

3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	140000	43545	31.10%	28000	16892	60.33%
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	140000	16635	11.88%	28000	9825	35.10%
4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	64	32.00%	40	57	142.50%
4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2500	146	5.84%	140	0	0.00%
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3500	588	16.8%	675	184	27.26%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	750	328	43.73%	274	152	55.47%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	1885	815	43.24%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	5500	1145	20.81%			
5A Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			

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.

PY 2022 is the second year of the City’s 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan and the City has identified improvements to public facilities and infrastructure, affordable housing preservation and development, addressing homelessness and public services for LMI and special needs populations (elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS) among the City’s priority needs. Funds from CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA and local funds leveraged were used to address these priority needs in Jacksonville-Duval County. 100% of HOME funds went towards affordable housing preservation and development, 100% of ESG funds went towards addressing homelessness and 100% of HOPWA funds went to fund housing and supportive services for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS. In addition to entitlement funds, the City also had CARES Act funds remaining from the original allocation in 2020, and these continued uses of funds and activities are highlighted below.

In particular, for CDBG, a number of objectives were completed through programs funded by the grant program. The City made public facilities and infrastructure improvements, public services and affordable housing programs a priority in PY 2022. Below is a breakdown of CDBG funds towards these priorities:

- Public Services (special needs, low/mod): \$1,090,592.85 (16.2)
- Public Facility & Infrastructure Improvements: \$4,212,669.33 (62.4)
- Affordable Housing Preservation: \$915,062.11 (13.6)
- Administration for CDBG Program: \$530,664.00 (7.9%)
- TOTAL CDBG expended in PY 2022: \$6,748,988.29

A Comparison of the Proposed vs PY 2022 Actual Outcome Goals

(see below)

CDBG and HOME Program Goals:

1A Improve & Expand Public Infrastructure: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, and assisted an estimated 38,665 persons living in low/mod areas. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. The City will continue to identify sidewalk and streets with this need, and meet this goal in future reports.

1B Improve Access to Public Facilities: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, and assisted an estimated 20,872 persons living in low/mod areas. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. The City is always working to identify new neighborhood facilities and City parks and this goal will be met in future PYs.

2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab: The City had a goal to assist 25 LMI households, and met goal with 25 assisted. There were 15 assisted through HOME funds, and 10 through CDBG funds.

2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities: The City had a goal of 65 households to assist in the PY, and 46 LMI households were assisted. The City may revise its goal for this activity as factors such as rising housing costs have an impact on outcomes.

2C Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity: The City had a goal to assist 10 LMI households with the construction of new rental units, however these activities were not completed this year. The City also had a goal to assist 5 LMI households with rehab of rental units, and met this goal with 5 assisted.

3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs: The City had a goal of 28,000 LMI persons to assist in the PY, and assisted 16,892 persons. The City will continue to prioritize services for special needs persons; however it may revise this goal in the upcoming AAP.

3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income: The City had a goal of 28,000 LMI persons to assist in the PY, and assisted 9,825 persons. The City will continue to prioritize services for LMI persons; however it may revise this goal in the upcoming AAP.

5A Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs: There were no outcomes assigned for this goal in the PY 2022 AAP.

ESG Program Goals:

4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs: The City had a goal of 40 households to assist in the PY and 57 were assisted. These activities are currently ongoing and RRH providers will continue to place homeless persons into rental housing as quickly as possible.

4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds: The City had a goal of 140 persons to assist in the PY and ____ persons were assisted.

4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support: The City had a goal of 675 persons to assist in the PY and 184 persons were assisted. The City will work with its homeless prevention provider to determine if this goal can be met in the future.

HOPWA Program Goals:

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - Housing for Homeless added: The City had a goal to assist 275 households living with HIV/AIDS with Permanent Housing Placement and assisted 152 households.

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: The City had a goal of 1,885 households living with HIV/AIDS with HIV/AIDS Housing Operations (STRMU) and assisted 815 households. The City will work with its sponsors to determine if this goal can be met, and revise if needed.

PY 2022 CARES Act Accomplishments

Jacksonville-Duval County received Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) funds to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The following summaries highlight the accomplishments from CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV grant programs. CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV fund expenditures are detailed in the CR-15.

CDBG-CV: COJ funded several public service programs which assisted LMI and special needs groups still impacted from the pandemic. These programs include the Changing Homelessness Covid-19 Testing program, and their Pop-Up Urban Rest Stop to travel to hard-to-reach vulnerable individuals and families. COJ also funded improvements at the Downtown Vision - DVI Ambassador Pathway facility to improve the health and safety of persons at the homeless facility.

HOPWA-CV: HOPWA-CV funds help with providing a housing subsidy and supportive services as individuals and families continue to struggle with the impacts of the pandemic. These activities are now reported in detail in the annual HOPWA CAPER.

ESG-CV: The ESG-CV program reports two projects, which are the CV-emergency shelter operations and CV-rapid rehousing rental activities. The City now reports these activities in the quarterly ESG-CV Sage reports. CV-program expenditures are provided in the CR-15 and PR-02. Activities and expenditures by programs reports for all three CV grants have been attached in the CR-00.

ESG and ESG-CV Note:

As of PY 2021, ESG sections CR-75 ESG Expenditures and CR-65 Persons Assisted are now reported in the annual ESG Sage Report, and are not reported in the CAPER anymore. The ESG homeless housing and supportive service accomplishments in this CAPER are drawn from the annual ESG Sage report. These activities include homeless overnight shelter operations, homeless prevention rental activities for persons at-risk of homelessness and rapid rehousing rental assistance for persons already experiencing homelessness. ESG-CV accomplishments and expenditures are reported in detail in the ESG-CV Sage quarterly reports. A summary of ESG and ESG-CV expenditures is still provided in the CR-15 Resources and Investments.

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	1,2679	7	82	90
Black or African American	1,5722	55	177	846
Asian	1,163	0	4	8
American Indian or American Native	65	0	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	26	0	0	0
Total	29,655	62	264	944
Hispanic	389	2	14	7
Not Hispanic	30,185	64	274	960

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

Narrative

DATA TABLE NOTE: Due to the limits of the IDIS reporting system, the table above does not include a category for people that identify as “other” or “multiple races” nor does it include a category for people who “refused/or did not know” to answer either racial/ethnic information. Therefore, the data in the above table does not necessarily match the number of people actually served by CPD programs.

According to the most recent 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, in Jacksonville-Duval County, 51.9% of the population were white, followed by 28.5% for black and 5.0% for Asians. “Some other” race were 4.1% and “Two or more” races were 10.2% of the population. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were 11.8% of the countywide population. Below is an assessment of how CPD programs assisted minority groups in Jacksonville-Duval County.

CDBG: The table above shows 29,655 persons served in the CDBG program, however the actual total number of persons served was 30,574. The table above does not include a category for “other” or “multiple races” which had 919 persons. Of the total persons served in the CDBG program, 41.5% were white, 51.4% were black/African American, 3.8% were Asian, and all other races were less than 1%. By ethnicity, the program reported 389 Hispanic persons assisted which was less than 2%. COJ will work to adequately record ethnicity data as Hispanic persons assisted was likely much higher. In comparison to the general population, the City adequately assisted black/African American and Asian persons, but there is a need to assist Hispanic persons.

HOME: The table above shows 62 households served in the HOME program, however the actual total number of households served was 66 as four households reported as “other multi-racial”. In PY 2022, 83.3% of the households assisted with HOME funds were black or African American, 10.6% were white, and 6.0% were “other multi-racial”. There were no Asian households assisted with HOME funds. By ethnicity, 1.5% of the households assisted were Hispanic. HOME housing programs are available for all

eligible income households, and the City will work to ensure all minority groups are informed about HOME affordable housing programs.

ESG: The table above shows 264 persons served in the ESG program, however the actual total number of persons served was 288. The table above does not include a category for “other multiple races” which had 19 persons. Further, data was not collected for 5 individuals either through refusal or they did not know. Of the total assisted with ESG by race, 28.5% were White, 61.5% were Black or African American, 1.4% were Asian and 6.6% were “Other”. By ethnicity the ESG program reported 4.9% as Hispanic. In comparison to the general population, the City adequately assisted Black/African American persons, but there is a need to assist Asian and Hispanic persons.

HOPWA: The table above shows 944 persons served in the HOPWA program, however the actual total number of persons served was 967. The table above does not include a category for “other multiple races” which had 23 persons. Of the total assisted with HOPWA by race, 9.3% were White, 87.5% were Black or African American, 0.8% were Asian and 2.0% were “Other multiracial”. By ethnicity the HOPWA program reported less than 1% as Hispanic. In comparison to the general population, the City adequately assisted Black/African American persons, but there is a need to assist other minority groups and Hispanic persons.

Housing Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the COJ 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to 1.) Housing problems, 2.) Severe housing problems and 3. Housing cost burden. Households with “housing problems” are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with “severe housing problems” are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

Housing Problems (from NA-15): According to the Needs Assessment, for regular housing problems, Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels from extremely low- to moderate-income (0-30% AMI, 50-80% AMI, and 80-100% AMI). Native American Indian/Alaskan Native and Hispanic households experience a disparity at 30-50% AMI. No other minority groups experience a disparity with regular housing problems.

Severe Housing Problems (from NA-20): For severe housing problems, again Pacific Islander households experience a disparity across several income levels (0-30% AMI, 50-80% AMI, and 80-100% AMI). Native American or Alaska Native households experience a disparity for severe housing problems at 30-50% AMI. No other minority groups experience a disparity with severe housing problems.

Housing Cost Burden (from NA-25): For housing cost burden, approximately 18.3% of households in the jurisdiction pay between 30% and 50% of their income to housing costs, and 15.5% of households report severe cost burden which is 50% or more of their income to housing costs. Overall, there are no groups disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden. While many of the racial groups experiencing disproportionate housing problems and cost burden are small in population, it is the City's intention to assist all minority groups regardless of size. The City will continue to target all minority groups when administering its CPD programs.

In comparing the disproportionate needs of certain race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided, the City has worked sufficiently to serve black or African American households with CPD services. While CDBG funds assisted the Asian population adequately, there are still very few assisted in the HOME program with housing assistance. Steps such as advertisements will be made. There were also very few Hispanic persons reported in CDBG, however there have been improvements targeting this group with HOME funds. Steps such as translation and advertisement that target the Hispanic community will be made to ensure this group is assisted with CPD programs. Housing programs such as the HOME rental development and homebuyer assistance programs have adequately targeted black households, more work needs to be done to reach other minority groups.

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	7,068,616	6,748,988
HOME	public - federal	5,530,327	1,577,900
HOPWA	public - federal	2,720,736	3,413,083
ESG	public - federal	570,440	993,995

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY 2022, Jacksonville had sources of Federal funds from CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grant programs. The table above shows the resources made available as well as funds expended during the program year. The City also had CARES Act Funds, and the use of these funds are summarized further below.

CDBG: CDBG funds in the amount of \$7,068,616 were made available in PY 2022 with \$6,515,657 from the annual allocation and \$552,959 generated from program income. According to the PR-07 \$6,748,988 was drawn. These funds included allocations made from prior PY allocations, and were spent on eligible activities such as public services for LMI, homeowner rehab, public facilities and infrastructure improvements in LMI neighborhoods and admin of the program. Expenditures by priority are detailed in the CR-05.

HOME: For HOME funds, \$5,530,327 was made available in PY 2022 with \$3,604,095 from the annual allocation and \$1,926,232 from program income generated through HOME funded activities. According to the PR-07, \$1,577,900 was expended in the program year, which included funds that were previously programmed in prior AAPs. Funds were expended on housing rehab, homebuyer direct financial assistance, rental development activities and admin of the program. Due to the nature of some multi-year project developments, not all funds have been spent within the program year.

HOPWA: HOPWA funds in the amount of \$2,720,736 were made available in PY 2022 from the annual allocation and \$3,413,083 was expended. Expended funds included those that were already programmed towards activities in the previous program year. Funding was provided for housing assistance and supportive services for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS.

ESG: ESG funds in the amount of \$570,440 were made available in PY 2022 from the annual allocation of which \$993,995 was expended. The City has two years to drawn funds from an ESG annual allocation and these expenditures included funds allocated and prograded the previous year. ESG funds went towards homeless prevention, homeless shelter operations, street outreach, rapid re-housing activities, HMIS data collection and admin of the program.

CARES Act Funds

CDBG-CV: The total allocation for CDBG-CV was \$9,691,138. In PY 2021 the City expended another \$1,657,274.79 towards the CV Mortgage Assistance Program, the CV Downtown Vision DVI Ambassador Pathway program, and the Changing Homelessness facility improvements. This brings total CDBG-CV expenditures to \$5,085,091.71 and leaves a remaining balance of \$4,606,046.29. The PR-26 CDBG-CV Financial Summary and the PR-02 list of activities have been attached in the CR-00 to confirm.

HOPWA-CV: The CARES Act Allocation for HOPWA-CV was \$379,958. HOPWA-CV funds current sponsors to increase their capacity to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19. In PY 2022, the City expended another \$177,476.86 which leaves a remaining balance of \$76,644.35. The PR-02 list of activities and expenditures is included in the CR-00.

ESG-CV: The total CARES Act Allocation for ESG-CV was \$7,917,766. In PY 2022, the City expended \$3,587,857.58 in ESG-CV funds towards homeless prevention, RRH and shelter operations in response to COVID-19. The City has successfully drawn 100% of the funds available for the program. The PR-02 list of activities and expenditures is included in the CR-00 to confirm.

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	3	Neighborhood facilities and street improvements
City of Jacksonville - Duval County	96	94	Citywide eligible activities, admin
City of Jacksonville Beach	2	2	Youth services
City of Neptune Beach	1	1	Senior services

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Jacksonville does not allocate funding based solely on geographic requirements. Determining priorities for spending the Jacksonville - Duval County’s federal block grant funding is based on multiple forms of analysis and input. Data analysis related to population trends (including minority concentrations and growth in the number of persons with Limited English Proficiency), housing needs, the housing market, and the economy was central to decision making for this Plan. In addition, extensive efforts were made to include community input throughout the planning process. Community input was obtained through public meetings, and meetings with stakeholder organizations (particularly those serving low- and moderate-income populations and those with special needs). The table above shows the percentage allocated from the CDBG program. HOME, HOPWA and ESG funds target all of Jacksonville - Duval County.

Jacksonville - Duval County also includes the cities of Atlantic Beach, Jacksonville Beach and Neptune Beach which are eligible for CPD funding. COJ provides funding for requests within these cities, which typically include public improvements and public services.

When the project or planned activities are intended to serve individuals or households directly, those individuals or households must meet income qualifications, as well as residency requirements, in order to receive assistance from the program. In these instances, City staff and/or one of its partner agencies shall complete an in-take and eligibility status review of the applicant individual, or household, before the project/activity is initiated.

Additionally, the City has identified infrastructure and public facility improvement activities. In which case, the planned activities will serve a community, neighborhood or "area". These projects (or activities) are said to have an "area-wide" benefit. Per HUD requirements, these areas must be within an eligible Census Tract, as defined by HUD-CDBG regulations, whereby the majority of the residents are low to moderate-income.

To determine these Tracts the City will be utilizing HUD CDBG Low Mod Income Summary Data (LMISD) from the HUD Exchange website, which has redefined the eligible tracts within the jurisdiction. The identified census block group tracts within the jurisdiction that are considered low-moderate income can be found on the HUD Exchange website at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/acs-low-mod-summary-data/>

Through the Universal Application process, all HOPWA sub-recipients may serve the entire eligible metropolitan statistical area which includes Duval, Clay, Baker, Nassau and St. Johns Counties.

Leveraging

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

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

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

Publicly Owned Land Use to Address Needs in the Plan

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

The City of Jacksonville Real Estate Division offers the HCDD the properties for rehabilitation and to market and sell for affordable housing.

ESG Match

For ESG, the City's annual contribution to the Mental Health and Welfare Division of \$1.3 million is considered a match to the ESG program. Grantees are also budgeted to meet the 100% match on all expenditures. Cash, non-cash, and program income must meet requirements of § 576.201.

HOME Program Income

According to the PR-09, the City had a balance on hand for HOME program income (PI) of \$562,510.30. In the PY, the City received a total of \$1,923,231.64 from program income and spent \$446,808.36 towards the H2H homebuyer program and admin of the HOME program. The remaining balance for HOME program income is \$2,041,933.58 which will carry over to the next reporting period. The City does not use HOME funds for TBRA and there are no funds entered for TBRA in the HOME PI table below.

A copy of the PR-09 for historical to 9/30/2022 and PY 2022 from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023 has been uploaded to the CR-00 to show how HOME PI was calculated.

HOME Match

The HOME-Match Log is maintained by the Neighborhoods Department, Housing and Community Development Division (HCDD). All HOME-assisted and home-qualified projects have a 25% match requirement and is maintained on the HOME-Match Log. The City tracks match credits as they occur, and has an excess match of \$175,569,040.00 from all previous contributions on the HOME-Match Log. In PY 2022 (Federal FY 2023), there was a match contribution of \$3,903,627.90 from State SHIP funds. The match liability for HOME funds spent in PY 2022/FY 2023 was \$198,750.01, and this is confirmed with the PR-33 Home Matching Liability Report. Excess match to be carried over to the next Federal fiscal year has been calculated at \$179,273,917.89.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	175,569,040.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	3,903,627.90
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	179,472,667.90
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	198,750.01
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	179,273,917.89

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
2023-0335-E SHIP	10/01/2022	3,903,627.90	0	0	0	0	0	3,903,627.90

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 \$
\$562,510	\$1,926,232	\$446,808	\$0	\$2,041,934

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	7	0	0	1	2	4
Dollar Amount	184,240	0	0	15,270	79,868	89,102
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	7	0	7			
Dollar Amount	184,240	0	184,240			
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						
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

HOME Minority and Women-Owned Business Contracts

It is the written and practiced policy of the City to encourage the participation of all interested minority and women owned businesses. In PY 2022 the City had 7 contracts made for a total amount of \$184,240, and over half of this amount was awarded to minority owned businesses (\$95,138). There was one contract awarded to a black MBE for \$15,270 and two to Hispanic MBEs for \$79,868. None of the contracts were awarded to women owned businesses.

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	0	57
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	105	76
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	274	152
Total	379	285

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	274	209
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	75	46
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	30
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	379	285

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

TABLE 1: For the first table, the City had a goal for 105 Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units and 274 Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units. The City assisted 76 LMI total non-homeless households with the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program (46 households), Limited Repair Program (LRP) with housing rehab (25 households) and rental development activities (5 households).

The goal to assist Special-Needs households with affordable housing units is accomplished through the HOPWA program, and rental housing subsidy assistance such as the Permanent Housing Placement program, which helps provide security deposits and install households in stable housing. There were 152 households that were provided this assistance in PY 2022 through two sponsor agencies.

There ESG program assisted 57 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental assistance. This rental assistance is provided to house individuals and families as they work to become economically sustainable and avoid returning to homelessness. These benefits are also reported in HUD’s ESG Sage reporting system.

TABLE 2: For the second table, the City had a goal to assist 274 households with rental assistance, 75 households with the production of new units, and 30 households with housing rehab activities.

Rental assistance was provided through the HOPWA program through Permanent Housing Placement, which provided 152 households with a rental housing subsidy. In addition to this, the ESG program assisted 57 homeless households assisted with rapid rehousing rental assistance. This rental assistance is provided to house individuals and families as they work to become economically sustainable and avoid returning to homelessness.

For the production of new units, the City assisted 46 LMI first-time homebuyers with direct financial assistance in the H2H program.

The City funded rehab activities in the Limited Rehab Program (LRP) with CDBG and HOME funds. In total, there were 25 LMI households assisted in the LRP program. The City also funded a rental rehab project at Independence Place at 721 W Duval St., which benefited 5 LMI households. In total, 30 LMI households were assisted with housing rehab activities.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

TABLE 1: Below is the first table discussion on how the outcomes will impact future plans.

Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units: The City did not meet the goal outcome; however this remains a high need in the City. The City assisted 46 first-time homebuyers and 25 homeowners with housing rehab, and 5 LMI households with rental development activities. With the success of these housing programs, the City will continue to fund and maintain these goals.

Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units: The City continues to meet its goals to provide special needs households with affordable housing units. This goal was supported by rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities. The HOPWA program continues to successfully achieve established outcomes, and the City will continue to fund and maintain these goals.

Homeless households are supported with affordable housing opportunities through the ESG program. The ESG program reported 57 homeless households assisted with rapid rehousing rental assistance. This rental assistance is provided to house individuals and families as they work to become economically sustainable and avoid returning to homelessness.

TABLE 2: Second table discussion on how the outcomes will impact future plans:

Number of households supported through Rental Assistance: This goal is accomplished by the HOPWA permanent housing placement program and the ESG rapid rehousing rental assistance program. The City expects to meet established goals in future plans.

Number of households supported through The Production of New Units: Unfortunately, the number of first-time homebuyers decreased from the prior year, however the City has several open activities and applicants in various stages of development. The City will continue to look at these programs closely to see if there will be a revision in the proposed number to be assisted.

Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units: The City continues to meet affordable housing preservation goals. The City identifies housing rehab as a high need and will continue to include this in future plans. The HOME program also reported a rental rehab development, Independence Place, that was completed this year.

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

Based on the results reported during this program year, the City will undertake or implement a review and assessment of its activities, goals, and accomplishments to determine what it can accomplish moving forward and where it needs to make changes. Currently, the City plans to maintain established goals for the H2H and new rental construction programs, as well as housing rehab goals.

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	2	3
Low-income	3	18
Moderate-income	5	45
Total	10	66

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG: CDBG funds are used to assist LMI households in the Limited Repair Program (LRP) program. There were 10 LMI homeowner households assisted with these rehab activities. Households assisted by income level were 2 extremely low-income, 3 low-income and 5 moderate-income.

HOME: HOME assisted LMI households in three programs, which were the H2H down payment assistance program, homeowner housing rehab with LRP, and rental rehab development.

H2H provided direct financial assistance to 46 qualified homebuyers. Reporting by income, the households were: 2 extremely low-income, 9 low-income and 35 moderate-income.

HOME LRP assisted 15 LMI households, and reporting by income they were: 1 extremely low-income, 4 low-income and 10 moderate-income households.

Rental rehab at Independence Place assisted 5 low-income households.

HOPWA: The table above does not show persons assisted through the HOPWA program, however the City assisted 152 individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS served with rental assistance through HOPWA permanent supportive housing activities. These activities were administered by the NE Florida AIDS Network and River Region Human Services. This group is not broken down by income category, however all persons assisted through this program were extremely low- to moderate-income.

ESG: The ESG program assisted 57 homeless households at risk of returning to homelessness with rapid re-housing rental activities. All persons assisted through this program were extremely low- to moderate-income.

Worst Case Needs

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

According to the CHAS data reported in the COJ’s 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan needs assessment, there are approximately 19,570 extremely low-income renters (0-30% AMI) in the jurisdiction that are also severely cost burdened (households paying 50% of income towards housing costs). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, these needs were exacerbated for extremely low-income households. To address this issue, City funded the CV Mortgage Assistance Program in PY 2021, and this program continued to serve LMI residents in the current program year. So far, the City has assisted 816 LMI households with emergency payments. The City’s CDBG and HOME programs have also assisted 5 LMI households with programs like the H2H for new homebuyers and LRP for households in need of housing rehab.

There were no households with a disability that were reported to have been assisted with affordable housing programs or rapid re-housing activities. The City has taken steps to assist persons with a disability in its affordable housing programs. Persons with a disability receive a special consideration as a targeted population in the HOME RLF program. Organizations and developers applying for RLF funds are given bonus points for projects serving special needs populations such as the elderly, formerly homeless and persons with disabilities.

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

Section 215

Under the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for owner and renter households, the City assisted 46 eligible first-time homebuyers with the H2H Head Start to Homeownership Down Payment Assistance Program. There were no new affordable rental developments produced in the program year. The program's eligibility requirements closely follow the Section 215 definition of affordable housing.

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 track individuals who are experiencing homelessness is the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a system that is used to securely collect data on individuals and family and connect them to programs and services provided in the area. This centralized system is designed to help facilitate the quick response of assistance and broaden referral of resources to those experiencing homelessness. The City provides funding to Changing Homelessness to support the administration costs of the software.

The City participates in the annual Northeast Florida Point-in-Time Count conducted by the CoC in January. The PIT count survey reports on the homeless population on that one day of the year – or any given day. The City, CoC members, and volunteers collected survey data from individuals experiencing homelessness. On the night of January 26, 2022 there were a total of 1,050 homeless households counted, with 230 being unsheltered. Particularly worrisome was that 117 were chronically homeless.

Many agencies in the City are CoC members and provide housing services. Shelter units are located at Sulzbacher Center which also provides several homeless services such as prevention, healthcare assistance and referral, and case management. Homeless services and programs are also provided by City the following partners:

Data Collection (Changing Homelessness)

Emergency Shelter (Salvation Army, I.M. Sulzbacher Center)

Homeless Prevention (Ability Housing, Catholic Charities, Family Promise, Gateway Community, JASMYN)

Rapid Re-housing (Catholic Charities, Salvation Army, I.M. Sulzbacher Center)

In addition to homeless shelter assistance, assessment of the homeless population in the City have shown additional need for wrap-around services. Issues that are assessed are those such as chronically homelessness, employment and health when determining the initial needs of the homeless. Chronically homeless individuals and families remain a concern as often this population has a disability or mental illness that makes it difficult for them to find stable housing. Major health issues with the homeless population was a lack of health insurance, physical and mental health conditions, and alcohol and drug

abuse.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City continues to work with the Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless to address emergency and transitional housing needs. The Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service homeless facility that provides emergency shelter for men, women and families. Specific services offered at the Sulzbacher Center are medical respite, an urban rest stop for persons needing day care and services, street outreach services, education and life skill services, children's programs, an early learning center, and food services year round. The average stay at the center is three months, however residents who require more time can be allowed to stay under certain circumstances.

Additionally, CDBG funds were provided to the Youth Crisis Center and their House of Hope for homeless young adults. Residential Crisis Care services offer support and guidance for youth ages 10-17 years old that are threatening to run away, have run away, are homeless, ungovernable, truant, or school-related concerns and are in need of respite care services. The center also has a transitional housing program with the goal for youth to successfully make the transition into a responsible, independent young adult. There were 75 youth assisted in the 2022 program year at this center.

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

The Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service homeless facility that provides supportive housing for homeless individuals and families. A case manager works one-on-one to help develop a plan that will help address each person's unique needs. During their stay, individuals are provided services such as career, education and life skills. These services are provided through a partnership with Goodwill of North FL and Florida State College of Jacksonville. Services include high school diplomas and equivalencies, job readiness, job training and job placement. It is the hope that through these activities individuals and families will transition to permanent housing and avoid becoming homeless again.

Likely to Become Homeless After Being Discharged from Publicly Funded Institutions

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

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

The Sulzbacher Center partners with the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, the State Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office to manage a Chronically Homeless Offenders program (CHOP). CHOP offers people who have been homeless for a year or more, the opportunity to receive permanent housing placement with wrap-around supportive services to maintain that placement. By targeting the most frequent misdemeanor offenders in Jacksonville, Sulzbacher is able to break the cycle of chronic homelessness and nuisance crimes for these extremely vulnerable individuals.

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

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

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

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

Health: Gateway Community Services provides alcohol and drug addiction treatment and offers recovery housing. Downtown Vision Alliance was funded to assist persons at-risk of homelessness with mental health services. I.M Sulzbacher Center has a Mobile Medical Unit which provides easier access to communities that are vulnerable and hard to reach.

Social and Emergency Services: Ability Housing, Family Promise and Catholic Charities provided case management and supportive services to help the homeless. Catholic Charities also provided emergency financial assistance. Downtown Vision Alliance helped connect clients with community resources such as healthcare, transportation, childcare, and a variety of public benefits.

Employment: Catholic Charities has a Workforce Development program, which offers job-readiness

training, interview and computer skills training, resume/cover letter assistance and job referrals. Sulzbacher Center provides career, education and life skills programs to its clients while they stay at the center. The JHA provides a self-sufficiency program for public housing participants, and case management is provided which includes employment training and job referrals. Ability Housing and their RISE program helped to place LMI persons with employment opportunities.

Youth Needs: I.M Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless worked with children and youth who are homeless. Program activities include tutoring, music, arts and crafts. The program is equipped with a library, art studio, playground, basketball court and computer lab. I.M Sulzbacher Center also operates the Crawford Early Learning Center which provides early education for children birth to 5 years. The Youth Crisis Center operates a residential program and transitional housing for youth. JASMYN Connex has a homeless and early intervention program. JASMYN provides hot meals, includes grab-n-go food, showers, laundry, and hygiene as well as computer lab.

Veterans: The City funded Five STAR Veterans Center Services to assist veterans with mental health services. Five Star Veterans operates transitional housing for homeless military veterans dealing with PTSD, TBI, and behavioral health issues.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) continues to exceed its goals and standards for meeting housing needs of extremely low- and low-income families that reside with the City of Jacksonville/Duval County including elderly families, families with disabilities, and households of various minority races and ethnic groups on the waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers and public housing. JHA currently has 2,313 public housing units and manages 9,081 HCV (Housing Choice Vouchers) to provide housing for low-income families. The mission of Jacksonville Housing is to provide safe, clean, affordable housing and effective social services to low- and moderate-income families and individuals. Its dedicated team of employees and board members, in partnership with its residents, utilizes accepted business principles and all available resources to improve the quality of life for all participants. JHA encourages employment, self-sufficiency, and, where possible, assists in the transition to other housing alternatives.

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

JHA administers a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) for public housing and HCV participants to assist them with the goal of becoming a homeowner. The purpose of the programs is to support families to complete goals in education, job-training, employment, entrepreneurial and homeownership with emphasis on employment, and credit readiness. The FSS participants receive case management services from a Service Coordinator assisting with the development of their Individual Training and Service Plan (ITSP). This plan helps the participants to review their strengths as well as decide on their goals. The FSS Program hosts educational workshops called the "Family Self-Sufficiency University (FSSU)." These workshops are preparations to enhance the FSS participant's quality of life and to help them gain valuable knowledge about various community resources to help them achieve their goals. FFSU Workshops include: Time Management and Budgeting, Job Fair, Entrepreneurship, Homeownership Fair, Back to School Event, and Financial Literacy.

One of JHA's properties, The Waves of Jacksonville, has a Family Support Coordinator (FSC) onsite. The purpose of the FSC for The Waves of Jacksonville is to provide family supportive services at no cost to the resident. The FSC assists The Waves residents in assessing needs and obtaining services with the goal of promoting successful tenancies and helping residents achieve and maintaining maximum independence and self-sufficiency. Brentwood Lakes Apartments has a Neighborhood Network Center. The purpose of the Neighborhood Network Center is to Prepare residents to advance their education whether it is GED or a degree, assist residents in their job search activities and job training opportunities, provide computer access to internet and other Microsoft Office Products, and be a safe haven for families to spend quality time. Additionally, Southwind Villas has a Jobs Plus Program. The program empowers residents with employment-related services, supportive services and community support for work via an employment case management and coaching model to assist with navigating the community resources for accessing services and assistance with life management and employment.

JHA also continues to work cooperatively with resident councils, known as the Resident Advisory Board (RAB), in each of the public housing communities to implement and enforce standards and expectations that families should make an effort to achieve self-sufficiency as a goal. RAB was developed to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management of the PHA and consists of resident leaders from all public housing communities of the JHA. They are elected officers that represents the 22 communities that are managed by the JHA. RAB works by advocating for the needs of the community residents to ensure that adequate and effective services are provided. The members of RAB play a significant role in helping to develop the Annual PHA Plan and the Admissions and Occupancy Policies. The input given by the RAB helps the JHA to continue providing clean, safe and affordable housing to low-to moderate-income residents in the public housing community.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) is not designated as troubled. The JHA reported in its most recent Annual PHA Plan in 2023 that it is a “High Performer”.

PHA troubled or not troubled status was previously obtained from HUD’s PHA Profiles website, however as of February 2023, HUD’s Inventory Management System (IMS)/ PIH Information Center (PIC) public housing profile site is no longer in use, and the link has been removed from HUD’s website. Moving forward, the City will refer to the PHA’s annual plans for information on the it’s status.

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)

On October 1, 2020 the City of Jacksonville's HCDD completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI serves as the basis for the City's efforts to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing in the City. As well as adopting this AI, the City has worked towards addressing the strategies outlined in the AI. These are included in the last section of the CR-35.

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

In addition, activities undertaken by the HOME Program and CDBG help reduce barriers to affordable housing and residents seeking services are offered fair housing information. The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) operates public housing for very low-income families, provides counseling and administers a variety of other assistance programs for those unable to secure housing at market rates. JHA is an equal opportunity housing provider and also encourages fair housing and non-discriminatory practices. JHA is currently in the process of completing its Assessment of Fair Housing. Members of Jacksonville City Council participated in stakeholder interviews to assist with the development of the Assessment of Fair Housing.

The City continues to address eliminating barriers to affordable housing through a one-step permitting process in which all necessary permits are obtained in one place and can all be acquired in a limited amount of time. This helps to streamline the process and protect residents from unnecessary hidden costs.

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

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

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

special needs groups in Jacksonville.

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

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

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

The City HCDD refers to the Florida Department of Health in Duval County (FDHDC) to address health issues associated with lead exposure. FDHDC also completes lead inspections, when requested, of homes built before 1978 to identify lead in paint before renovations are implemented. The FDHDC lead Poison Prevention Program implements an awareness program for contractors to alert them of requirements listed under the Federal Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule. These requirements affect contractors performing work on pre-1978 homes and child-occupied structures and stipulates that any entity performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 homes, childcare facilities and schools needs to complete training and be certified in RRP by the EPA or their accredited training centers and needs to follow lead-safe work practices. FDHDC is always ready to assist any organization, including the City of Jacksonville, in reaching compliance with the RRP rule.

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

The actions identified in this CAPER report work directly to reduce the number of poverty level families in Jacksonville-Duval County. A variety of public services are provided to help individuals and families succeed in life and help them to avoid homelessness. Further, persons at-risk or experiencing homelessness are provided case management by many of our funded service providers, and these individuals are provided with employment training with referrals to job placement. Through these efforts, homeless individuals and families and those who are at-risk can move towards self-sufficiency.

Affordable housing programs help low-income households rehab existing housing or help with obtaining new housing through a down-payment assistance program. These housing activities help to make housing affordable, which maintain stability for households working towards improving their financial situation. Public infrastructure improvements in low/mod areas help to improve the quality of life for low-income residents and attract other public and private investments into the area.

While the City does not directly fund economic development projects, the City supports the economic development and job creation efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Development Center,

and the Florida Community College at Jacksonville and their initiatives and plans to assess the needs of the poverty-level families.

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

The City continually works to strengthen its relationships by increasing communication and outreach with developers, nonprofit and for-profit organizations and other service providers including departments within the City that provide services, other local governments, the local public housing authority (JHA) and ESG and HOPWA service providers.

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

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

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

The City of Jacksonville will continue to keep an open line of communication with public and private housing and social service agencies. The HCDD is the lead City department that carries out grant programs by subcontracting to the private sector and nonprofit organizations, the JHA and other city agencies. Further, HCDD leads coordination of all housing and community development strategies and fosters regular communication among agencies and organizations described in the City's original Consolidated Plan submission. The annual citizen participation meetings provide opportunities for stakeholders to coordinate and share feedback on issues and concerns with the Universal Application process.

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

The City of Jacksonville has identified two fair-housing related impediments and six barriers to affordable housing as highlighted in the City's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which was published on October 1, 2020. The AI reviews the community demographics, market availability, public and private policies, practices, and procedures affecting fair housing choice and affordable housing. Impediments to fair housing choice are defined as any actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict, or

have the effect of restricting, the availability of housing choices, based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. The AI serves as the basis for fair housing planning, provides essential information to policy makers, administrative staff, housing providers, lenders, and fair housing advocates, and assists in building public support for fair housing efforts.

To ensure that all residents in Jacksonville-Duval County are protected under state and local law, and to adhere with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations on fair housing as required by HUD entitlement grants, the City of Jacksonville has taken steps to promote fair housing and to educate its leadership, staff, and residents on what HUD defines as fair housing and discrimination in housing. Further, the city has identified what steps it must take to overcome the barriers identified and what the consequences are for those who do not adhere to a policy of fair housing and non-discrimination.

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

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

Actions Taken to Address Impediments in PY 2022

Impediment #1: In program year 2022, the City continued to support public service activities to help residents increase their income such as the JHA Brentwood Neighborhood Network Center, JHA Family Self-Sufficiency program. The vast majority of the participants were Black or African American.

Impediments #s 2 & 7: The City provided direct financial assistance to 46 eligible LMI first-time homebuyers in the H2H down payment assistance program. This activity helped to address Impediments #s 2 and 7. LMI households in this program were informed about fair housing rights, provided funding for new affordable housing, prevented from experiencing homelessness.

Impediments #s 3 & 4: In PY 2022, the City rehabbed 15 rental units. Continued efforts will increase the affordable rental housing supply and help to bring down housing cost burden for LMI renters.

Impediments # 5 & 6: There were 15 households assisted with the Limited Repair Program (LRP) in the HOME program. The LRP program addresses Impediment # 5 and 6. Rehab for housing helps to maintain housing conditions that might otherwise lead to homelessness. These activities also help to maintain housing property values.

Impediment # 6: The City continues to fund opportunities to end homelessness through the ESG and HOPWA programs. ESG funds support rapid rehousing rental activities that house homeless individuals and families before they return to homeless situations. HOPWA funds support housing subsidy programs that help to maintain housing for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS. Details of these program accomplishments are located in the CR-05 of this report.

Impediment #8: The City has taken steps to assist persons with a disability in its affordable housing programs. Persons with a disability receive a special consideration as a targeted population in the HOME RLF program. Organizations and developers applying for RLF funds are given bonus points for projects serving special needs populations such as the elderly, formerly homeless and persons with disabilities.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

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

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

1. Long-Term Affordability Monitoring

Another aspect of monitoring is the long-term affordability, in accordance with regulatory requirements, for housing related projects. HCDD Compliance staff takes Long-Term Affordability (LTA) monitoring very seriously and will insure all aspects of monitoring are carried out in accordance with all applicable federal regulations. The Compliance staff will provide subrecipients with federal guidelines and local regulations relating to their specific entitlement grant. HUD provides technical assistance for federal programs and

Florida Housing Coalition for the state program, in addition continuing education is offered to Compliance staff during the year. The Long-Term Affordability Monitoring includes the following:

- Oversee Subrecipients (new and active) to conduct Compliance Reviews quarterly and annually
- Provide annual updates of Income and rent limits -Perform desk reviews monthly to ensure program goals are being met by tenants and subrecipients
- Manage HOME assisted units closely 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-Monthly rent
 - 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

2. Minority and Women-Owned Business Outreach and Section 3 Reporting

It is the written and practiced policy of the City to encourage the participation of all interested women and minority owned businesses. The City will also comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75. Starting July 1, 2021, the City began reporting Section 3 in IDIS. The Section 3 report has been uploaded in the CR-00 of this CAPER.

3. Comprehensive Planning Requirements

The comprehensive planning requirements include the community planning and development process of the 5-Year ConPlan, subsequent AAPs, and CAPERs as per 24 CFR 91 Subpart A, C & F. Citizen participation is a vital part of the consolidated plan process, and the City will make sure to follow its HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) which helps guide staff to gather community input which is an essential component in identifying the priority housing and community development needs in the City. The ConPlan is developed every 5 years, with identified priority needs and goals to address these needs. Each year of the 5-Year plan, the City develops an AAP which identifies the projects and activities that will address and further the goals of the plan. This plan is required to be submitted to and approved by HUD each year to receive CDBG funding annually. At the end of each AAP program year, the City will report on the

accomplishments and performance of the program through the CAPER (performance report). Citizen participation is required in the development of each of these stages as per 24 CFR 91.105. PY 2022 is the second year of the 2021-2025 ConPlan.

4. PY 2022 Citizen Participation Efforts for the Plan

Citizen participation and consultation is vital to the success of COJ community development and housing programs. COJ continues to work with key non-profit organizations in encouraging the participation of the citizens they serve, including many low- and moderate-income residents who are the primary targets of HUD-funded programs. The citizen participation process is designed to encourage all citizens, including persons of lower income, persons of color, non-English speaking residents, and those with mobility, visual, and hearing impairments or other disabilities to participate in determining housing and community development needs in the community. In order to receive as much feedback as possible Jacksonville-Duval County made the Plan available through a public hearing and a 30-day public comment review period for the draft Plan. The following efforts were made for the development of the plan. 1.) A City Council meeting was held June 14, 2022 to take action on the Universal Application funding recommendations for PY 2022., 2.) A draft of the AAP was made available to the public from July 1, 2022 to July 30, 2022. Citizens were given the opportunity to comment on the draft, which could be made by email HCDDComments@coj.net, or in writing to Housing and Community Development Division at 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor Jacksonville Florida 32202., 3.) A Public Hearing for the 2022 AAP was scheduled for July 29, 2022 at 10:00AM in the 1st Floor Training Room at 214 N. Hogan Street, Jacksonville, Florida. There were no comments received during the public comment period and at the public hearing.

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.

To meet the requirements outlined by HUD to allow for satisfactory citizen participation of the PY 2022 CAPER, the City gave a public notice in a local paper, *The Jacksonville Daily Record*, and on the City website.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: Notice was given that a draft of the CAPER for the City was completed and was available for a fifteen (15) day public review and comment period, from **Friday, December 8, 2023 through Friday, December 22, 2023**. The copy of the draft CAPER was available online at <https://www.coj.net/hcdd>.

Comments could be submitted via email at HCDDcomments@coj.net, or in writing and delivered to Housing and Community Development, 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32202. Comments had to be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 22, 2023. The final PY 2022 CAPER was announced that it was to be submitted to HUD on or before December 28, 2023.

PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing regarding the PY 2022 CAPER was held on **Thursday, December 7, 2023 at 3:30 p.m.**, in-person at the Legends Community Center at 5130 Soutel Dr., Jacksonville, FL 32208. Comments from the public were encouraged.

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

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The PY 2022 CAPER reports on the second program year of COJ's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. Currently, the City of Jacksonville does not anticipate any major changes to the City's goals and objectives that would result in the change of its programs. No priorities or goals have been changed, however in preparation of the upcoming 2023 AAP, the City may revise outcome numbers to meet recent program performances.

CDBG-CV

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal CARES act was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond (PPR) to the coronavirus. Federal funds were awarded in three rounds, of which the City as a CDBG-CV recipient was awarded funds in Round 1 and Round 3 of the grant allocation for a total of \$9,691,138. To receive these funds, the City substantially amend its PY 2020 Annual Action Plan to include activities funded by CDBG-CV. CDBG-CV funds were provided for public services for LMI and special needs groups that were impacted by COVID-19. These activities included mortgage/rental/utility payment assistance and other vital public services such as COVID-19 testing.

In PY 2022, COJ funded several public service programs, which include the CV Mortgage Assistance Program, CV Downtown Vision DVI Ambassador Pathway Program, and Changing Homelessness's facility improvement activities to benefit the Homeless Outreach Team and the Coordinated Entry Enhancement program. CDBG-CV activities are summarized in the CR-05 and expenditures and uses of funds are reported in the CR-15. A copy of the PR26 CDBG-CV Financial Report has been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00.

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

No

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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.

The City inspects HOME assisted properties periodically, and at least once every 3 years as guided under 24 CFR 92.504(d) for developments under the affordability period. The City keeps a master list of all UPCS property managers/sites, the number of HOME assisted units as well as a schedule inspections, and when the affordability period will end.

In PY 2022 a total of 29 HOME inspections were completed during the program year at 11 sites across the City. No major issues were found during the housing quality inspections. The common issues found were minor electrical issues, normal wear and tear of doors and windows, bathroom and kitchen faucet water leaks, minor structural damage and missing batteries or non-functioning smoke detectors. For each location, the City made an initial inspection and worked with UPCS property managers until issues were completed or resolved. It is the intention of the City to make sure each property passes the housing quality inspection and meets the property standards set in 24 CFR 92.251. As inspections are ongoing, for those that haven't passed at the time of this report the City will continue to work with property managers until each situation has been remedied.

The following sites were inspected in PY 2022 from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023 (Site & units/date/status).

Bush Properties: 2 units, 1322 & 1344 W. 19th St., 3/3/2023, PASS

Dozier Apartments: 2 units, 122 W. 8th St. A & B, 4/12/2023, PASS

Helpful Citizens: 3 units

- 5205 Vernon Rd, 7/28/2023, PASS
- 1559 & 1460 West 7th Rd, 10/17/2023, FAIL (currently working with property manager to pass all issues, structural and deferred maintenance).

Hoose Homes & Investments, L.L.C.: 3 units, 1038, 1040, 1042 Alameda St., 6/12/2023, PASS

Liberty Studio Apartments: 4 units, 2203 Art Museum Dr., 3/10/2023, PASS

Metro Place Apartments: 1 unit, 537 Jerome Crawford, 9/12/2023, PASS

Morris Manor Apartments: 4 units, 9050 Norfolk Blvd., 2/1/2023, PASS

Renaissance Village: 1 unit, 3140 Franklin St., 9/15/2023, FAIL (working with manager to install new screens).

River Region Human Services, Inc.: 1 unit, 2905 Parental Home Rd., 4/20/2023, FAIL (working with the manager to install a new stove for the building).

The ARC of Jacksonville: 6 units, 6233 118th St., 4/26/2023, PASS

Wealth Watchers: 1 unit, 5113 Chenango Blvd., 10/14/2022, PASS

Scattered Site/Single Family Unit: 1 unit, 1055 1st St., 4/19/2023, FAIL (working to install a new staircase and balcony, has structural issues).

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

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

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

Affirmative Marketing Plan

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

When implementing the AMP, all subrecipients must identify eligible segments of the eligible population that are least likely to apply without special outreach efforts, outreach to target population, state indicators to be used to measure the success of the marketing program, demonstrate the capacity to provide training and information on fair housing laws and objectives, and make a good faith effort to carry out the steps of the AMP. The City and subrecipients were in compliance in PY 2022.

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

HOME Minority and Women-Owned Business Contracts

It is the written and practiced policy of the City to encourage the participation of all interested minority and women owned businesses. In PY 2022 the City had 7 contracts made for a total amount of \$184,240, and over half of this amount was awarded to minority owned businesses (\$95,138). Three of the contracts were with minority owned businesses (1 Black/2 Hispanic). None of the contracts were awarded to women owned businesses.

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

According to the PR-09, the City had a balance on hand for HOME program income (PI) of \$562,510.30. In the PY, the City received a total of \$1,923,231.64 from program income and spent \$446,808.36 towards the H2H homebuyer program and admin of the HOME program. The remaining balance for HOME program income is \$2,041,933.58 which will carry over to the next reporting period. The City does not use HOME funds for TBRA. The following list details the receipts and draws associated with HOME program income in PY 2022.

RECEIPTS:

#6701 - H2H Scott: \$1,926,231.64

DRAWS:

#6404 - HOME Admin (2020): \$192,623.16

#6429 - HOME Admin (2021): \$25,535.20

#6430 - H2H - 7920 Merrill Road #101 - Shannon: \$50,000.00

#6431 - H2H - 5619 Verbena Road - Randolph: \$50,000.00

#6432 - H2H - 2121 Prospect Street - Brown: \$50,000.00

#6433 - H2H - 1671 Grandy Street - Lawrence: \$30,900.00

#6434 - H2H - 444 E. 46th Street - Ezell: \$47,750.00

A copy of the PR-09 for historical to 9/30/2022 and PY 2022 from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023 has been uploaded to the CR-00 to show how HOME PI was calculated.

Completed HOME Activities - Owner and Tenant Characteristics

In PY 2022, COJ completed the Independence Place Apartments rehab activity which assisted 5 LMI renter-occupied households. The income characteristics of these households were 5 households earning between 31-50% AMI (low-income). Racial/ethnic demographic characteristics of these households were 3 black or African American and 3 that were black and white (two or more). There was one household identifying ethnically as Hispanic.

The Limited Repair Program (LRP) assisted 15 LMI owner-occupied households with housing rehab activities using HOME funds. The income characteristics of these households were 1 household earning between 0-30% AMI, 4 households earning between 31-50% AMI, and 10 households earning between

51-80% AMI. Racial/ethnic demographic characteristics of these households were 15 black or African American, and no other races. There were no households identifying ethnically as Hispanic.

The H2H Homebuyer Program assisted 46 LMI new homeowners. The income characteristics of these households were 2 households earning between 0-30% AMI, 9 households earning between 31-50% AMI, and 35 households earning between 51-80% AMI. Racial/ethnic demographic characteristics of these households were 7 white, 38 black or African American, and 1 "other". There was one household that identified ethnically as Hispanic.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

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

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

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

The HOME Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program provides HOME funding for affordable rental and homeownership developments throughout the City. Since the launch in 2019, the HOME RLF program has been well received by our for-profit and non-profit affordable housing developers in Jacksonville.

Funding for the creation and preservation of affordable housing is made available on an ongoing basis through the HOME program grant which the City receives from HUD each year. Funds are provided as a low-interest repayable loan amortized over the affordability period. More information and how to apply for RLF lands can be found on the City website at: <https://www.coj.net/rlf>

HOME-ARP

In September 2021, HUD announced an allocation of \$12,060,074 to the City of Jacksonville for a new grant called the Home Investment Partnerships Grant American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP). The purpose of HOME-ARP funds is to provide homelessness assistance and supportive services through several eligible activities. Eligible activities include acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter, tenant based

rental assistance, supportive services, HOME-ARP rental housing development, administration and planning, and nonprofit operating and capacity building assistance.

HOME-ARP funds must assist people in HOME-ARP "qualifying populations", which include: sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations; those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness; those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence or human trafficking; other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homelessness; and those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations.

COJ identified that the lack of affordable housing was the top need identified from consultation with service providers and through the data analysis in the allocation plan. To help meet this need, COJ will allocate the bulk (99.5%) of its allocation to the development of affordable rental housing, and estimates 80 new affordable rental units will be produced using HOME-ARP funds.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	1,885	815
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	274	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	152
Total	2,159	967

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In PY 2022, 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 services.

Persons living with HIV/AIDS were served with housing assistance through the City's five HOPWA Sponsor partners: Catholic Charities Bureau, JASMYN, Lutheran Social Services, Northeast Florida AIDS Network and River Region Human Services. HOPWA Sponsors were chosen using an application process, and applications were evaluated by a committee. The following highlights were provided by each HOPWA Sponsor.

Catholic Charities Bureau, Inc. (CCB) used HOPWA funds to provide emergency financial assistance that included 249 units of short-term, rent and mortgage assistance, and utility assistance (STRMU) under their case management program.

Jacksonville Area Sexual Minority Youth Network (JASMYN) has provided 20 youth with STRMU assistance in addition to counseling supportive services.

Lutheran Social Services, Inc. (LSS) provided emergency STRMU assistance to 244 HIV/AIDS infected persons and their families. This program also provides activities such as counseling, educational

improvements and a supportive living coach to provide advice and guidance to each participant.

Northeast Florida Aids Network (NFAN) provided 121 units of security deposits through its Permanent Housing Placement activity. This activity helped to make housing affordable for clients. The agency also provided STRMU assistance to 302 HIV/AIDS infected persons and their families.

River Region Human Services, Inc., (RRHS) assisted 31 units through its Permanent Housing Placement activity. This activity helped to make housing affordable for clients.

CR-58 - Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0	0	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0	0	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0	0	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0	0

Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	0	0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0	0	0
Other.	0	0	0	0

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

This section reports on the new Section 3 reporting requirements, which is now reported directly in IDIS on the activity level. HUD made effective a new Section 3 Final Rule on October 29, 2020, which set new benchmarks and method for reporting the program under 24 CFR 75. Section 3 helps to establish more economically sustainable communities by ensuring that employment and other economic opportunities generated by Federal grant assistance for development programs are directed towards very low- and low-income individuals and communities to the greatest extent possible, and in particular to those who are recipients of the Federal assistance. The Final Rule changes tracking the number of qualified new hires in Section 3 projects, to tracking the total labor hours worked by Section 3 or Targeted Section 3 workers. Please see the following link for definitions of a Section 3 or Targeted Section 3 worker: <https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/crosscutting-requirements/section-3/general/what-does-section-3-worker-mean/>

HUD has set a benchmark for grantees to meet in order to maintain compliance. Section 3 recipients are considered to be compliant with the Section 3 requirements and met the safe harbor if they certify that they have followed the required prioritization of effort met or exceeded the applicable Section 3 benchmarks. The benchmark for Section 3 workers was set at 25 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project. The benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers was set at 5 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project.

Section 3 Projects cover housing rehabilitation, housing construction and public improvement construction activities assisted under HUD grant programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance that exceeds a threshold of \$200,000 per activity. A \$100,000 activity threshold applies to grants under HUD's Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs.

In PY 2022 there were no activities completed that met the threshold for reporting Section 3. The Section 3 report generated from IDIS has been uploaded to the CR-00 to confirm there were no PY 2022 activities that met the reporting requirement.

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
UEI	
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	Travis
Middle Name	
Last Name	Jeffrey
Suffix	
Title	Affordable Housing & Community Development Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	214 n Hogan St
Street Address 2	7th Floor
City	Jacksonville
State	FL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9042558227
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	TJeffrey@coj.net

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	Realyn
Last Name	Means
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Assistant Administrator
Phone Number	9042558917
Extension	

Email Address

rmeans@coj.net

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date

10/01/2022

Program Year End Date

09/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: I. M. Sulzbacher Center

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32202, 2847

DUNS Number: 160004479

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 155150

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FL-510 Changing Homelessness

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32204, 2933

DUNS Number: 194869553

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities Bureau

City: Jacksonville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32202, 3353

DUNS Number: 083190603

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 120000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ability Housing
City: Jacksonville
State: FL
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 104900

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: JASMYN Inc
City: Jacksonville
State: FL
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 97607

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	492,020
Total Number of bed - nights provided	281,780
Capacity Utilization	57.3%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City works in partnership with Changing Homelessness (FL-510), the local CoC for Jacksonville-Duval County to help with the needs of the homeless in the area. The City’s ESG funds a group of experienced service providers with programs that meet a variety of needs for homeless persons in Jacksonville, which also includes emergency shelter operations. 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 1,348 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 492,020 shelter beds available year-round in the CoC area. The HIC also reports the number of shelter beds provided each night on average for the year, which was 772 beds, and multiplied by 365 nights that would make 281,780 beds provided throughout the year. This is a participation rate of 57.3% for the year at the CoC level.

Full ESG accomplishments are now reported in the Sage annual reports. In PY 2022, the City funded the I.M. Sulzbacher Center, Emergency Shelter to help run their overnight shelter operations. A summary of ESG expenditures is provided in the CR-15 Resources and Investments.