



# **PY 2023 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

**DRAFT**

**City of Jacksonville**  
Housing and Community Development Division  
214 Hogan St., Ste. 700  
Jacksonville, FL 32202

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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 2023, which is the third 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 2023.

**Public Facilities and Infrastructure:** A number of public improvements were successful in assisting LMI City residents. An estimated 4,985 persons in LMI areas benefitted from public infrastructure improvements to sidewalks. These activities included the Atlantic Beach Levy Road Bike Path. Public facility improvements benefitted an estimated 123,330 persons in LMI areas with improvements to public foodbank facilities, health facilities, and public park facilities.

**Affordable Housing Preservation and Development:** The City's HOME program assisted 67 LMI first-time homebuyers through the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program. The HOME program also assisted 8 LMI households with new rental units constructed at Ashley Square. Homeowner housing rehab activities assisted 7 LMI households across the City. Altogether, the City assisted 82 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 10,143 persons were served through senior services, homeless services, mental health services and services for persons with a disability. COJ also funded programs that assisted a combined 3,873 LMI persons with employment training, childcare services, youth services, and other vital emergency response services such as subsistence payments for individuals and their families experiencing housing instability.

**Addressing Homelessness:** The City's ESG program funded four activities that assisted a total of 304 persons at-risk of or experiencing homelessness. ESG funds supported 210 homeless persons with emergency shelter operations, and 33 homeless persons with street outreach services. There were also 35 homeless households consisting of 61 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 775 households with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) throughout the program year. HOPWA also served 185 household with permanent housing placement services. Finally, supportive services such as substance abuse services, residential detoxification, psychiatric services and counseling were provided for 311 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/Mod Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	640000	348120	54.39%	128000	123330	96.35%
1B Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Mod Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	640000	133207	20.81%	128000	4985	3.89%
2A Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	149	119.20%	25	7	28.00%
2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	500	172	34.40%	65	67	103.08%
2C Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	13	65.00%	5	8	160.00%

2C Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	13	52.00%	5	0	0.00%
3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Mod Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	140000	53688	38.35%	28000	10143	36.22%
3B Provide Vital Services for Low-to-Mod Income	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Mod Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	140000	20717	14.80%	28000	3876	13.84%
4A Provide for Rapid Re-Housing Programs	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	99	49.50%	40	35	87.50%
4B Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Beds	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2500	494	19.76%	140	210	150.00%
4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support	Homeless	ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3500	632	18.06%	675	33	4.89%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	750	513	68.40%	185	185	100.00%
4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	5500	1920	34.91%	705	775	110.00%

5A Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
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**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

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

PY 2023 is the third 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 2023. Below is a breakdown of CDBG funds towards these priorities:

- Public Services (special needs, low/mod): \$1,039,015.30 (24.3%)
- Public Facility & Infrastructure Improvements: \$2,440,082.47 (57.1%)
- Affordable Housing Preservation: \$196,886.83 (4.6%)
- Administration for CDBG Program: \$594,507.68 (13.9%)
- TOTAL CDBG expended in PY 2023: \$4,270,492.28

Please note, the City follows strict grant based accounting guidelines. For each FY CDBG grant allocation, there is a maximum spending cap of 15% for public services and 20% for administrative costs. While it appears the public service cap was exceeded in PY 2023, the City ensures it will not spend more than the 15% max allowable for the FY grant awards. These fund expenditures include funds programmed from prior year AAPs, and

just recently spent in the program year.

## **A Comparison of the Proposed vs PY 2023 Actual Outcome Goals**

### **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 123,330 persons living in low/mod areas. This goal was intended to provide an area wide LMI benefit. The goal was fulfilled through improvements to public foodbank facilities, health facilities, and public park facilities.

1B Improve Access to Public Facilities: The City had a goal of 128,000 persons to assist in the PY, and assisted an estimated 4,985 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 7 assisted households. While this year the City did not meet its goal, it has always been successful with this program. The City will continue to identify households in need and this goal will be met in future PYs.

2B Increase Homeownership Opportunities: The City had a goal of 65 households to assist in the PY, and 67 LMI households were assisted.

2C Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunity: The City had a goal to assist 5 LMI households with the construction of new rental units, and 8 LMI households were assisted. The City also had a goal to assist 5 LMI households with rehab of rental units, however this goal was not met. The City will continue to identify activities that meet these needs.

3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs: The City had a goal of 28,000 LMI persons to assist in the PY, and assisted 10,143 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 3,876 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 2023 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 35 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 210 persons were assisted.

4C Increase and Improve Street Outreach & Support: The City had a goal of 675 persons to assist in the PY and 33 persons were assisted with street outreach services. 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 185 households living with HIV/AIDS with Permanent Housing Placement and assisted 185 households.

4D Increase Available Permanent Supportive Housing - HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: The City had a goal of 705 households living with HIV/AIDS with HIV/AIDS Housing Operations (STRMU) and assisted 775 households.

**PY 2023 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 Homeless Outreach Team and the Coordinated Entry program. The City also continued to fund the Mortgage Assistance Program.

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. This activity was fulfilled through the STRMU program run by Catholic Charities. The program has been successfully completed, and all funds have been spent towards planned activities.

ESG-CV: The ESG-CV program reports two projects, which are the CV-emergency shelter operations and CV-rapid rehousing rental activities. This program has been successfully completed, and all funds have been spent towards planned 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.

## 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	HOPWA
White	28,075	10	221
Black or African American	90,894	69	705
Asian	1,258	2	3
American Indian or American Native	34	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,274</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>932</b>
Hispanic	6,041	2	35
Not Hispanic	123,375	80	925

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0
Asian or Asian American	0
Black, African American, or African	217
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	15
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
White	45
Multiracial	27
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>

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 services that were targeted to low/mod areas. 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 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, in Jacksonville-Duval County, 54.7% of the population were White, followed by 29.2% for Black and 4.7% for Asians. “Some other” race were 3.3% and “Two or more” races were 7.8% of the population. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were

11.0% of the citywide population. Below is an assessment of how CPD programs assisted minority groups in Jacksonville-Duval County.

CDBG: The table above shows 120,274 persons served in the CDBG program, however the actual total number of persons served was 129,416. The table above does not include a category for “other” or “multiple races” which had 9,142 persons. Of the total persons served in the CDBG program, 21.7% were White, 70.2% were Black/African American, 1.0% were Asian, and all other races were less than 1%. By ethnicity, the program reported 4.7% were Hispanic persons. COJ will work to adequately record ethnicity data as Hispanic persons assisted was likely much higher. In comparison to the general population, the City adequately assisted Black/African American persons, but there is a need to assist Asian and Hispanic persons.

HOME: The table above shows 81 households served in the HOME program, however the actual total number of households served was 82 as one household reported as “other multi-racial”. In PY 2023, 84% of the households assisted with HOME funds were Black or African American, 12% were White, and 2% were “other multi-racial”. There was 1 Asian household assisted with HOME funds. By ethnicity, 2% 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 304 persons served in the ESG program. Of the total assisted with ESG by race, 14.8% were White, 71.4% were Black or African American, and 8.9% were “Other Multiracial”. The ESG program also reported that 4.9% were 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 932 persons served in the HOPWA program, however the actual total number of persons served was 960. The table above does not include a category for “other multiple races” which had 28 persons. Of the total assisted with HOPWA by race, 23.0% were White, 73.4% were Black or African American, 0.3% were Asian and 3.0% were “Other multiracial”. By ethnicity the HOPWA program reported 3.6% were 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 intention of COJ 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. There are still very few Asians and persons identifying as Hispanic assisted in the CDBG & HOME program with housing assistance. Steps such as advertisements will be made. 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	10,332,520	4,270,492
HOME	public - federal	4,413,012	3,222,339
HOPWA	public - federal	3,028,862	2,984,775
ESG	public - federal	572,658	667,424.13

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

In PY 2023, 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 \$10,332,520 were made available in PY 2023 with \$6,626,210 from the annual allocation, \$636,428 generated from program income, and \$3,069,882 reprogrammed prior year unspent and uncommitted grant allocations. According to the PR-07, \$4,270,492.28 was drawn, 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, \$4,413,012 was made available in PY 2023 with \$3,695,329 from the annual allocation and \$717,683 from program income generated through HOME funded activities. According to the PR-07, \$3,222,339.42 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, CHDO housing 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. The following lists expenditures by activity type:

Homebuyer Assistance (H2H): \$2,708,006.80 (84.0%)

Housing Rehab (LRP): \$58,310.00 (1.8%)

CHDO Housing Development: \$107,093.98 (3.3%)

HOME Administration: \$348,928.64 (10.8%)

**HOPWA:** HOPWA funds in the amount of \$3,028,862 were made available in PY 2023 from the annual allocation and \$2,984,775.34 was expended. This funding was provided for housing assistance and supportive services for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS. The following lists expenditures by HOPWA Sponsors and their activity type:

Catholic Charities (STRMU & Supportive Services): \$1,014,395.06 (34.0%)  
Lutheran Social Services (STRMU & Supportive Services): \$769,826.40 (25.8%)  
NE FL AIDS Network (STRMU & Permanent Housing Placement): \$908,360.33 (30.4%)  
River Region Human Services (Supportive Services): \$64,195.13 (2.2%)  
JASMYN (STRMU & Supportive Services): \$108,068.45 (3.6%)  
Gateway Community Services (Supportive Services): \$33,096.42 (1.1%)  
COJ Administration: \$86,833.85 (2.9%)

ESG: ESG funds in the amount of \$572,658 were made available in PY 2023 from the annual allocation of which \$667,424.13 was expended. The City has two years to draw funds from an ESG annual allocation and these expenditures included funds allocated and programmed 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. The following lists expenditures by activity type:

Shelter Operations: \$127,854.00 (19.1%)  
Street Outreach: \$56,009.88 (8.4%)  
Homeless Prevention: \$252,061.65 (37.8%)  
Rapid Rehousing: \$96,891.24 (14.5%)  
HMIS Data Collection: \$63,155.45 (9.5%)  
COJ Administration: \$71,451.91 (10.7%)

### **CARES Act Funds**

CDBG-CV: The total allocation for CDBG-CV was \$9,691,138. In PY 2023 the City expended another \$201,941.78 towards the CV Mortgage Assistance Program, and the Changing Homelessness Homeless Outreach Team facility improvements. This brings total CDBG-CV expenditures to \$5,294,846.48 and leaves a remaining balance of \$4,396,291.52. 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 funded Catholic Charities and their STRMU activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19. In PY 2023, the City expended the remaining \$76,644.35 which successfully completes all expenditures of grant funds in the program. 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 2023, the City spent the remaining \$1 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**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Planned Percentage of Allocation</b>	<b>Actual Percentage of Allocation</b>	<b>Narrative Description</b>
City of Atlantic Beach	1	3	Neighborhood facilities and sidewalks
City of Jacksonville - Duval County	96	93	All citywide eligible activities
City of Jacksonville Beach	2	3	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 \$308,325.10. This is correction from the carryover reported from the prior reporting year. In PY 2023, the City received a total of \$1,080,000.00 from program income and spent \$1,388,325.10 towards the H2H homebuyer program. This now leaves the remaining balance for HOME program income at \$0, of which no funds 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 9/30/2023 and PY 2022 from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 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 \$179,273,918.00 from all previous contributions on the HOME-Match Log. In PY 2023 (Federal FY 2024), there was a match contribution of \$3,568,056.84 from State SHIP funds. The match liability for HOME funds spent in PY 2023/FY 2024 was \$371,271.42, 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 \$182,470,703.42.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	179,273,918.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	3,568,056.84
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	182,841,974.84
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	371,271.42
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	182,470,703.42

**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-SHIP	10/01/2023	3,568,056	0	0	0	0	0	3,568,056

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 \$
308,325	1,080,000	1,388,325	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	13	0	0	5	1	7
Dollar Amount	972,302	0	0	726,185	24,279	221,838
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	13	4	9			
Dollar Amount	972,302	677,189	295,113			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**FY Grants Close-Out**

The City of Jacksonville made a final draw for several FY grant allocations from HOME, ESG and HOPWA in PY 2023. Spending down the final amount of each FY year grant allocation is part of the grant closeout process, and the final draw for each of the following FY grants are briefly summarized below:

For ESG & ESG-CV, the City fully expended FY 2021 (E21UC120017) and FY 2022 (E22UC120017) ESG EN funds and FY 2020 (E20UW120017) ESG-CV funds. The final voucher for FY 2021 EN funds was completed on 12/2/2023, for FY 2022 funds it was completed on 4/20/2024 and for FY 2020 ESG-CV funds were completed on 12/14/2023. For EN funds, the City met all grant requirements and did not exceed the respective admin and shelter/outreach grant caps of 7.5% and 60%. ESG-CV grant requirements under the CARES provision were also met.

For HOME there were two FY grant allocations that were fully expended in in PY 2023. These were FY 2016 (M16UC120209), and FY 2019 (M19UC120209). FY 2016 & 2019 funds had final vouchers completed on 9/26/2024. The City met all grant requirements and these funds were all directed towards eligible housing activities.

Finally, for the HOPWA program there were two FY grant allocations and the HOPWA-CV grant that were fully expended in in PY 2023. These were FY 2021 (FLH21F001) and FY 2022 (FLH22F001) for HOPWA EN funds, and FY 2020 (FLH20FHW001) for HOPWA-CV funds. FY 2021 EN funds had the final voucher completed on 10/27/2023, FY 2022 was completed on 4/26/2024, and FY 2020 CV funds were completed on 4/24/2024. The City met all grant requirements and these funds were all directed towards eligible housing subsidy and supportive services for eligible persons living with HIV/AIDS. Under the guidance

noticed in CPD-22-14, the City will contact its HUD office to initiate the grant close out process for these grant.

### **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 2023 the City had 13 contracts made for a total amount of \$972,302.05, and just over three-quarters of this amount was awarded to minority owned businesses (\$750,464.05). There were five (5) contracts awarded to a Black MBE for \$726,185.00 and one (1) to Hispanic MBEs for \$24,279. Of the 13 contracts awarded, there were also four (4) contracts were awarded to women owned businesses for \$677,189.50.

## 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	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	82
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	185	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>267</b>

**Table 11 – Number of Households**

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	185	185
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	70	75
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	7
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>267</b>

**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 100 Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units and 185 Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units. The City assisted 82 total non-homeless households with the Head Start to Home Ownership (H2H) down payment assistance program (67 households), Limited Repair Program (LRP) with housing rehab (7 households) and rental development activities (8 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 185 households that were provided this assistance in PY 2023 through the Northeast Florida AIDS Network. In the future, this section will only be reserved for CDBG and HOME affordable housing goals.



**TABLE 2:** For the second table, the City had a goal to assist 185 households with rental assistance, 70 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 185 households with a rental housing subsidy. Permanent Housing Placement 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 67 eligible first-time homebuyers with direct financial assistance in the H2H program. The City also funded a new rental project at Ashley Square., which benefited 8 LMI households.

The City funded rehab activities in the Limited Rehab Program (LRP) with CDBG and HOME funds. In total, there were 7 LMI households assisted in the LRP program.

Note: In the future, this section will no longer report on HOPWA or ESG program accomplishments. This section only reports on CDBG and HOME housing program activities. Affordable housing will meet the terms that are defined in 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership as applicable to the select 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 67 first-time homebuyers, 7 homeowners with housing rehab, and 8 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. However in future AAPs, this section will not report on HOPWA activities. HOPWA housing subsidy accomplishments will be reported in the CR-70.

**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. HOPWA housing subsidy has been and continues to be a success, and will be planned in future AAPs. These accomplishments will be reported in the CR-70.

Number of households supported through The Production of New Units: The City met its goal for PY 2023, and the production of new units through homebuyer assistance programs and new rental development activities remains high. The City will continue to plan these activities to meet this need in future AAPs.

Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units: The City did not meet its goal for PY 2023; however the City identifies housing rehab as a high need and will continue to include this in future plans. 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 Acquisition of Existing Units: No plans.

Based on the results reported during this program year, the City will conduct a review and assessment of its activities, goals, and accomplishments. This evaluation will help determine what the City can achieve moving forward and where adjustments are necessary. Currently, the City plans to maintain its established goals for the Housing to Home (H2H) program, new rental construction initiatives, and housing rehabilitation objectives.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	2
Low-income	0	7
Moderate-income	0	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>

**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 no accomplishments completed in PY 2023 with CDBG funds.

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

H2H provided direct financial assistance to 67 qualified homebuyers. Reporting by income, all the households assisted were moderate-income.

HOME LRP assisted 7 LMI households, and reporting by income they were: 4 low-income and 3 moderate-income households.

New rental development at Ashley Square assisted 8 households. Reporting by income, 2 extremely low-income, 3 low-income and 3 moderate-income households.

### ***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 ConPlan 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). In PY 2023, the HOME program assisted 2 extremely low-income households through new rental development activities.

There were no households with a disability that were reported to have been assisted with affordable housing programs. 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.

### **Section 215**

Under the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for owner and renter households, the City assisted 67 eligible first-time homebuyers with the H2H Head Start to Homeownership Down Payment Assistance Program. The City also funded new rental development at Ashley Square, which assisted 8 LMI households. 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 assistance of Changing Homelessness (CoC), the City and its partners are conducting a comprehensive assessment of the needs of homeless individuals and families in Jacksonville-Duval County. One of the primary tools used to track individuals experiencing homelessness is the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This system securely collects data on individuals and families, connecting them to local programs and services. The centralized nature of HMIS facilitates a rapid response to requests for assistance and broadens the referral of resources available to those in need. The City provides funding to Changing Homelessness to support the administrative costs associated with 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 25, 2023 there were a total of 1,247 persons experiencing homelessness counted, with 396 being unsheltered. Particularly worrisome was that 62 were chronically homeless.

Many agencies in the City are CoC members and provide housing services. ESG funded homeless services and programs are also provided by the City to the following partners:

Data Collection (Changing Homelessness)

Street Outreach (JASMYN)

Emergency Shelter (Family Promise, I.M. Sulzbacher Center)

Homeless Prevention (Ability Housing, Catholic Charities, ,)

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

In addition to providing assistance through homeless shelters, assessments of the homeless population in the city have revealed a significant need for wrap-around supportive services. Key areas evaluated include chronic homelessness, employment, and health, which are essential for determining the initial needs of those experiencing homelessness.

Chronic homelessness remains a pressing concern, especially since many individuals and families in this

category often have disabilities or mental health conditions that hinder their ability to secure stable housing. Furthermore, major health issues affecting the homeless population include a lack of health insurance, both physical and mental health challenges, as well as issues related to alcohol and drug abuse.

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

The City is actively collaborating with the Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless and Family Promise to address shelter and transitional housing needs. The Sulzbacher Center is a comprehensive multi-service facility that provides emergency shelter for men, women, and families. Services offered at the Sulzbacher Center include medical respite, an urban rest stop for individuals needing daytime care and services, street outreach, education and life skills training, children's programs, an early learning center, and year-round food services. While the average stay at the center is three months, residents may be allowed to stay longer under certain circumstances if needed. Family Promise provides temporary shelter along with intensive holistic case management services at their Back to HOME shelter.

Additionally, CDBG funds were allocated to the Five STAR Veterans Center in Program Year 2023. As a result, 56 veterans received individual and group counseling services, along with case management to help them achieve personalized goals such as employment, financial stability, permanent housing, and strengthening relationships with their support systems of friends and family. These activities assisted veterans in avoiding homelessness and securing stable housing.

### **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 facility that supports homeless individuals and families by offering supportive housing. Each resident is paired with a case manager who works one-on-one to develop a tailored plan to address their unique needs. During their stay, individuals receive various services, including career development, education, and life skills training. These services are provided through partnerships with Goodwill of North Florida and Florida State College of Jacksonville. Offerings include assistance with obtaining high school diplomas and equivalencies, job readiness programs, job training, and job placement services. The goal is for individuals and families to transition into permanent housing and to prevent them from becoming homeless again.

#### Likely to Become Homeless After Being Discharged from Publicly Funded Institutions

For individuals and families at risk of homelessness after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and care systems, the Continuum of Care (CoC) employs a single point of entry known as the Coordinated Entry System (CES). This system is designed to ensure that individuals with immediate and severe needs are prioritized and receive housing and homelessness prevention assistance. When

individuals and families are discharged from institutions, they enter the CES, where the system assesses their needs, prioritizes them, and refers them to supportive housing programs. The supportive housing programs directly funded through the City's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) include the Catholic Charities, Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless, and Ability Housing, who offer rapid re-housing and/or homelessness prevention assistance. These organizations also provide a variety of supportive services along with Clara White Mission, Family Promise, and JASMYN.

The Sulzbacher Center collaborates with the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, the State Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office to operate the Chronically Homeless Offenders Program (CHOP). This program provides individuals who have been homeless for a year or more with the opportunity to secure permanent housing and access comprehensive supportive services to help them maintain their housing. By focusing on the most frequent misdemeanor offenders in Jacksonville, Sulzbacher aims to break the cycle of chronic homelessness and related nuisance crimes for these highly 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 designed for individuals and families identified as high-risk for becoming homeless during outreach efforts. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds were allocated to rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention, emergency shelter, street outreach, and other support services for those experiencing homelessness. These programs were administered by the City and its partners.

Rapid rehousing rental assistance was provided to help end homeless episodes experienced by individuals and families in the city. Additionally, City partners made efforts to prevent homelessness by addressing various needs, including housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth support.

Homeless assistance activities offered through these providers include:

**Housing:** Housing services were provided by Ability Housing with the development of affordable homes for the homeless and homelessness prevention, Catholic Charities Bureau with rapid re-housing and homeless prevention, Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless with rapid re-housing services, and 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, Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless and Catholic Charities provided case management and supportive services to help the homeless. Catholic Charities and Sulzbacher also provided emergency rental 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) consistently exceeds its goals and standards for meeting the housing needs of extremely low- and low-income families residing in the City of Jacksonville and Duval County. This includes elderly families, families with disabilities, and households from various minority races and ethnic groups on the waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers and public housing. Currently, JHA manages 2,313 public housing units and oversees 9,081 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) to provide housing for low-income families.

The mission of the Jacksonville Housing Authority is to offer safe, clean, and affordable housing, along with effective social services, to low- and moderate-income families and individuals. The dedicated team of employees and board members, in partnership with residents, employs accepted business principles and utilizes all available resources to enhance the quality of life for all participants. JHA promotes employment, self-sufficiency, and, when possible, assists with 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 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) participants, with the goal of assisting families in becoming homeowners. The purpose of this program is to support families in completing goals related to education, job training, employment, entrepreneurship, and homeownership, with a particular emphasis on employment and credit readiness. FSS participants receive case management services from a Service Coordinator, who helps them develop their Individual Training and Service Plan (ITSP). This plan allows participants to evaluate their strengths and set specific goals.

The FSS Program also offers educational workshops known as "Family Self-Sufficiency University (FSSU)." These workshops are designed to enhance the quality of life for FSS participants and provide them with valuable knowledge about various community resources to help them achieve their goals. FSSU workshops cover topics such as Time Management and Budgeting, Job Fairs, Entrepreneurship, Homeownership Fairs, Back-to-School Events, and Financial Literacy.

One of JHA's properties, The Waves of Jacksonville, has a Family Support Coordinator (FSC) on-site. The FSC's role at The Waves is to provide family supportive services at no cost to residents. The FSC assists residents in assessing their needs and obtaining the necessary services, with the goal of promoting successful tenancies and helping residents achieve and maintain maximum independence and self-sufficiency. Brentwood Lakes Apartments features a Neighborhood Network Center designed to prepare residents for educational advancement, whether pursuing a GED or a degree. The center assists residents in job search activities and offers job training opportunities, provides computer access to the internet and Microsoft Office products, and serves as a safe haven for families to spend quality time together. Additionally, Southwind Villas offers a Jobs Plus Program. This program empowers residents by providing



employment-related services, supportive resources, and community support for work through an employment case management and coaching model. It assists residents in navigating community resources for accessing services and managing life and employment challenges.

JHA continues to collaborate with resident councils, known as the Resident Advisory Board (RAB), in each public housing community to implement and uphold standards that encourage families to strive for self-sufficiency. The RAB was established to engage public housing residents in the management of the Public Housing Authority (PHA) and consists of resident leaders from all JHA-managed public housing communities. These elected representatives serve the 22 communities overseen by the JHA.

The RAB advocates for the needs of community residents to ensure that adequate and effective services are provided. Members of the RAB play a crucial role in developing the Annual PHA Plan and the Admissions and Occupancy Policies. The input from the RAB helps the JHA continue delivering 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 2024 that it is a “High Performer”.

The status of PHAs, whether troubled or not, was previously accessible through HUD’s PHA Profiles website. However, as of February 2023, the HUD Inventory Management System (IMS)/PIH Information Center (PIC) public housing profile site is no longer in operation, and the link has been removed from HUD’s website. Moving forward, the City will refer to the PHA’s annual plans to obtain information regarding its 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 Housing and Community Development Department (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 at the end of this section 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.

The HOME Program and CDBG activities work to reduce barriers to affordable housing, and residents seeking services are provided with fair housing information. The Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) operates public housing for very low-income families and offers counseling along with various assistance programs for those who cannot secure housing at market rates. JHA is committed to being an equal opportunity housing provider and promotes fair housing and non-discriminatory practices. Currently, JHA is completing its Assessment of Fair Housing, with participation from members of the Jacksonville City Council, who took part in stakeholder interviews to support the development of this assessment.

The City is actively working to eliminate barriers to affordable housing by implementing a one-step permitting process. This approach allows all necessary permits to be obtained in one location and within a limited timeframe. By streamlining the process, we aim to protect residents from unnecessary hidden costs.

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

Actions taken to overcome obstacles in meeting the needs of underserved populations include the careful prioritization of projects through a citizen participation process. There is a general lack of funding resources available to support both public and private agencies that serve low-to-moderate-income residents and special needs groups. The City continues to collaborate with the community and non-profit organizations to develop plans addressing the needs of these underserved populations, which includes assisting them in leveraging federal funds alongside local and state resources.

Through the use of federal funds, the City focuses on various initiatives, including public improvements in low- to moderate-income areas, the preservation and development of affordable housing, the creation of homeownership opportunities, vital public services for low-to-moderate-income and special needs groups, and efforts to combat homelessness. A summary of the activities conducted during the program year can be found in section CR-05. All these activities aim to improve the quality of life for low-to-

moderate-income residents and special needs groups in Jacksonville.

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

The City's Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) ensures that lead-based paint is not used in rehabilitation programs funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) or HOME programs. Rehabilitation specifications clearly state that lead-based paint is prohibited in all painting projects. Additionally, all contracts associated with CDBG and HOME programs forbid the use of lead-based paint. The amount of federal funding provided will dictate the actions taken for repair, remediation, abatement, or the use of lead-safe methods to make the unit safe from lead hazards.

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 outlined in this CAPER report aim to directly reduce the number of families living at or below the poverty level in Jacksonville-Duval County. A variety of public services are available to help individuals and families succeed and avoid homelessness. Additionally, individuals at risk of or experiencing homelessness receive case management from many of our funded service providers, who also offer employment training and referrals to job placement services. Through these efforts, homeless individuals and families, as well as those at risk of homelessness, can work towards self-sufficiency.

Affordable housing programs assist low-income households in rehabilitating existing homes or securing new housing through down payment assistance. These housing initiatives help make housing more affordable, providing stability for households striving to improve their financial situations. Moreover, public infrastructure improvements in low- and moderate-income areas enhance the quality of life for residents and attract additional public and private investments to 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 is committed to strengthening its relationships by enhancing communication and outreach with developers, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and various service providers. This includes collaboration with departments within the City, local governments, the local public housing authority (JHA), as well as ESG and HOPWA service providers.

Every year, a Universal Application (UA) workshop is held to provide technical assistance to community development services and housing providers. This assistance helps organizations prepare applications for HUD grants and also increases their capacity to achieve the goals outlined in the plan. During these workshops, eligible activities for funding use and their objectives are discussed. Throughout the program year, subrecipients also receive technical assistance through on-site monitoring.

The City of Jacksonville's HCDD remains engaged and maintains an open dialogue with public, private, and governmental organizations. This collaboration allows stakeholders to share information, advocate for pressing issues, leverage resources to facilitate projects, overcome barriers to implementation, and coordinate collective 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 is committed to maintaining open communication with both public and private housing and social service agencies. The Housing and Community Development Division (HCDD) is the primary city department responsible for implementing grant programs by subcontracting with private sector and nonprofit organizations, as well as collaborating with the Jacksonville Housing Authority (JHA) and other city agencies. Additionally, HCDD coordinates all housing and community development strategies and fosters regular communication among the agencies and organizations highlighted in the City's original Consolidated Plan submission. Annual citizen participation meetings are held to provide stakeholders with opportunities to coordinate and share feedback regarding issues and concerns related to 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 impediments related to fair housing and six barriers to affordable housing in its 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), published on October 1, 2020. This AI examines community demographics, market availability, and public and private policies, practices, and procedures that impact 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 options based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. The AI serves as a foundation for fair housing planning and provides vital information to policymakers, administrative staff, housing providers, lenders, and fair housing advocates. Additionally, it helps generate public support for fair housing initiatives.

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 2023**

Impediment #1: In program year 2023, 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 and Ability Housing with their RISE program. The majority of the participants were Black or African American.

Impediments #s 2 & 7: The City provided direct financial assistance to 67 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 2023, the City constructed 8 rental units at the Ashley Square development. 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 7 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 # 7: The City utilized HOME and SHIP funds to develop new rental developments and support eligible first-time homebuyers. As mentioned above, 67 LMI households were assisted with the H2H downpayment assistance program, and 8 LMI households were assisted with the availability of new rental housing.

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.

## **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 2023 is the third year of the 2021-2025 ConPlan.

## **4. PY 2023 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.) The draft 2023 AAP was available for review at the HCDD webpage and at the HCDD lobby at 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor Jacksonville Florida 32202. The comment period for the draft 2023 AAP commenced from July 1, 2023 to July 30, 2023. Comments could be submitted in writing by email [HCDDComments@coj.net](mailto:HCDDComments@coj.net), or in writing to Housing and Community Development Division at 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor Jacksonville Florida 32202. 2.) A Public Hearing was held for the 2023 AAP and was scheduled on July 28, 2023 at 10:00 AM in the 8th Floor Conference Room 851 at 214 N. Hogan Street, Jacksonville, Florida. After the conclusion of the comment period and public hearing, there were no comments received by the public.

### **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 2023 CAPER, the City gave a public notice in a local paper, *The Jacksonville Daily Record*, and on the City website.

A draft of the CAPER for the City of Jacksonville will be available for a fifteen (15) day public review and comment period, from **Wednesday, December 4, 2024 through Wednesday, December 18, 2024**. A copy of the draft CAPER is available online at <https://www.coj.net/hcdd>.

Comments should be submitted via email at [HCDDcomments@coj.net](mailto:HCDDcomments@coj.net), or in writing and delivered to Housing and Community Development, 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32202. Comments must be received no later than Wednesday, December 18, 2024. The final PY2023 CAPER will be submitted to HUD on or before December 29, 2024.

A public hearing regarding the PY2023 CAPER will be held on **Tuesday, December 3, 2024 at 3:30 p.m.**, in-person at the Jacksonville Main Library, Conference Center - Auditorium, 303 N. Laura Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

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](mailto: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 2023 CAPER reports on the third 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 if needed, 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 2023, COJ funded several public service programs, which include the CV Mortgage Assistance 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 property managers/sites, the number of HOME assisted units as well as a schedule inspections, and when the affordability period will end.

In PY 2023 a total of 88 HOME inspections were completed during the program year at 25 sites across the City. Several sites failed inspections before they finally passed. 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 that failed, after the initial inspection the City and the inspection staff worked with 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 list of housing inspections has been attached to the CR-00.

### **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 2023.

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 2023 the City had 13 contracts made for a total amount of \$972,302.05, and just over three-quarters of this amount was awarded to minority owned businesses (\$750,464.05). There were five (5) contracts awarded to a Black MBE for \$726,185.00 and one (1) to Hispanic MBEs for \$24,279. Of the 13 contracts awarded, there were also four (4) contracts were awarded to women owned businesses for \$677,189.50.

#### **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 \$308,325.10. This is correction from the carryover reported from the prior reporting year. In PY 2023, the City received a total of \$1,080,000.00 from program income and spent \$1,388,325.10 towards the H2H homebuyer program. This now leaves the remaining balance for HOME program income at \$0, of which no funds 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 9/30/2023 and PY 2022 from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 has been uploaded to the CR-00 to show how HOME PI was calculated.

The City's H2H Homebuyer Program served 67 eligible first-time homebuyers in PY 2023. Of this total, 56 were Black, 8 were White, 1 was Asian, and 2 were Other Households. By Ethnicity, all were non-Hispanic households. All the households served in the h2H program were also moderate income households (50-80% AMI).

#### **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. As of the end of PY 2023, no funds have been spent yet as the City is still working through setting up the program.

## 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	705	775
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	0
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	185	185
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>960</b>

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

In PY 2023, 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 Gateway Community 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 236 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 16 youth with STRMU assistance in addition to counseling supportive services.



**Lutheran Social Services, Inc. (LSS)** provided emergency STRMU assistance to 217 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 185 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 306 HIV/AIDS infected persons and their families.

**Gateway Community Services, Inc., (GCS)** provided emergency STRMU assistance to 16 HIV/AIDS infected persons and their families. The sponsor also provided supportive services for these individuals.

### 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	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	541	0	0	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	541	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.	1	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 2023 there was one activity completed that met the threshold for reporting Section 3.

Activity #6403 - COJ - Cuba Hunter Skateboard Park Replacement was funded for \$500,000 and meets the reporting threshold. For this activity, CDBG funding was used to remove and replace the existing skateboard park and in addition added new fencing and bollards for the safety of the children and to keep unauthorized vehicles parking in the skate park area. This had a low/mod area benefit at 3620 Bedford

Rd. There were 541 total labor hours performed and 541 (100%) were completed by Section 3 workers, which met the 25% benchmark. Other qualitative efforts included a job fair that the City participated in to disseminate this work.

## 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	Chief of Housing & Community Development

##### 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	Housing & Community Development Administrator
Phone Number	9042558917
Extension	
Email Address	rmeans@coj.net

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 10/01/2023  
**Program Year End Date** 09/30/2024

### 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:** 142277

**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:** Faith-Based Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 183750

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** JASMYN, Inc.

**City:** Jacksonville

**State:** FL

**Zip Code:** 32204, 2828

**DUNS Number:** 069454739

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 52683

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Ability Housing, Inc

**City:** Jacksonville

**State:** FL

**Zip Code:** 32207, 3877

**DUNS Number:** 784753266

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 62922

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Family Promise

**City:** Jacksonville

**State:** FL

**Zip Code:** 32202

**DUNS Number:**

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 38077

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

### 8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	N/A
Number of New Units – Conversion	N/A
Total Number of bed - nights available	408,800
Total Number of bed - nights provided	348,940
Capacity Utilization	85.4

Table 17 – Shelter Capacity

### 9. 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). Shelter utilization data can help to determine the level of need in the CoC area, and where to direct resources.

Shelter utilization is a key performance measure that helps assess the progress of the Continuum of Care (CoC), member service providers, and the community in addressing homelessness in the region. Low shelter usage indicates a need for additional funding to be directed towards activities aimed at increasing shelter utilization.

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 1,120 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 408,800 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 956 beds, and multiplied by 365 nights that would make 348,940 beds provided throughout the year. This is a participation rate of 85.4% for the year at the CoC level.

Full ESG accomplishments are now reported in the Sage annual reports. In PY 2023, the City funded the I.M. Sulzbacher Center and Family Promise to help run their overnight shelter operations. There were 210 persons experiencing homelessness assisted with these services. A summary of ESG expenditures is provided in the CR-15 Resources and Investments.