

# STATE OF FLORIDA 2022

## Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Emergency Solutions Grant Program

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION  
HOME Partnerships Program  
National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) Program

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For submission to the  
U.S. Department of Housing and  
Urban Development (HUD)  
FINAL | NOVEMBER 30, 2023

## 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.

This Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the period from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023, which represents the third year of the State of Florida's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

#### CDBG

Under Governor Ron DeSantis' leadership, Florida has made record investments in workforce education, modern infrastructure and workforce housing. Governor DeSantis remains committed to supporting Florida's workforce, and their families – allowing them to live where they work, while providing safe, quality, affordable, and workforce housing opportunities. The Florida Department of Commerce (FloridaCommerce) Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is one of the tools for implementing these vital initiatives.

FloridaCommerce's Small Cities CDBG program is composed of four major components: Commercial Revitalization, Economic Development, Housing Rehabilitation, and Neighborhood Revitalization. CDBG projects are funded under the low- and moderate-income (LMI) national objective. This ensures that the needs of LMI persons are the primary focus of Florida Small Cities CDBG-funded projects.

FloridaCommerce's goals and objectives are guided by three outcomes required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): expanding economic opportunities, providing decent housing, and creating suitable living environments. The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis conducted during the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan determined the priority housing and non-housing development needs within the state.

Since CDBG subgrants are awarded with a two and one-half-year timeframe for project completion, which may be further extended, FloridaCommerce utilizes close out data from subgrants (completed) during the reporting period to assess annual success in meeting goals and objectives. The Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) reflects the accomplishment and beneficiary data of all closed activities.

During the reporting period, FloridaCommerce's Small Cities CDBG Program conducted two application cycles making available approximately \$49.2 million in funding to rehabilitate or replace homes, stabilize and improve neighborhoods and commercial areas and create or retain jobs. FloridaCommerce awarded 51 projects totaling \$36.5 million under these application cycles and include a commitment to rehabilitate or replace up to 124 homes for Low to Moderate Income persons. Additionally, the state awarded funds to install and replace critical infrastructure such as roads, sidewalks, and water lines throughout the state and Hurricane Ian, Michael, and Idalia impacted areas.

FloridaCommerce also made 10 awards totaling nearly \$22 million to communities to address historical

broadband deficiencies, expand and improve housing opportunities for homeless persons as well as those in recovery from substance abuse disorders, and to provide job training opportunities.

### HOME

Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) HOME programs have been administered through three programs: a rental development program, a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA) and a down payment assistance program. FHFC funded six new construction rental developments for 167 units for \$37.3 million in HOME financing, 103 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers for \$2.80 million in HOME funding and 23 new TBRA recipients for \$350 thousand in total TBRA funding.

The table below includes projects expected during the program year, regardless of when the year funding was allocated. Most projects are not completed in the same year funding is allocated.

### National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

FHFC administers the NHTF program in Florida. NHTF is often paired with other FHFC resources to leverage these funds to the maximum extent possible. FHFC funded 9 construction rental developments for 49 units for \$16.7 million in NHTF financing. These 9 new construction rental developments also are funded with state trust fund dollars, Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds (MMRB) and low-income housing tax credits.

### Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program through the Department of Children and Families (DCF), provides funding to sub-grantees for activities such as the operation of emergency shelters, street outreach and homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing for homeless persons throughout Florida. Each funded component has eligible activities that can be implemented utilizing ESG funding to achieve annual goals and objectives.

The expected goals are outlined in the table below, however, ESG's actual accomplishment data is captured in HUD's SAGE Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Reporting Repository (HMIS is used as a tool to coordinate and track service delivery among area providers of homeless services). The data on persons served is collected locally in HMIS and then submitted to the DCF for upload into SAGE HMIS (The ESG CAPER can be found in the attached appendix). System generated data reflects aggregate data for individuals served with ESG funding.

### Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH), HIV/AIDS Section, administers the HOPWA Program. The State HOPWA Program goals are to prevent homelessness of individuals or families with HIV; or if already homeless, to transition the individuals or families back into stable housing as soon as possible as well as to create a strategy for long-term housing stability for persons living with HIV/AIDS. For the 2022 program year, the FDOH contracted with local organizations and county health departments to provide HOPWA services in 11 Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program consortium geographical areas throughout Florida. These areas receive State HOPWA Program funds at the local level for services in 53 of 67 counties. The remaining 14 counties not included in the State HOPWA Program service area during the 2022 program year are eligible metropolitan statistical areas (EMSAs) that receive funding directly from

HUD which did not receive State HOPWA Program funds for the 2022 program year except for Miami-Dade County. There are currently 12 federally established EMSA jurisdictions in Florida; six of the smaller EMSAs re-designate their funds to the State HOPWA Program every year to be administered by the FDOH. The six large EMSAs receive their funding directly from HUD. As a result of carry over HOPWA program grant funding, the state provided additional funding to one of the six larger EMSAs for half of the 2022 program year. Also as a result of carry over supplemental HOPWA CARES Act funding provided to FDOH, one State HOPWA Program project sponsor continued to provide services with HOPWA CARES Act funds during the full 2022 program year.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Homeownership Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	750	194	25.87%	130	103	79.23%

Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	485	97%	100	167	167%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	250	75	30.00%	50	23	
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		50	0	0.00%

Affordable Rental Housing for Extremely Low Income	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	250	83	33.20%	125	49	39.2%
Commercial Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4200	7472	177.90%	840	0	0.00%
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			

Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				

Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		4200	0	0.00%
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Homeless Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688.65	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	1	0	0.00%			



Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688. 65	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Coronavirus Response and Recovery	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13440688. 65	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	740	0	0.00%
Disaster Recovery	Disaster Recovery	CDBG-DR: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		1500	0	0.00%
Disaster Recovery	Disaster Recovery	CDBG-DR: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	275	0	0.00%	85	0	0.00%
Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12370	15661	126.60%	2000	0	0.00%
Housing and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$8,876,983	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	750	824	109.87%	240	262	109.17 %

Housing and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$8,876,983	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	6000	5,642	94.03%	1500	1,981.	132.07%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	725	67	9.24%	105	6	5.7%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	29400	11,255	38.28%	5655	1,112	19.66%
Permanent Housing for Homeless Persons	Affordable Housing	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		1050	0	0.00%
Permanent Housing for Homeless Persons	Affordable Housing	ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Rental and Homeownership Activities (CHDOs)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	125	34	27.2%	0	0	0
Rental and Homeownership Activities (CHDOs)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0		25	0	0.00%

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

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

## activities identified.

### CDBG

All HUD-funded projects must meet one of three National Objectives – (1) to primarily benefit LMI persons; (2) to prevent or eliminate slum or blight; or (3) to meet an urgent need. Projects identified as urgent need must show that existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Florida’s highest priorities support key foundations for the success of job seekers and job creators alike and include record investments in workforce and infrastructure that spur economic growth. In the Small Cities CDBG program, these priority projects include:

- job creation, both employment and reemployment;
- sewer and water systems improvements;
- housing rehabilitation, including workforce housing;
- flood and drainage improvements (stormwater projects);
- street improvements;
- overall infrastructure; and
- broadband planning to increase the availability and effectiveness of broadband internet throughout the state, specifically in small and rural communities.

### CDBG-Coronavirus (CDBG-CV)

CDBG-CV funds may be used for technical assistance and planning; economic development; public improvements; public services; and other eligible activities based on assessed needs of the communities.

### HOME

The national objective target is primarily to benefit LMI persons. All HOME rental activities are for 60 percent Area Median Income (AMI) and below and all TBRA activities are for 30 percent and below. Homeownership activities can assist up to 80 percent AMI. The highest projects identified are the development of affordable housing units and TBRA.

The totals populate once completed in IDIS. FHFC is funding multi-year projects and quite a few were completed during the fiscal year (FY). FHFC is on track to meeting its annual goals as some of the production goals are met. FHFC funded \* six new construction rental developments for 167 (goal for the year was 100) units for \$ 37.3 million in HOME financing, 103 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers (goal was 130) for \$2.80 million in HOME funding and 23 new TBRA recipients (goal was 50) for \$350,000 in funding.

### NHTF

All units of NHTF must serve Extremely Low Income (ELI) households. These households are at 22 percent of AMI. The totals populate once completed in IDIS. FHFC funded 9 construction rental developments for 49 units for \$16.7 million in NHTF financing.

## ESG

All HUD funded projects must serve persons who meet the definition of homelessness or at risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 576.2.

DCF established goals for ESG funding in consultation with local continuum of care (CoC) lead agencies, the federal program focus on rapid rehousing as a best practice model, and the demand from the previous grant cycle. In accordance with 24 CFR 576.100(b)(1), DCF ensures that the funding spent on Street Outreach and Emergency Shelter activities does not exceed 60% of the fiscal year award. Priorities in the solicitation covering the most recent fiscal year included utilizing at least 40 percent of the funding for rapid re-housing and prevention activities.

The program objectives covering fiscal year 22-23 were to:

- Create and preserve housing for extremely low-income persons, especially homeless families and persons with special needs;
- Support the operation of emergency shelters to temporarily house persons who are homeless and provide essential services to those sheltered; and
  - Carry out street outreach to the unsheltered homeless on the streets, to connect them with local temporary housing and services, allowing person to be safely housed.

## HOPWA

The State HOPWA Program project sponsors provided the following housing services during the 2022 program year:

- Short-term rent, mortgage and utility (STRMU) payments; Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA);
  - Permanent housing placement (PHP) activities;
  - Short-term transitional housing (hotels/motels);
  - Resource identification services; and
  - Supportive services (e.g., housing case management).

Accomplishments and distribution of funds during the 2022 program year are as follows: The State HOPWA Program provided services to 2,052 households during the 2022 program year and spent \$8,627,044 (including leveraged funds and program income); 614 of the households were served in the prior year. 2,052 households received assistance with TBRA, STRMU, transitional housing, and PHP services. Of the 2,052 households, another 1,130 were beneficiaries that resided in the household who were served for a total of 3,182 individuals assisted. There have been many new clients needing HOPWA services as well as an increased need for HOPWA assistance for current clients.

The State HOPWA Program goal is to increase the percentage of individuals in stable housing by identifying resources to supplement HOPWA client incomes and provide non-HOPWA supportive services. The HOPWA project sponsors estimated that 2,001 households would

be served through the State HOPWA Program with priority given to persons with low-income. The actual number of households totaled 2,052 or 102.55 percent of the estimated goal. Data collected during the 2022 program year reflects that of the 2,052 clients served, 487 are in permanent, stable housing, and 878 are temporarily stable with a reduced risk of homelessness because of HOPWA housing assistance. Of the total clients assisted, 74 chronically homeless are currently in a more stable housing arrangement. This number is an increase from the 62 identified in the previous program year.

The State HOPWA Program's assessment of client stability outcomes resulting from short-term emergency housing assistance is that more than 98 percent of households served are in a stable or temporarily stable housing arrangement. About 2 percent of clients are in unstable housing arrangements. The overall outcomes for this program year reflect that more than three quarters of eligible clients/households can establish and better maintain suitable stable housing; improved accessibility to health care and other support services; and reduced risk of homelessness among individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.

The State HOPWA Program places emphasis on the connection between housing and health care with appropriate supportive services that are available through the State HOPWA Program and other funding sources, such as the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program and state general revenue, in which supportive services that contribute to stable housing are readily available to HOPWA clients.

Coordination with other housing and supportive services agencies was vital in achieving the State HOPWA Program goal to prevent homelessness and provide clients with a stable living situation. HOPWA project sponsors remain committed to the goal of fostering housing stability for members of the affected community by maintaining a relationship with the local Housing Care Continuum and the Homeless Coalition. The State HOPWA Program contractually requires each sub-recipient/sub-contractor to designate a representative to participate in the local homelessness planning process and provide local homelessness advocates with information about HOPWA as needed. Also, by coordinating HOPWA services through the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program consortia and planning bodies, HOPWA clients are afforded access to supportive services funds under the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program and state general revenue programs including, but not limited to, medical care, transportation, insurance, dental, counseling services, emergency financial assistance, and housing.

## 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	ESG	HTF
White	515	78	952	8521	7
Black or African American	103	130	1,075	5942	2
Asian	6	0	21	67	0
American Indian or American Native	3	0	1	81	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	449	0	3	59	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>14670</b>	<b>16</b>
Hispanic	0	41	390	1605	9
Not Hispanic	6	191	1,662	13696	7

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

### Narrative

#### CDBG

The CDBG numbers above reflect the race and ethnicity of the individuals who benefitted from Neighborhood Revitalization, Commercial Revitalization, and Housing Rehabilitation projects.

The beneficiaries included in the chart are based on five administrative close outs received during the 2022 program year.

#### HOME

The numbers reflected are the race and ethnicity of HOME assisted individuals in completed projects for this reporting period. In addition to the table above, there were 24 Other Multi-Racial families assisted.

#### NHTF

The numbers reflected are the race and ethnicity of NHTF assisted individuals in completed projects for this reporting period. In addition to the table above, there were 7 Other Multi-Racial families assisted.

#### ESG

These numbers examine the racial and ethnic demographics for individuals served through ESG funding. These numbers are also available in an attached appendix.

#### HOPWA

The numbers reflected are the race and ethnicity of HOPWA eligible individuals assisted through allowable housing activities for this reporting period.

## 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	40,900,731	
HOME	public - federal	40,525,783	\$20,205,771.74
HOPWA	public - federal	8,876,983	
ESG	public - federal	5,960,758	\$4,325,590.99
HTF	public - federal	16,706,300	\$8,184,359.50
RUSH - ESG Disaster Relief Grant	public - federal	3,000,000	\$0.00
Other	public - federal	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

#### CDBG

For program year 2022, the resources made available for CDBG include: funds allocated by HUD, program income, and recaptured funds, if applicable. Since CDBG grants are awarded with a two-and one-half year timeframe for project completion, which may be extended further, FloridaCommerce utilizes finalized data from grants closed during the reporting period to assess annual success in meeting goals and objectives. The IDIS reflects the accomplishment and beneficiary data of all closed activities. The amount of resources made available for 2022 was \$40,900,731.

#### CDBG-CV

During Program Year 2019, CDBG-CV funding resources were also allocated by HUD. These funds were incorporated into the 2019 Annual Action Plan by substantial amendment. The resources that were made available for the Program Year 2019 were \$41,931,595 for the Small Cities Community Program and \$51,050,910 for the Entitlement Community Program. \$93,678,313.96 was awarded during this reporting period. All 2019 CDBG-CV funds have been committed.

#### HOME

HOME funded six new multifamily development in FY 2022 for \$ 37.3 million. These units will be under construction during FY 2022. HOME assisted 103 homeowners with down payment assistance for \$2.8 million in funding and 23 TBRA recipients for \$350 thousand in total TBRA funding. Over the course of FY 2022, \$ 20.2million was disbursed. The resources made available for 2022 was \$40.52 million.

#### NHTF

FHFC administers the NHTF program in Florida. NHTF is often paired with other FHFC resources to leverage these funds to the maximum extent possible. FHFC funded 9 construction rental developments for 49 units for \$16.7 million in NHTF financing. These 9 new construction rental developments also

are funded with a combination of state trust fund dollars, multifamily mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing tax credits.

**ESG**

A total of \$5,960,758 was available under the ESG program to be awarded for the program year. ESG funds were allocated to sub-providers to carryout eligible activities and a total of \$4,747,758.75of these funds have been expended during the most recent program year.

**HOPWA**

HOPWA resources made available (\$8,876,983) and expended (\$8,627,044) during the 2022 program year include leveraged funds, program income (e.g., repayments), HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (TBRA, transitional housing, STRMU, PHP), supportive services (case management), and grantee and project sponsor administration and resource identification.

**RUSH - ESG Disaster Relief Grant**

On October 26, 2022, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provided a special allocation of \$3,000,000 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding to the Department to serve households affected by Hurricane Ian and that are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This special allocation is called the Rapid Unsheltered Survivor Housing (RUSH) program and has many of the same requirements as ESG.

RUSH provides funding for eligible activities including emergency shelter; rapid re-housing, which provides up to 24 months of rental assistance, financial assistance for move in costs, and supportive services for people currently experiencing homelessness; homelessness prevention, which provides up to 24 months of rental assistance, utility assistance, and supportive services for people at risk of homelessness; and outreach assistance, including assistance to meet urgent needs, for people who are unsheltered.

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

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
STATEWIDE	100	100	See narrative below

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

**CDBG**

FloridaCommerce does not allocate Small Cities CDBG funding resources geographically. Each year, a Notice of Funding Availability is published inviting eligible non-entitlement local governments to submit applications for funding consideration in four program areas: Economic Development, Housing Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Revitalization, and Commercial Revitalization.

The local government must conduct a public hearing to receive input from the public on what they consider to be the community’s highest priority needs. Based on this information, the local government



selects a project for funding and prepares an application for one of the four program areas (a local government may submit two applications if one of them is for economic development funding).

The local government must conduct a second public hearing to allow its residents to comment on the proposed activities included in the drafted application. The local government will then finalize the application and submit it to FloridaCommerce. CDBG staff will review the applications received in each program area and rank them from the highest to the lowest score. Funding is awarded from the highest to the lowest ranked application until all funds are awarded.

#### CDBG-CV

FloridaCommerce did not allocate CDBG-CV Small Cities funding resources geographically. FloridaCommerce published a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) in the Florida Administrative Register prior to the opening of the funding cycle(s). The NOFA informed Florida residents of the availability of CDBG-CV funding and the opening and closing date of the funding cycle(s). The CDBG-CV NOFA was published on December 18, 2020, and the application cycle closed November 1, 2021. CDBG-CV Small Cities program subgrants were awarded to FFY 2020 CDBG-eligible communities on a competitive basis.

For the CDBG-CV Entitlement program, funds were allocated based on an allocation formula. Eligible entitlement communities applied for funding up to the amount available per the funding formula. CDBG-CV Entitlement program subgrants were awarded based on a review of applications for eligible activities and subrecipient capacity to administer programs efficiently, effectively, and compliantly.

#### HOME

During the program year, FHFC awarded 6 developments from 1 Requests for Application (RFA) for HOME projects. The RFA was open to Applicants proposing the construction of affordable housing utilizing HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME-rental) Program funding for the construction of small rural developments, FHFC had goals to fund 1 CHDO. The RFA's intent was to fund developments in various locals so a County Award Tally was included in the ranking criteria whereas the first eligible application in a county is funded and for a second eligible application in that county to be funded would mean that no other eligible applications in different counties remain. These 6 developments were awarded \$37.37 million in HOME Funding and will create 167 new units in rural areas.

#### NHTF

FHFC did not allocate funding geographically for the NHTF Funding. To ensure that FHFC awards funds throughout the state as much as possible, the competitive application, like many of FHFC'S other competitive applications, included a County Award Tally in the ranking criteria. This means the first eligible application in a county is funded and, for a second eligible application in that county to be funded, no other eligible applications in different counties remain.

### ESG

DCF does not allocate funding geographically, but rather through a competitive solicitation among the HUD designated CoC lead agencies. Priority is given to CoC lead agencies that do not receive direct awards from HUD for ESG program activities. The funds may be used throughout the state on eligible ESG funded projects.

### HOPWA

The State HOPWA Program's annual area funding allocation is based on the current data available for the cumulative number of reported living HIV/AIDS cases in the geographical areas, each area's proportionate share of the cumulative number of living HIV/AIDS cases, utilization rates, and available funds. Program funds were distributed geographically according to the Florida 2022 Annual Action Plan.

## Leveraging

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

### CDBG

Although FloridaCommerce does not require matching funds, leveraging is encouraged by awarding additional points to competitive applications. Of the five subgrants closed during the 2022 reporting period, \$157,038.29 in other funds were leveraged by Small Cities CDBG program recipients and participating parties.

Most of the leveraged funds were used for neighborhood revitalization projects that provided needed infrastructure and infrastructure planning to communities as well as broadband planning. Local funds, as well as loan and grant funds from other government agencies, are often committed to infrastructure projects to maximize benefit to the community.

The State of Florida budgets state trust fund revenue to match administrative dollars. Based on the 2022 Annual Action Plan, \$726,420 in state trust fund revenue will be used to match HUD funds.

### HOME

FHFC awarded 6 developments from one RFA during FY 2022. For the awarded developments in the RFA, a scoring criteria was linked the amount of match each development included in their financing. This match was limited to cash match and included state appropriations, state housing trust funds, private donations or below market interest rate loans described within the RFA.

### NHTF

FHFC leveraged NHTF funds with four different sources of financing. Included in the competitive solicitation were State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) funds that are generated from the state's housing trust fund, HOME-ARP funding, 9% competitive housing tax credits and Grant funding. \$18 million was awarded in SAIL funding, \$12.2 was awarded in 9% tax credits, \$28.3 million was awarded in HOME-ARP, and \$4.6 in Grant Funding.

### ESG

Under the ESG program, there is no leverage requirement, however, recipients are required to match dollar-for-dollar, the amount of the ESG award per 24 CFR 576.201. The state passes the balance of the match requirement to the recipients of its ESG funds.

HOPWA

Although the Florida State HOPWA Program does not require matching funds, leveraging is strongly encouraged by FDOH. Approximately \$6,021,396 in leveraged funds were primarily used for additional housing activities, including permanent housing placement, case management, and other supportive services to address the emergency and long-term housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS in the service areas. Leveraged funds from the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program and state general revenue, as well as other resources (e.g., other community-based organizations, grants, in-kind resources, client contributions toward rent/deposits) were used for the additional housing activities during the 2022 program year.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	23,353,049
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	23,353,049
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	3,306,971
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	20,046,259

**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

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 \$
29,745,030.62	9,617,480.96	1,836,989.40		37,525,522.18

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	7	-	-	-	-	7
Dollar Amount	\$41,524,107	-	-	-	-	\$41,524,107
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	89	-	-	-	-	89
Dollar Amount	\$21,630,821	-	-	-	-	\$21,630,821
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	7	-	7			
Dollar Amount	\$41,524,107	-	\$41,524,107			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	89	-	89			
Dollar Amount	\$21,630,821	-	\$41,524,107			

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	7	-	-	-	-	7
Dollar Amount	\$41,424,715	-	-	-	-	\$41,424,715

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

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

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

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	70	23
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	712	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	34	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	325	23
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	240	167
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	145	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The annual goals identified in the table above were established in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

### CDBG

FloridaCommerce's assessment of goals and objectives is based on the completion of projects that meet the national objective to benefit LMI individuals and households. During the 2022 program year, the



one-year goal for the rehabilitation of existing units was 145 and the reported outcomes totaled five units. Since subgrants cover a two-year period, and outcomes are reported annually based on closeouts received during the program year, the difference between the annual goal and the program year outcomes will fluctuate. Some years will reflect exceeding the annual goal and some will show unmet annual goals. State construction projects were delayed as a result of the effects of Hurricane Ian, which made landfall in September of 2022. State construction companies and materials were dedicated to mitigating and responding to Hurricane Ian. Because of these efforts, many CDBG projects could not move forward either due to the unavailability of construction materials or contractors. During the 2022 program year, only two housing rehabilitation projects were closed out, so the reported outcomes are significantly less than the one-year goal.

#### HOME

The totals populate once completed in IDIS. FHFC is funding multi-year projects and quite a few were completed during the fiscal year (FY). FHFC is on track to meeting its annual goals, as many of the production's goals are complete. FHFC funded six new construction rental development for 167 (goal for the year was 100) units for \$37.3 million in HOME financing, 103 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers (goal was 130) for \$2.80 million in HOME funding and 23 new TBRA recipients (goal was 50) for \$350 thousand in total TBRA funding.

#### NHTF

The totals populate once completed in IDIS. FHFC is funding multi-year projects. Once these developments finish construction and begin to lease to qualified tenants, FHFC expects to meet goals. FHFC funded 9 construction rental developments for 49 units for \$16.7 million in NHTF financing. These 9 new construction rental developments also are funded with state trust fund dollars, low-income housing tax credits, HOME-ARP and Grant Funding.

ESG - Not applicable.

HOPWA- Not applicable.

### **Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

#### CDBG

FloridaCommerce is working to achieve its goal of providing safe, quality, and affordable housing for Florida's families. Florida's Live Local Act that became effective on July 1, 2023 is being implemented to ensure Floridians can live close to good jobs, schools, hospitals, and other critical centers of our communities that fit comfortably in their household budgets. During Program Years 2015-2019, FloridaCommerce proposed a goal to complete the rehabilitation of 600 housing units. FloridaCommerce exceeded that goal by rehabilitating 659 housing units. We believe that future housing goals may be reduced based on the limited number of housing rehabilitation applications received during the period and delays relating to scarcity of materials and major disasters impacting the state.

HOME/NHTF

As the rental developments are completed and the program outcomes are provided from the current fiscal year, the projection goals made at the start of the plan will show they were obtained. FHFC expects future year outcomes to support all goals going forward. FHFC funded six new construction rental development s for 167 units for \$37.3 million. FHFC funded 9 NHTF construction rental developments for 49 units for \$16.7 million in NHTF financing.

ESG - Not applicable.

HOPWA- Not applicable.

**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>	<b>HTF Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	2	0	16
Low-income	3	124	0
Moderate-income	0	108	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>16</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The CDBG actual numbers indicated in Table 13 above reflect income levels for persons served by two (2) housing rehabilitation projects.

HOME/NHTF

The HOME TBRA and HOME rental programs serve 60 percent AMI and under. These two programs account for most of the households served in FY 2022. As the rental developments lease-up and complete, the outcomes will support the goals provided at the beginning of this plan. All units of NHTF must serve Extremely Low Income (ELI) households. These households are at 22 percent of AMI.

ESG- Not applicable to table 13.

HOPWA - Not applicable to table 13.

**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**

CDBG - Not applicable.

HOME/NHTF - Not applicable.

ESG

The ESG program utilized the Street Outreach component under 24 CFR 576.101 “to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.” The activities allowed under 24 CFR 576.101 include the following: engagement; case management; emergency health services; emergency mental health services; transportation; and services for special populations (homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS). Unsheltered homeless people are defined in 24 CFR 576.2(1)(i) as “an individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.” Additionally, CoC lead agencies work with local service providers to address the needs of the homeless in their respective areas. This includes working with mainstream providers to assess and provide individual needs.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

CDBG - Not applicable.

HOME/NHTF - Not applicable.

ESG

The ESG program utilizes funding under the emergency shelter component to provide temporary shelter and essential services while in shelter to homeless persons throughout the local CoCs. Providing shelter is accomplished through assessing the individual needs at intake using a coordinated assessment system as directed by HUD and moving quickly to house individuals and families in search of services. Area providers work through the coordinated intake system to provide an array of services to address the needs of the homeless.

### HOPWA

The State HOPWA Program utilizes funding under the short-term transitional housing line item to transition homeless individuals with HIV/AIDS into short-term facilities (e.g., motel/hotel, boarding house). HOPWA project sponsors work within federal and state regulations to initiate assistance for the movement from transitional housing to permanent, 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**

CDBG - Not applicable.

HOME/NHTF - Not applicable.

### ESG

The local CoC lead agencies work to establish a network with local providers of mental health and substance abuse services to connect homeless persons with needed services. In addition, behavioral health managing entities and community substance abuse and mental health providers work closely with CoCs to link providers of the coordinated entry system to help identify available beds through HMIS. Service providers are part of the CoCs' network and work with service providers to help identify the needs of area homeless persons.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

**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**

CDBG - Not applicable.

### HOME

FHFC implemented a pilot to demonstrate the use of short-term rental assistance to assist homeless families with school age children in rural and small communities. This pilot is to study a strategy for effectively distributing and utilizing its affordable housing resources in small counties and rural communities that have different needs and capacities compared to larger counties and communities. The Pilot's objective is to evaluate the use of HOME funds for short-term tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) paired with Department of Education homeless education resources and community-based

supportive services to help these families regain stability and self-sufficiency, as well as keep the children on track with their education. This pilot proved to be effective and Florida issued a Request for Qualifications for additional areas in Florida to utilize this program.

#### NHTF

FHFC has used NHTF in RFAs proposing the development of housing for Homeless individuals and families that also includes a portion of units for Persons with Special Needs located in Medium and Large Counties. The intent of these RFAs was to help communities address the significant need for housing for some of their most vulnerable individuals that are homeless or living in more restrictive settings due to the lack of stable housing and coordinated access to appropriate community-based healthcare and supportive services.

#### ESG

The local CoCs assess both the average and median lengths of stay in shelter and, through the CoC plan, identify areas in which the local service providers can address the length of shelter stay based on available resources and the number of persons seeking shelter; and how to better utilize the system to provide quality care and services for the homeless. This information is collected at the CoC level and examined along with other System Performance Measures.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

CDBG – Not applicable.

#### HOME

HFC contracted with Milton Housing Authority to pilot a new program together with the Santa Rosa School District and the EscaRosa Coalition for the Homeless. This initiative aims to assist homeless families who have children enrolled in the Santa Rosa School District access suitable rental housing by providing TBRA assistance and supportive services. Four new Housing Authorities were added into this pilot: Hernando County Housing Authority, Panama City Housing Authority, Punta Gorda Housing Authority and Alachua County Housing Authority.

NHTF – Not applicable.

ESG - Not applicable.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

CDBG - Not applicable.

#### HOME

Public housing residents are eligible to participate in homebuyer and down payment assistance programs offered through FHFC if they meet all eligibility requirements.

NHTF - Not applicable.

ESG - Not applicable.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

CDBG - Not applicable.

HOME/NHTF - Not applicable.

ESG - Not applicable.

HOPWA - Not applicable

## **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)**

### CDBG

A stakeholder survey was conducted as part of the Consolidated Plan process that asked Florida stakeholders to identify barriers to affordable housing choice. In general, local regulations and policies were considered to be bigger barriers to affordable and fair housing than state regulations. The top regulatory barrier identified by stakeholders was “Overly restrictive local land use and zoning regulations that limit development of affordable housing.” These barriers either prohibit or raise the cost of housing development that might otherwise have the potential to provide affordable units to many who need it. Though many of the barriers identified are outside the purview of the CDBG program, FloridaCommerce will continue to champion Governor DeSantis’ mission to expand the availability of safe, affordable, and workforce housing that will enable hardworking Floridians to put down roots in the communities they serve. In addition, the state will increase housing choice through its actions to affirmatively further fair housing choice including:

- Publishing fair housing materials on agency websites in multiple languages
- Coordinating with the Florida Commission on Human Relations to conduct annual workshops on fair housing
- Requiring grant recipients to conduct quarterly fair housing activities
- Employing a local fair housing coordinator to address complaints

HOME - Not applicable.

NHTF - Not applicable.

ESG - Not applicable.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

### CDBG

FloridaCommerce serves the needs of its subgrantees through awarding grants. The grant applications submitted by these local governments are based on comments received at public hearings which allow citizens to identify priority community needs and submit eligible projects for funding consideration.

### HOME/NHTF

FHFC serves on the State Council on Homelessness and provides two important ways local governments and emerging nonprofits can learn more about and receive support on affordable housing development

issues. The State Catalyst program provides training and technical assistance on federal and state affordable housing programs, including HOME and NHTF. FHFC contracts with a nonprofit provider for this service. The Predevelopment Loan program provides revolving loan funds to emerging nonprofits wanting to get into housing development, as well as PHAs interested in housing development and redevelopment. The program provides predevelopment loan funding to get a project started, as well as technical assistance at no cost to the organization.

ESG - Not applicable.

#### HOPWA

Coordination with other housing and supportive services agencies helps address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. HOPWA project sponsors maintain relationships with their local Housing Care Continuum and the Homeless Coalition which have representatives to participate in their local homelessness planning process and provide local homelessness advocates with information about HOPWA as needed. Also, there is coordination with the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program consortia and planning bodies.

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

#### CDBG

FloridaCommerce requires that all applications for housing rehabilitation projects include a determination of the age of the house. Any home constructed before January 1, 1978, must be tested for lead-based paint and appropriate measures must be undertaken to safely remove and dispose of the paint in accordance with HUD requirements.

#### HOME/NHTF

Currently FHFC only funds new construction with HOME and NHTF.

#### ESG

Requires recipients of funds under the Emergency Shelter component (24 CFR 576.102), the Homelessness Prevention component (24 CFR 576.103), and the Rapid Rehousing Assistance component (24 CFR 576.104) to comply with lead paint requirements under the 24 CFR 576.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

#### CDBG

Florida leads the nation in new business formations and individuals joining the workforce. Florida's success is the direct result of Governor DeSantis' Freedom First policies that support business owners and job seekers along with record investments in workforce education and infrastructure that spur economic growth. Florida's anti-poverty strategies are carried out through programs administered by several state agencies. Agency rules and related regulations set out the goals and objectives of the programs.



FloridaCommerce provides Reemployment Assistance, job search and career planning assistance, and resources to assist employers and entrepreneurs with establishing businesses in Florida and creating jobs. The Small Cities CDBG program funds economic development projects that require 51 percent (51%) of jobs created be made available to LMI workers. If skills above a high school education are necessary, job training is required at no expense to the employee and will be the responsibility of the subgrantee or the participating party.

#### HOME/NHTF

Pursuant to HUD regulations 24 CFR Part 135, FHFC carries out activities and procedures to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HOME funds to the greatest extent feasible and consistent with existing federal, state and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and extremely low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and extremely low-income persons. Recipients will be encouraged to make efforts to reach Section 3 residents and business concerns through employment, training opportunities and contracting.

#### ESG

The program encourages self-sufficiency and income growth to participants of the ESG program as a means of reducing the potential to return to homelessness or risk of homelessness, which is also a key System Performance Measure assessed by HUD.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

#### CDBG

The CDBG program is housed within the Bureau of Small Cities and Rural Communities, a unit within FloridaCommerce's Division of Community Development. Small Cities CDBG staff include one program manager, nine grant managers, one contract specialist, five environmental review specialists, two technical assistant/reporting specialists, and three staff assistants.

Small Cities CDBG staff lead annual workshops to educate eligible communities on the application process and implementation of subgrant activities. Additionally, Small Cities CDBG staff have introduced new workshops throughout the year to help subgrantees learn about FloridaCommerce's new CDBG-CV programs and educate them on the changes made to the state program. The Bureau continues to develop staff through cross-training to improve institutional structure.

#### HOME/NHTF

The daily operations of the HOME Investment Partnerships program (HOME) and the NHTF is in the Homeownership Department of Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC). The Federal Loan Programs Director a Federal Loan Program Administrator and a Federal Loan Program Manager are the daily contacts and serve as Grant Managers for the program with additional oversight provided by the Managing Director of Homeowner Programs and the Executive Director of FHFC. Additionally, FHFC contracts with three service entities which provide a suite of services including credit underwriting,

construction and permanent loan servicing and compliance monitoring for FHFC's Rental and Homeownership portfolios. FHFC also contracts with two environmental firms to provide the environmental assessments. The grant managers work closely with the contracted servicer and environmental providers, review all documents and ensure all conditions are adequately adhered to during the development of the housing. FHFC contracts with three firms to provide all the legal and closing documents for our funded developments. Two Multifamily Programs staff members also provide an additional level of review of credit underwriting and loan closing documents to ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal requirements. The grant managers enter all required set-up and funding information into the Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) while the Loan Servicing Department (consisting of six staff) handles the responsibility of the drawdowns. FHFC's Quality Assurance Department (two staff) monitors its contracted service providers to ensure compliance with the contractual obligations to FHFC as well as state and federal laws and regulations, FHFC rules and procedures. FHFC also has an Asset Management Department consisting of eight staff that works closely with its contracted Compliance Monitors to verify funded developments are providing safe, decent, affordable housing by monitoring financial, physical and occupancy compliance with regulatory documents.

#### ESG

ESG funding is awarded to local CoC lead agencies. By following the HUD model for awarding funds to the CoC lead agencies, Florida ensures sub-recipients incorporate projects into the CoC with consistent guidance, structure, and program oversight that is consistent with CoC federal funds that flow into each community.

HOPWA - not applicable.

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

CDBG - Not applicable.

#### HOME/NHTE

As part of FHFC's RFA process, specifically when targeting homeless or special needs individuals, applicants are required to describe the nature of any partnerships with the Local Homeless Assistance Continuum of Care lead agency and members as well as other relevant linkages with lead agencies or service providers that are key to helping the intended households maintain stability in the community.

#### ESG

Program requirements of the ESG program require the local CoCs to establish and utilize a coordinated entry system, which requires coordination and collaboration among service providers to address the needs of individuals at risk of or currently experiencing homelessness. Local PHA's are encouraged to

participate in the coordinated care system as a means of addressing the needs of the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless.

HOPWA - Not applicable.

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

CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA

Activities related to the suggested solutions to overcome perceived impediments that can be implemented through FloridaCommerce, the Florida Department of Health, the Florida Department of Children and Families, and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation include publishing fair housing resource materials on agency websites in multiple languages, coordinating with the Florida Commission on Human Relations in conducting annual workshops on fair housing, requiring certain grant recipients to conduct quarterly fair housing activities, and having a local fair housing coordinator to address complaints.

## 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**

### HOME/NHTF

FHFC contracts with three servicer entities which provide a suite of services including Credit Underwriting, Construction and Permanent Loan

Servicing (including Federal Labor Standards Monitoring) and Compliance Monitoring for FHFCs Rental and Homeownership portfolios. FHFC's Quality Assurance Department monitors its contracted service providers (including the 3 servicer entities) to ensure compliance with the contractual obligations to FHFC as well as state and federal laws and regulations. FHFC also has an Asset Management Department, which works closely with its contracted Compliance Monitors to verify funded developments are providing safe, decent, affordable housing by monitoring financial, physical and occupancy compliance with regulatory documents.

The initial management review for rehabilitation/acquisition developments, which have units occupied at the time of loan closing, is conducted prior to or shortly after loan closing. The initial management review for new construction/rehabilitation/acquisition developments, with no units occupied at the time of loan closing, is conducted within 120 days following the leasing of any HOME or NHTF units. Subsequent management reviews of HOME developments are conducted according to HUD regulation 24 CFR 92.504(d), subsequent reviews of NHTF developments are governed by 24 CFR 93.404(d). On-site inspections of HOME or NHTF assisted rental housing, are required throughout the period of affordability.

The management review and physical inspection includes a report on the following:

- Examination of Tenant Files;
- Administrative Procedures (including tenant selection, security, program reporting and insurance requirements);
- Physical Inspection includes;
  - Interior Items;
  - Exterior Items;
  - Miscellaneous Items (development amenities and common areas);
  - General observations on building Systems such as fire protection, emergency power, HVAC, potable water and sanitary sewer.

During the period from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, Florida Housing, conducted 136 on-site inspections of HOME developments and 17 NHTF developments.

## HOPWA

The FDOH contracts with cities and local community-based organizations and has agreements with local county health departments to provide HOPWA services in 53 of 67 Florida counties. HUD has developed and provided clear guidance to HOPWA grantees and project sponsors (includes community-based organizations, cities, and county health departments) on HUD expectations in terms of monitoring provider performance, which are applicable to community-based organizations, cities, and county health departments, in the *HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide*.

The HUD monitoring elements from the *HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide* applicable to the housing activities provided through the State HOPWA Program have been incorporated into the State HOPWA Program Contract Monitoring Tool to assess HOPWA project sponsors' adherence to HOPWA federal regulations in implementing the HOPWA program.

Ultimately, the HOPWA grantee is responsible for all project activities and project sponsors funded with HOPWA, as well as responsible for ensuring that their respective HOPWA project sponsors carry out activities in compliance with all applicable requirements in 24 CFR, Part 574.500(a). Effective management and oversight is fundamentally a collaborative process among the HOPWA grantee, HOPWA project sponsor, and HUD, with all entities working towards achieving program goals. The primary objective is to establish a constructive relationship that allows the HOPWA grantee, the HOPWA project sponsor, and HUD to work together to manage limited resources and nurture quality housing programs for low-income individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.

Ongoing oversight and performance assessments helps the HOPWA grantee and the HOPWA project sponsor ensure that projects are effective and that HOPWA project sponsors are running them in compliance with HOPWA program guidelines. With active oversight of performance, financial systems, and specific activities, the HOPWA grantee can determine if a project is effectively meeting the housing-related needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS in a community. The HOPWA grantee performs two types of monitoring: desk monitoring where financial and other information may be reviewed via mail/e-mail or by performing on-site monitoring visits. When scheduled, Florida State HOPWA Program staff perform an on-site monitoring visit. Upon their arrival, an appropriate space is provided by the HOPWA project sponsors that allows for review of confidential client files, interviews with agency staff, and reviews of any documentation that was not provided prior to the monitoring visit. It should be noted that desk monitoring as well as on-site monitoring may be scheduled at any time to ensure compliance.

The FDOH has a comprehensive contract management process that ensures contracting methods are administratively efficient and clear to contract managers/staff. State HOPWA Program contract monitoring must be in accordance with federal and state requirements as previously referenced. FDOH contract managers at the local level are responsible for enforcing HOPWA contract terms and conditions, including monitoring HOPWA project sponsors for compliance with performance standards, Florida Statutes, federal regulations, and FDOH policy. The FDOH's process encourages optimal HOPWA project sponsor performance.

Contracted HOPWA project sponsors are required to have an on-site monitoring by the contract manager at least once during the contract year. A written report is submitted to HOPWA project sponsors clearly identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas of concern. Adverse findings are addressed with corrective action plans or other appropriate measures. Corrective action requirements are specific with timeframes and suggested methods for correction. The FDOH staff provides follow-up site visits and technical assistance. Non-compliance with required corrective action(s) may result in delayed or no reimbursements for HOPWA project sponsor services, or termination if non-compliance issues remain beyond the corrective action timeline indicated. The FDOH uses a standardized monitoring tool for programmatic and fiscal monitoring of HOPWA project sponsors.

Additional monitoring may be conducted as needed to ensure HOPWA project sponsors comply with contract requirements. The FDOH, HIV/AIDS Section's State HOPWA Program staff monitors county health departments (CHDs) serving as the HOPWA project sponsor.

The need for corrective actions discovered during a monitoring must be clearly noted along with a reasonable timeframe allowed for resolution. Documentation reflecting resolution of corrective action(s) must be reported to the contract manager/staff. The contract manager/staff and HOPWA project sponsor must follow the appropriate corrective action procedures that are currently in place.

### **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.**

In accordance with the approved Citizen Participation Plan, the FFY 2022 CAPER was made available to the public on November 6, 2023. A public hearing was held on November 13, 2023. The 15-day public comment period closed on November 20, 2023. A public notice was published in the Florida Administrative Register and posted on the Florida Department of Commerce's website. No public comments were received on the FFY 2022 CAPER.

## **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.**

### CDBG

FloridaCommerce has not changed the objectives of its CDBG program and continues to strategically use CDBG funds to maximize leverage for infrastructure and public facility improvements, housing rehabilitation (including workforce housing), public services, commercial revitalization, planning and administrative activities and expanded broadband service in underserved communities. There is a continuous need for CDBG funds to fulfill objectives in the aforementioned categories. Hence, no changes are recommended based on Florida's experiences at this time.

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

No

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

## CR-50 - HOME 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.)

As the table below indicates, 136 HOME were inspected on site this reporting period. Of those inspected, 15 developments had deficiencies that remained uncorrected beyond 90-day after notification of noncompliance. Of the 17 NHTF developments inspected this reporting period, none had noncompliance issues that remained uncorrected after the 90-day period.

**HOME Developments Scheduled for Inspection During the Reporting Period**

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Noted Issues (If blank, there are no noted issues)</b>
American Way Townhomes	12090	
Amistad	11363	In the 90-day correction period
Azalea	4024	1) Failure to provide required unit features, 2) Failure to provide required development amenities, 3) Failure to meet uniform physical condition standards for units, 4) Failure to meet UPCS for buildings
Ballet Villages I	93HR-001	
Ballet Villages II	95HR-012	
BCC	10738	
Bethany Court	96HR-003	
Bonita Cove	2009-077CH	
Brittany Bay I	3067	
By The River	9687	
Cabana Club	94DRHR-013	In the 90-day correction period
Captiva Cove	11066	In the 90-day correction period
Captiva Cove II	11535	
Caribbean West	93HD-008	In the 90-day correction period
Casa Matias	10582	In the 90-day correction period
Casa San Juan Bosco	11003	1) Failure to meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) for



		buildings. 2) Failure to meet UPCS for Site.
Casa San Juan Bosco Community II	11751	1) Failure to meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) for buildings. 2) Failure to meet UPCS for Site.
Casa Santa Marta	9506	
Cedars Court	2009-044CTX	
Centerra	11888	
Century Park	11892	
Charlotte Crossing	10470	Failure to meet uniform physical condition standards for site.
Chatham Pointe Senior	10487	
City View at Hughes Square	649	
Colony Lakes	93HD-020	
Coral Village	1148	
Cornell Colony	11747	
Cove at Saint Lucie	97HR-015	In the 90-day correction period
Covington Club	10472	
Crossroads	10583	1) Failure to properly recertify eligibility, 2) Failure to document eligibility upon initial certification, 3) Failure to provide tenant programs and services, 4) Failure to meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) for a unit, 5) Failure to meet UPCS for a building.
Cyndy's Place	11750	
Cypress Cove	10465	
DeSoto Towers	9505	
Eastwind	95HR-009	
Edison Terraces II	1604	
El Mira Sol Gardens	3004	Failure to meet uniform physical condition standards for units
Fountains at Falkenburg	10467	
Gateway Townhomes of St. Joe	11884	
Glen Oaks	96HR-012	1) Failure to document eligibility upon initial occupancy, 2) Failure to provide required tenant programs.
Glorieta Gardens	92HR-009	Failure to meet uniform physical condition standards for units

Graceland Manor	2009-051CTX	
Green Gables - Orlando	1600	
Greentree Senior	2014-405H	
Greyes Place	12753	In the 90-day correction period
Hammock Harbor	2009-029CT	
Heron Cove	9503	
Heron Woods	2612	
Hilltop Landings	11537	
Hilltop Pointe	2019-411BH	In the 90-day correction period
Homes of Renaissance Preserve I	10485	
Homestead Colony	93HD-002	
Jordan Bayou	2019-413H	Failure to document income eligibility upon initial occupancy (two units)
Joseph L Lee Gardens	99HR-009	
Key Plaza	1169	
Kings Terrace	11028	
Lake Jennie II	96HR-005	
Lancaster Villas	1598	
Landings	94DRHR-001	
Landings at Timberleaf	10737	In the 90-day correction period
Lutheran	9504	1) Rents exceed maximum allowable limitation, 2) Failure to document eligibility upon initial occupancy, 3) Failure to provide required tenant program, 4) Failure to meet set-aside requirements, 5) Failure to meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards
Madison	94DRHR-022	
Madison Cove	681	
Magnolia Village	4026	
Main Street Village	2650	
Marcia Gardens	11887	
Marian Manor	9746	
Mary Eaves	11883	
Maxwell Manor II	4176	Failure to provide development amenity: Covered picnic area with table, benches and grill
Mayfair Village	10578	

Mira Verde	97HR-006	
Mirabella	10477	
Mystic Woods I	238	
Nature Walk	9783	
New Hope Community II	1610	In the 90-day correction period
Normandy	5011	
North Central Heights	9785	
North Central Heights II	2008-057H	
Notre Dame	10478	
Oakdale	10479	
Orchard Grove	386	
Orchid Grove	10480	
Ospreys Landing	93HD-027	
Palafox Landing	10481	In the 90-day correction period
Palm Villas	94DRHR-005	In the 90-day correction period
Palms West I	239	In the 90-day correction period
Pana Villa	10482	
Park City	93HD-015	
Park Crest Terrace II	1509	
Park Place - Hialeah	95HR-004	
Parkside Gardens	9015	
Parkway Place	2009-022CT	
Pelican Cove - Miami Gardens	11536	
Phoenix	93HD-034	
Pine Berry Senior	10459	
Pine Meadow - Gainesville	11048	
Ponce Harbor	3068	
Portillo	1170	
Praxis of Deerfield Beach II	93HR-008	Failure to provide required tenant programs and services
Pueblo Bonito	1616	
Pueblo Bonito II	2960	
Pueblo Bonito III	5025	
River Oaks - Florida City	94DRHR-031	
River Park Place	1149	
San Jose of Seminole	92HR-022	
Sand Dunes	11049	

Seven Palms	2649	Failure to meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) for buildings.
Shady Acres	95HR-007	
Solabella	11017	
Sorrento at Miramar	RFP 2009-06-07	
Springfield Crossings	12794	
St. John Paul II Villas	2016-319H	
St. John Paul II Villas II	2017-262H	
St. Martin's Place	11433	
Steven E. Chaykin	10562	
Stoddert Place	96DHR-007	
Sunset Pointe	2016-107H	
Towns of Okeechobee	12089	
Townsend Terrace	4979	
Tradewinds Hammocks	3066	
Tranquility at Hope School	2019-404H	1) Failure to obtain Utility Allowance from an approved source. 2) Failure to document eligibility upon initial occupancy.
Tropical Isle	312	
Veranda Breeze I	9788	
Veranda Breeze II	10576	
Villa Capri	11065	
Villa Seton	4177	
Villas at Lake Bonnet	10469	
Villas of Capri	96DHR-016	In the 90-day correction period
Vista 400	10577	
Vista Mar	10490	
VOA Hillsborough 1 - North 50th	9	
VOA Hillsborough 2 - Fifteenth	10	
VOA Hillsborough 3 - East Miller	11	Failure to meet the uniform physical inspection standards for units - unsuitable for occupancy due to structural damage.
Whistler's Green	1508	
Whistler's Park At Lakeside	2648	
Winchester Gardens	94DRHR-011	

Woodlawn Terrace	3861	
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**NHFT Developments Scheduled for Inspection During the Reporting Period**

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>IDIS Number</b>	<b>Noted Issues (If blank, there are no outstanding issues/Review is closed)</b>
Arbor Village	12278	
Ashley Square	12842	
Banyan Reserve Senior	12573	
Brisas Del Rio	12574	
Fairlawn Village	12751	
Heron Estates Family	12806	
Mango Terrace	12857	
Marquis	12742	
Northside Transit Village II	12671	In the 90-day correction period
Palm Port	12805	
Palmetto Pointe	12559	
Sunset Pointe II	12748	
Valencia Grove II	12741	
Village at Hyde Park	12430	
Warley Park	12445	
Waves	12563	
Woodland Grove	12647	

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

Pursuant to HUD regulation 24 CFR 92.351, FHFC has adopted affirmative marketing guidelines and enforces the guidelines by requiring the HOME program Agreement and the Firm Commitment Letter to include the development's affirmative marketing strategies. Prior to the firm commitment issuance, the marketing strategy is carefully analyzed and a market study or feasibility report is required if adequate information is not found in the development's appraisal.

The Corporation's affirmative marketing policy consists of the following elements:

Informing the Public, Owners and Potential Tenants: Acceptable methods for informing the public, owners and potential tenants about the applicable Federal Fair Housing Laws and the HOME program's affirmative marketing policy may include, but are not limited to, providing a copy of this policy in all media releases, using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo and slogan in all media releases and explaining the policy, in general, to the media, property owners and tenants involved with the HOME program.

**Advertising Vacant Units:** To meet the obligation toward the state's affirmative marketing policy requirements, each property owner should have a policy that clearly specifies or suggests affirmative marketing activities such as the use of commercial media to advertise vacant units, local community contacts for potential tenants, or the use of the Equal Housing Opportunity logo or slogan. The policy must clearly define the recordkeeping obligations of the property owners.

**Requirements of Owners for Outreach Efforts:** Outreach efforts will include procedures to be used by owners to inform and solicit applications from persons in the housing market area who are not likely to apply (defined in general as those who are not the race/ethnicity of the residents of the neighborhood in which the unit is located). The procedures may include, but are not limited to, the use of community organizations, churches, employment centers, fair housing groups, Public Housing Authorities, or housing counseling agencies specifically chosen because they provide services to, or have as members, persons in the group or groups least likely to apply. The owner's affirmative marketing policy should clearly specify who is responsible for the various necessary activities.

**Record Keeping:** The state requires recipients to maintain records that describe efforts taken by recipients and by owners to affirmatively market units. The state will use the records to assess the results of the efforts taken.

**Assessment of Affirmative Marketing Efforts of Owners:** The state recipient shall ensure compliance of its affirmative marketing requirements with the owner by use of an agreement (Firm Loan Commitment) that shall be binding for a specific period (Affordability Period) from the date of completion. The state recipient will assess the owner's affirmative marketing plan and the results of the marketing plan. It will also determine what corrective actions will be taken when an owner fails to follow these affirmative marketing efforts.

**Additional State Requirements:** State recipients will certify that they adopt the state HOME Entitlement Areas' Participating Jurisdictions affirmative marketing procedures described above through a certification in their local HOME Program Description and/or Consolidated Plan as well as maintain the required records and reports in accordance with 24 CFR 92.351.

The State Participating Jurisdiction shall review and approve the affirmative marketing policy initially and monitor each state recipient's performance yearly to ensure that the local policy is being carried out and the state recipient follows 24 CFR 92.351. state recipients' performance of their affirmative marketing policy requirements will be used as a factor in approving future participation in the HOME program.

**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**

FHFC receipted \$9,617,480.96 in Program Income and expended \$1,836,989.40 for the fiscal year. Program income can be used across all our HOME programs, including rental, TBRA and homeownership down payment assistance. For the HOME Rental portfolio, a total of 8,736 people disclosed their race.

Of those people, 3,319 (37.99 percent) were African American, 3,809 (43.60 percent) were White and 1,608 (18.41percent) were of other races. Hispanic ethnicity was disclosed for 3,263 people. For the fiscal year, for the homeownership programs 43.69 percent (45 homeowners) were White, 53.40 percent (55 homeowners) were Black/African American, 0.97 percent (1 homeowner) was American Indian/Alaska Native<sup>4</sup> and 1.94 percent (2 homeowners) were Other Multi Racial. Seventeen households were Hispanic and 86 were Not Hispanic.

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

During the program year, FHFC issued different Requests For Applications (RFA) utilizing LIHTC for a variety of developments. Many of these RFAs combine other sources of funding including state housing trust fund or MMRB. To ensure development across the state, RFA were issued for developing affordable housing in small or medium counties, and specific RFA were issued to target the largest counties in Florida. Other RFA were issued to address the need for preservation of existing affordable housing developments.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	1,055	1,482
Tenant-based rental assistance	240	262
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	205	237
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,981</b>

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

### Narrative

Accomplishments and distribution of funds during the 2022 program year are as follows: The State HOPWA Program provided services to 2,052 households during the 2022 program year and spent \$8,627,044 (including leveraged funds and program income); 614 of the households were served in the prior year. 2,052 households received assistance with TBRA, STRMU, transitional housing, and permanent housing placement (PHP) services. Of the 2,052 households, another 1,130 were beneficiaries that resided in the household who were served for a total of 3,182 individuals assisted. The 1,744 households in private housing received \$6,486,721 in TBRA and STRMU assistance. In addition, 237 clients received assistance with transitional housing and 432 clients received assistance with PHP services (duplicated clients).

The State HOPWA Program goal is to increase the percentage of individuals in stable housing by identifying resources to supplement HOPWA client incomes and provide non-HOPWA supportive services. The HOPWA project sponsors estimated that 2,001 households would be served through the State HOPWA Program with priority given to persons with low income. The actual number of households totaled 2,052 or 102.55 percent of the estimated goal. Data collected during the 2022 program year reflects that of the 2,052 clients served, 487 are in permanent, stable housing and 878 are temporarily stable with a reduced risk of homelessness because of HOPWA housing assistance. Of the total clients assisted, 74 chronically homeless are currently in a more stable housing arrangement. This number is an increase from the 62 persons identified in the previous program year. There have been many new clients needing HOPWA services as well as an increased need for HOPWA assistance for current clients.



The State HOPWA Program's assessment of client stability outcomes resulting from short-term emergency housing assistance is that over 98 percent of households served are in a stable or temporarily stable housing arrangement. About 2 percent of clients are in unstable housing arrangements. The overall outcomes for the 2022 program year reflect that over three quarters of eligible clients/households are able to establish and better maintain suitable stable housing; improved accessibility to health care and other support services; and reduced risk of homelessness among individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.

### CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	16	0	0	16	0	16
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period**

## CR-58 – Section 3

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

<b>Total Labor Hours</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Total Number of Activities	43	0	0	n/a	0
Total Labor Hours	0	3,971.76			12
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			12
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			0

**Table 15 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0		n/a	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0			0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0			0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0			0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0			0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0			0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	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
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0			0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	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
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0			0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0			0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0			0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0			0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0			0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	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

Other.	0				
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**Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

CDBG –

The Section 3 Rules outlined in 24 CFR Part 75 are applicable to contracts executed on or after November 30, 2020. None of the agreements that we closed out during the review period were executed on or after November 30, 2020. The 43 activities listed in Table 15 include projects where 24 CFR part 75 was applicable; however, no construction had occurred within the review period. Because no construction had occurred during the review period, there are no required qualitative efforts to report.

**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** FLORIDA  
**Organizational DUNS Number** 809396450  
**UEI**  
**EIN/TIN Number** 593451366  
**Identify the Field Office** JACKSONVILLE  
**Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance**

ESG Contact Name

**Prefix**  
**First Name** Shannon  
**Middle Name**  
**Last Name** Piotrowski  
**Suffix**  
**Title** Deputy Director

ESG Contact Address

**Street Address 1** 2415 N. Monroe Street  
**Street Address 2** Suite 400  
**City** Tallahassee  
**State** FL

**ZIP Code** 32303  
**Phone Number** 8507174213  
**Extension**  
**Fax Number**  
**Email Address** Shannon.Piotrowski@myflfamilies.com

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix** Ms  
**First Name** Shannon  
**Last Name** Piotrowski  
**Suffix**  
**Title** Deputy Director, Office of Homelessness  
**Phone Number** 8506949281  
**Extension**  
**Email Address** shannon.piotrowski@myflfamilies.com

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2022  
**Program Year End Date** 09/30/2023

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

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

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

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

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

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

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

**Table 22 – Age Information**

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

**Number of Persons in Households**

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

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**



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

**10. Shelter Utilization**

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

**Table 24 – Shelter Capacity**

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

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	846,128.98	1,136,221.85	1,131,256.49
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>846,128.98</b>	<b>1,136,221.85</b>	<b>1,131,256.49</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	2,539,148.07	2,317,623.52	2,060,323.29
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>2,539,148.07</b>	<b>2,317,623.52</b>	<b>2,060,323.29</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services			
Operations	908,522.12	1,018,055.44	1,052,973.49
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>908,522.12</b>	<b>1,018,055.44</b>	<b>1,052,973.49</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	533,615.65	554,715.12	569,244.91
HMIS	132,377.01	143,918.12	197,584.77
Administration	253,323.75	250,667.95	232,565.18

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	5,334,294.73	5,421,202.00	5,233,948.13

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds	4,927,573.34	5,763,669.95	5,599,241.01
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
<b>Total Match Amount</b>			

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

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
	10,261,868.07	11,184,871.95	10,833,189.14

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