



**Ron DeSantis
Governor**

**State of Florida's
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
for
Programs Funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Program Year 2018**

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a) This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the period from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019, which represents the fourth year of the state of Florida's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

CDBG

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (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.

The state'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. CDBG funding priorities were based on unmet needs expressed by eligible communities in the Priority Community Needs Survey that was completed in conjunction with the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

Since CDBG subgrants are awarded with a two-year timeframe for project completion, which may be further extended, DEO utilizes close out data from subgrants closed 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.

HOME

Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) HOME programs has been administered through three programs: a rental development program, a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA) and a down payment assistance program. FHFC funded four new construction rental developments for 164 units for \$16.5 million in HOME financing, 61 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers for \$2.2 million in HOME funding and 14 new TBRA recipients for \$75 thousand in 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.

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. The ESG CAPER can be found in the attached appendix. The data on persons served is collected locally in HMIS and then submitted to the Department of Children and Families for upload into SAGE HMIS. HMIS is used as a tool to coordinate and track service delivery among area providers of homeless services. System generated data, reflects aggregate data for individuals served with ESG funding.

HOPWA

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH), HIV/AIDS Section, administers the State Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The State HOPWA Program goals are to prevent the condition of homelessness from occurring to individuals or families with HIV disease; 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. FDOH contracts with local organizations and county health departments to provide HOPWA services in 11 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B consortium geographical areas throughout Florida. These areas receive State HOPWA Program funds at the local level for services in 51 of 67 counties. There are approximately 25,499 persons living with HIV/AIDS in the State HOPWA Program's jurisdiction. The remaining 16 counties not included in the State HOPWA Program service area qualify as eligible metropolitan statistical areas (EMSAs) and receive funding directly from HUD. There are currently 12 federally established EMSA jurisdictions in Florida; however, six EMSAs re-designated their funds to the State HOPWA Program to be administered by the FDOH.

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. The following numbers represent year four of the five-year plan. The numbers in the "expected program year" column below represents the annual goal.

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: \$60,204,645	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	200	318	159%	50	61	122%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$60,204,645	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,050	1,044	99.4%	210	164	78%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: Activity is included in the \$60,204,645 amount above	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: Activity is included in the \$60,204,645 amount above	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2,500	2,023	80.92%	500	14	2.80%
Commercial Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7,457,425	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities	Persons Assisted	25,000	29,389	118%	19,785	19,785	100%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$34,349,495	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	500	726	145%	100	162	162%
Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$8,500,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12,370	10,493	84.83%	2,000	8,393	419.65%
Street Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$1,200,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	2,550	510%	100	2,250	2,250%

Housing and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$25,257,945	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	857	164	19.2%	128	164	128.2%
Housing and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: Activity is included in the \$25,257,945 amount above	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	10,590	1,347	12.8%	1,247	1,347	1.08%
Housing and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: Activity is included in the \$25,257,945 amount above	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	62	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Housing and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: Activity is included in the \$25,257,945 amount above	Other	Other	4,945	2,252	45.60%	1,526	2,252	147.6%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$28,247,820	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	600	605	101%	120	269	224%

Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$42,936,685	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	34,000	58,598	172%	6,800	15,114	222%
Rental and Homeownership Activities (CHDOs)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$5,855,136	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	200	47	23.5%	40	47	117.5%
Rental and Homeownership Activities (CHDOs)	Affordable Housing	HOME: Activity is included the \$5,855,136 amount above	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0	0.00%	0	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:

- Primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons;
- Prevent or eliminate slum or blight; or
- Meet other community development needs having an urgency, because 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.

In the Small Cities CDBG program, the highest priority projects identified are:

- Job creation;
- Sewer line and treatment plant improvements;
- Water line and treatment plant improvements;
- Housing rehabilitation;
- Flood and drainage improvements (stormwater projects); and
- Street improvements.

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). We are on track to meeting our annual goals as many of the productions goals are met. FHFC funded four new construction rental developments for 164 (goal for the year was 210) units for \$16.5 million in HOME financing, 61 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers (goal was 50) for \$2.2 million in HOME funding and 14 new TBRA recipients (goal was 500) for \$75 thousand in funding.

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 the local continuum of care (CoC) lead agencies, the federal program focuses on rapid re-housing 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 FY included utilizing 40 percent of the funding for rapid re-housing and prevention activities.

The program objectives identified in the solicitation covering FY16-17, 17-18, and 18-19 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
- Carryout 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 highest priorities for the State HOPWA program are:

- Short-term rent, mortgage and utility (STRMU) payments;
- Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA);
- Permanent housing placement (PHP) activities;
- Resource identification services;
- Supportive services;
- Short-term transitional housing; and
- Grantee and project sponsor's administrative services.

Accomplishments and distribution of funds during the program year are as follows: The State HOPWA Program provided services to 1,340 households during the program year and spent \$3,066,829 (including leveraged funds); 409 of the households were served in the prior year and 368 of those were served in the prior two years. 1,340 households received assistance with TBRA, STRMU, transitional housing, and permanent housing placement (PHP services. Of the 1,340 households, another 1017 were beneficiaries that resided in the household who were served for a total of 2,357 individuals assisted. The 1,340 households in private housing received \$2,134,520 in TBRA and STRMU assistance.

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 1,163 households would be served through the HOPWA program with priority given to persons with low-income. The actual number of households totaled 1,340 or 116 percent of the estimated goal. This represents an increase from last year's 1,247 households that received HOPWA housing assistance. Data collected during the program year reflects that of the 1,340 clients served, 243 are in permanent, stable housing and 686 are temporarily stable with a reduced risk of homelessness because of HOPWA housing assistance. Of the total clients assisted, two chronically homeless are currently in a more stable housing arrangement. This number is down from the six 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 over 95 percent of households served are in a stable or temporarily stable housing arrangement. About 3 percent of clients are in unstable housing arrangements. The overall outcomes for this program year reflect that over 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.

For this reporting period, the State HOPWA Program received \$7,406,619 of which \$4,037,467 was our base allocation and \$3,369,152 was the amount re-designated back to the state to administer. The goals of Florida's housing program are to prevent the condition of homelessness from occurring to 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. The program places emphasis on the connection between housing assistance and appropriate supportive services that are available through the HOPWA program and other funding sources, such as Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B and state general revenue. Therefore, 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. 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. Project sponsors also attend and contribute to Homeless and Hunger Networking meetings as well as participate in the development of the Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Plan for the State of Florida and the Tallahassee area Consolidated Plan. 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 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B consortia and planning bodies, HOPWA clients are afforded access to supportive services funds under Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B and state general revenue programs including, but not limited to, medical care, transportation, insurance, dental, counseling services, emergency financial assistance and housing.

Other accomplishments during the reporting period are:

The FDOH's Pre-Release Planning Program funds the Department of Corrections (DOC) planners to link men and women to initial medical appointments in their home communities as they are released from prison. The funding level for this program is \$570,000 per year to maintain staff and program services. From July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, 30,030 inmates were released from Florida's prisons. And of Florida's 67 counties, Broward, Duval, Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade Counties received approximately one-third of the former inmates released by the DOC during this period. During that period, 289 HIV positive persons were seen by the Pre-Release Planning Program and 52% of those who participated in the program were successfully linked to initial medical care. There are five DOC Pre-Release Planners across the state who provide one-on-one planning with inmates that have an imminent release date. There are two Community Linkage Coordinators (CLCs) that cover the following counties: Volusia, Lake, Seminole, Orange, Brevard, Polk, Osceola, Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. The CLCs link clients to medical care as well as to housing, transportation, and other services that support continuity of care. For up to one year, the CLCs provide case management for these former inmates with a 100% linkage success rate to initial medical care in 2019. Housing for this population continues to be a challenge for local providers.

In addition to collaborating with other specialty programs to increase resources, the State HOPWA Program continued cooperative efforts in working with agencies providing community, tenancy, and employment support. Through focused efforts provided by HOPWA Housing Coordinators, 13 individuals obtained an income-producing job during this reporting period. State partners continue to approach land/property owners and developers to consider building affordable rental housing units to increase the low-income housing inventory in Florida.

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
White	298	136	584	10,232
Black or African American	115	92	745	6,439
Asian	1	8	2	42
American Indian or American Native	1	0	1	72
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	36
Total	415	236	1340	16,821
Hispanic	17	75	111	1,785
Not Hispanic	398	161	1,229	15,679

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

CDBG

The CDBG numbers above reflect the race and ethnicity of those who benefitted from economic development and housing rehabilitation projects. The chart above does not include the following categories:

- Female Head of Household – 165 individuals
- Asian/White – one individual
- African American and White – one individual
- Other Multi-Racial – 14 individuals

The beneficiaries included in the chart are based on 16 of the 33 administrative close outs received during the 2018 program year.

HOME

The numbers reflected are the race and ethnicity of HOME assisted individuals in completed projects for this reporting period.

Categories not included:

- Other/multi-racial – 75 individuals

ESG

These numbers examine the racial and ethnic demographics for individuals served through ESG funding. These numbers are also available in an attached appendix. The racial demographics for individuals served through ESG funding includes the following: 10,232 White; 6,439 Black or African American; 42 Asian; 72 American Indian or Alaskan Native; and 36 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Additional racial demographics were provided that were not included in the table above: 676 Multiple Races; 76 Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused; 141 Data Not Collected. Ethnicity demographic data for individuals served through ESG funding includes the following: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino 15,679; Hispanic/Latino 1,785. Ethnicity demographic data not reported in the table above includes: 44 Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused; and 202 Data Not Collected.

HOPWA

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

Categories not included:

- Other/multi-racial – six individuals
- Transgender Male to Female – 26 individuals
- Transgender Female to Male – one individual

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CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source (Federal, State local)	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public - Federal	38,919,628	14,349,288
HOME	Public - Federal	18,781,750	23,631,383
HOPWA	Public - Federal	14,450,734	4,261,397
ESG	Public - Federal	6,945,208	6,895,472

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

CDBG

For program year 2018, 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-year timeframe for project completion, which may be extended further, DEO utilizes close out data from grants closed 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. The resources made available for 2018 were \$38,919,628.

HOME

HOME funded four new multifamily developments in FY 2018 for \$16.5 million. These units will be under construction during FY 2018. HOME assisted 61 homeowners with down payment assistance for \$2.2 million in funding and 14 TBRA recipients for \$75 thousand. Over the course of FY 2018, \$18.6 million was disbursed to multifamily units under construction. The resources made available for 2018 was \$18.7 million.

ESG

A total of \$6,945,208 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 \$6,895,472 of these funds have been expended during the most recent program year.

HOPWA

HOPWA resources made available \$14,450,734 and expended \$4,261,397 during the 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.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
STATEWIDE	100		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

CDBG

DEO does not allocate funding resources geographically. Instead, each year a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is published inviting eligible year non-entitlement municipalities and counties to submit applications for funding consideration. There are four program areas: Economic Development, Housing Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Revitalization and Commercial Revitalization.

Before applying, the local government must conduct a public hearing to receive input from the public on what they consider are 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 can submit two applications if one of them is for economic development funding.)

After the application is drafted, the local government must conduct a second public hearing to allow its residents to comment on the proposed activities included in the drafted application. Following the drafted second public hearing, the local government will finalize the application and submit it to DEO. CDBG staff will review the applications received in each program category and rank them from the highest to the lowest score. Funding is awarded from the highest to the lowest ranked application until there are no more available funds.

HOME

During the program year, FHFC issued one 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 Developments in Hurricane Michael impacted counties and in Rural Areas. In Bay County only, Corporation-issued Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds (MMRB) Program funding and Non-Competitive Housing Credits may be used in conjunction with the HOME funding. Each RFA is scored by FHFC staff and ranked based on the criteria in each individual RFA. For the Hurricane Michael funding, FHFC had goals to fund one development in Bay County and to fund one 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.

ESG

DCF does not allocate funding geographically, but rather through a competitive solicitation among the HUD designated CoC collaborative applicants/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 cumulative number of reported living HIV/AIDS cases in the 11 geographical areas, each area's proportionate share of the cumulative number of living HIV/AIDS cases, utilization rates, and available funds. FDOH drafted a Request for Proposal consisting of two, three-year contract cycles in which 2018-2019 was the last year of the first contract cycle. Program funds were distributed geographically according to the State of Florida 2018 Annual Action Plan.

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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 DEO does not require matching funds, leveraging is encouraged by awarding additional points to competitive applications. Of the 33 subgrants closed during the 2018 reporting period, \$23,014,976.54 in other funds were leveraged by the Small Cities CDBG program recipients and participating parties.

Most of the leveraged funds were used for economic development projects that created jobs. Participating parties committed funds to build the facilities they needed to locate or expand their businesses. Local funds, as well as loan and grant funds from other government agencies, are often committed to infrastructure projects so the community could experience greater benefits.

The state of Florida budgets general revenue to match administrative dollars. Based on the 2018 Annual Action Plan, \$777,102 in general revenue will be used to match that same amount in HUD funds.

HOME

FHFC issued one RFA during FY 2018. For the issued 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, housing trust funds, private donations or below market interest rate loans described within the RFA.

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 \$526,204 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 HIV/AIDS Program Part B 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 program year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	26,905,708
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,830,547
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	28,736,255
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	28,736,255

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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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
11888	12/15/2017	0	925,557.32	0	0	0		925,557.32
12169	12/22/2017		904,989.64	0	0	0		904,989.64

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
503,728.45	10,115,170.30	8,014,551.23	0.00	2,604,347.52

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	55,165,356.38	0	0.00	0.00	23,624,655.16	31,541,101.22
Number	121	0	0	0	34	87
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	55,165,356.38	0	55,165,356.38			
Number	121	0	121			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	37	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	712	362
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1	0
Total	750	362

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	500	10
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	300	362
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	120	269
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	920	641

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

DEO's assessment of goals and objectives is based on completing projects that meet the national objective to benefit LMI individuals and households. During the 2018 program year, the one year goal for the rehabilitation of existing units was 120. DEO exceeded that goal by administratively closing out 12 housing rehabilitation projects, which totaled 269 existing units.

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). We are on track to meeting our annual goals as many of the productions goals are complete. FHFC funded four new construction rental developments for 164 (goal for the year was 210) units for \$16.5 million in HOME financing, 61 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers (goal was 50) for \$2.2 million in HOME funding and 14 new TBRA recipients (goal was 500) for \$75 thousand in funding.

ESG- not applicable.

HOPWA- not applicable.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

CDBG

DEO is working to achieve its goal of providing decent housing for extremely-low, low- and moderate-income households. During program years 2011-2015, DEO proposed a goal to complete the rehabilitation of 336 housing units. DEO exceeded that goal by rehabilitating 629 housing units. Future CAPERs may reflect the type of success that has been experienced in previous program years.

HOME

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. We expect future year outcomes to support all goals going forward.

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.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	103	26
Low-income	140	262
Moderate-income	26	84
Total	269	372

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CDBG

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

HOME

The HOME TBRA program serves 30 percent AMI and under and the HOME Rental program serves 60 percent AMI and below. These two programs account for most of the households served in FY 2018. As the rental developments lease-up and complete, the outcomes will support the goals provided at the beginning of this plan.

ESG- not applicable to table 13.

HOPWA- not applicable to table 13.

DRAFT

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- 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 is 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, the 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- 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 transitional housing line item to transition

homeless individuals with HIV/AIDS into short-term facilities (e.g., motel/hotel, boarding house). 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- 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 one strategy for effectively distributing and utilizing its affordable housing resources in small counties and rural communities that have different housing needs and capacities than 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.

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

DEO did not fund public housing. No applications for such funding were received from eligible local governments.

HOME

FHFC 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 in the Santa Rosa School District access suitable rental housing by providing TBRA assistance and supportive services.

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.

ESG- not applicable.

HOPWA- not applicable.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

CDBG- Not applicable.

HOME- 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

The 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice plan contains a detailed list of actions for the state and local jurisdictions to minimize potential impediments to fair housing choice. Some specific examples of recommendations to help eliminate barriers to affordable housing include:

- Publishing fair housing materials on agency websites in multiple languages,
- Coordinating with the Florida Commission on Human Relations in conducting annual workshops on fair housing,
- Reviewing local comprehensive land use plans and amendments to ensure these plans contain policies regarding affordable housing,
- Requiring grant recipients to conduct quarterly fair housing activities, and
- Employing a local fair housing coordinator to address complaints.

HOME- not applicable.

ESG- not applicable.

HOPWA- not applicable.

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

CDBG

DEO serves the needs of its subgrantees through the grants it awards. Applications that are submitted by these local governments are based on comments received at a local public hearing that allows

citizens to identify their priority community needs and submit eligible projects for funding consideration.

HOME

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. 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

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH), the agency that administers the State HOPWA Program, has plans to further engage in future activities of the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition. The Coalition and FDOH are committed to creating long-term housing solutions for people with special needs, including persons living with HIV/AIDS in Florida. The board promotes the development of partnerships to create effective approaches to ending homelessness and solving the housing crisis in Florida. The statutorily created State Council on Homelessness, a statewide workgroup of members that include the coalition board, members of multiple statewide partner coalitions, and representatives from various state agencies, including the FDOH (of which Patricia Boswell is the appointee for the coalition), continued to convene at least annually.

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

CDBG

DEO requires that all applications for housing rehabilitation projects include a determination of the age of the house. Any home that was 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

Currently FHFC only funds new construction with HOME.

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'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.

DEO provides reemployment assistance, job search and career planning assistance, as well as resources to assist businesses and entrepreneurs with establishing businesses in Florida and creating jobs. The Small Cities CDBG program funds economic development projects that require 51 percent of the jobs created be made available to low- to moderate-income workers. If skills above a high school education are required, job training is required at no expense to the employee.

HOME

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 person. Recipients will be encouraged to make efforts to reach Section 3 residents and business concerns through employment, training opportunities and contracting.

ESG

The program does not have measures in place to reduce the number of families living in poverty. It does encourage 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 in the Bureau of Small Cities and Rural Communities within DEO's Division of Community Development. The Small Cities CDBG staff includes a program manager, eight grant managers, a contract specialist, an environmental review specialist, a fiscal specialist, a technical assistant/reporting specialist and a staff assistant.

The Small Cities CDBG staff lead annual workshops on the application process and implementation of subgrant activities. The number of staff, the program's training and its technical assistance efforts have been sufficient to implement the Small Cities CDBG program.

HOME

The daily operations of the HOME Investment Partnerships program (HOME) is in the Homeownership Department of Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC). The Assistant Director of Homeownership and the Federal Loan Program Manager are the daily contacts and serve as Grant Managers for the program with additional oversight provided by the Director of Homeownership and the Executive Director of FHFC. Additionally, FHFC contracts with three service entities which provide a whole 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 four 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. A Multifamily Programs staff person also provides 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- As part of our 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, ESG and HOPWA

Activities related to the suggested solutions to overcome the perceived impediments that can be implemented through DEO, 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 Resources in conducting annual workshops on fair housing, reviewing local comprehensive land use plans and amendments to ensure these plans address the housing needs of all the residents of the community, 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

CDBG

DEO uses a regional approach that divides the state into seven areas to manage the program and monitor

subgrant recipients. The grant managers are assigned to regions so they can become familiar with the area's needs, provide community-based technical assistance and resolve local subgrant-related issues.

Monitoring begins when the grant manager makes a site visit to a potential subgrant recipient. DEO has specific checklists for each program area that are used during the site visit. The grant manager verifies the accuracy of all information provided in the local government's application for funding. Audits from the previous two years are reviewed to ensure that there are no unresolved audit findings that could impact the administration of a CDBG project. If applicable, the grant manager visits all service/project areas included in the application to confirm the activities and beneficiaries' information. At least two on-site monitoring visits and two desk monitoring's are conducted for each subgrant during the term of the agreement. DEO has 23 monitoring checklists that the grant managers use as needed to monitor subgrant activities. The grant manager conducts additional on-site monitoring visits as needed.

Following each monitoring visit, the grant manager prepares a monitoring report. The report lists any deficiencies that were discovered during the monitoring visit and the actions that the subgrantee must take to resolve them. The recipient must respond to all findings and concerns that require corrective action.

Finally, DEO uses a close out checklist that serves as a final desk review of the project. Contracts are administratively closed when all program requirements have been fulfilled and final payment has been made. Final close out occurs when all required financial audits have been provided to DEO and audit findings have been resolved.

HOME

FHFC contracts with three servicer entities which provide a whole 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. FHFCs 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 rules and procedures. FHFC also has an Asset Management Department, 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. 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 units. Subsequent management reviews are conducted according to HUD regulation 24 CFR 92.504(d), On-site inspections-HOME assisted rental housing, 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;
- Interior Items;
- Exterior Items;
- Miscellaneous Items (development amenities);
- Visual Inspection; and-Miscellaneous Observations.

During the period from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2018, Florida Housing conducted 128 on-site inspections of HOME developments.

ESG

All ESG funding is provided to sub-recipients through grant awards. To carry out program requirements, including compliance and oversight, the state is divided into regions and each region has a regional level contract administration team. Sub-recipients are monitored by regional staff in person and through the submission of documents and reports related to carrying out program/project activities. All written standards and budgets are approved by the DCF Office on Homelessness to ensure compliance with federal regulations. Funds are disbursed through the state comptroller's office, which provides oversight to ensure compliance with program requirements as well state expenditure guidelines and monitoring is conducted by DCF's Inspector General's Office to ensure compliance.

Additional monitoring is conducted by DCF's Contract Oversight Unit and the Accounting Office to ensure financial compliance with OMB Circular requirements.

HOPWA

The FDOH contracts with six local community-based organizations and has agreements with five local county health departments to provide HOPWA services in 51 of 67 Florida counties. HUD has developed and provided clear guidance to HOPWA grantees and project sponsors (includes community-based organizations and county health departments) on HUD expectations in terms of monitoring provider performance, which are applicable to both community-based organizations 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 project sponsors adherence to HOPWA federal regulations in implementing the HOPWA program.

Ultimately, the grantee is responsible for all project activities and project sponsors funded with HOPWA, as well as responsible for ensuring that their respective 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 grantee, project sponsor and HUD, with all entities working towards achieving program goals. The primary objective is to establish a constructive relationship that allows the grantee, the 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 grantee and the project sponsor ensure that projects are effective and that project sponsors run them in compliance with program guidelines. With active oversight of performance, financial systems, and specific activities, the grantee can determine if a project is effectively meeting the housing-related needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS in a community. The 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 arrive to perform an on-site monitoring visit. Upon their arrival, an appropriate space is provided by the 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 project sponsors for compliance with performance standards, Florida Statutes, federal regulations, and FDOH policy. The FDOH's process encourages optimal project sponsor performance. Contracted project sponsors are required to have an on-site monitoring at least once during the contract year. A written report is submitted to 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 project sponsor services, or termination if noncompliance issues remain beyond the corrective action timeline indicated. The FDOH uses a standardized monitoring tool for programmatic monitoring of HOPWA project sponsors.

Consistent with FDOH policy, all contracted project sponsors must be monitored by the contract manager at least once during the contract period.

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 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 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.

CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA

Following the approved Citizen Participation Plan, the CAPER was made available to the public on September 12, 2019. A public notice was published for 15 days in the Florida Administrative Register and posted on each agency's website.

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 because of its experiences.

CDBG

DEO 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, public services, commercial revitalization and planning and administrative activities. There is a continuous need for CDBG funds to fulfill objectives in the above categories hence no changes are recommended based on Florida's experiences.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Response exceeds number of allowable characters, please refer to Unique Appendices.

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

Pursuant to HUD regulation 24 CFR 92.351, the Corporation 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 \$10,115,170.30 in Program Income and expended \$8,014,551.23 for the fiscal year. Program income was used across all our HOME programs, including rental, TBRA and homeownership down payment assistance. For the HOME Rental portfolio, a total of 20,460 people disclosed their race. Of those people, 9,151 (45 percent) were African American, 9,408 (46 percent) were White and 1,901 (9 percent) were of other races. Hispanic ethnicity was disclosed for 15,487 people. Ages were disclosed for 31,613 people and of these 4,056 (13 percent) were age 62 and older. For the FY, for the homeownership programs 38 percent (61 homeowners) were White, 46 percent (74 homeowners) were Black/African American, 6 homeowners were Asian and 12 percent (20 homeowners) were Other Multi Racial. Twenty households were Hispanic and 141 were Not Hispanic.

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

During the program year, FHFC issued different 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 using HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	1,163	960
Tenant-based rental assistance	198	164
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Accomplishments and distribution of funds during the program year are as follows: The State HOPWA Program provided services to 1,340 households during the program year and spent \$3,066,829 (including leveraged funds); 409 of the households were served in the prior year and 368 of those were served in the prior two years. 1,340 households received assistance with TBRA, STRMU, transitional housing, and permanent housing placement (PHP) services. Of the 1,340 households, another 1017 were beneficiaries that resided in the household who were served for a total of 2,357 individuals assisted. The 1,340 households in private housing received \$2,134,520 in TBRA and STRMU assistance. Also, 95 clients received assistance with transitional housing and 269 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 1,163 households would be served through the State HOPWA Program with priority given to persons with low-income. The actual number of households totaled 1,340 or 116 percent of the estimated goal. This represents an increase from last year's 1,247 households that received HOPWA housing assistance. Data collected during the program year reflects that of the 1,340 clients served, 243 are in permanent, stable housing and 686 are temporarily stable with a reduced risk of homelessness because of HOPWA housing assistance. Of the total clients assisted, two chronically homeless are currently in a more stable housing arrangement. This number is down from the six 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 over 95 percent of households served are in a stable or temporarily stable housing arrangement. About 3 percent of clients are in unstable housing arrangements. The overall outcomes for this program year reflect that over 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.

Unique Appendices

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Current Development Name	ID Number	Noted Issues (If Blank no noted issues)
American Way	12090	
Amistad	11363	
Anderson Oaks	1511	
Azalea	4024	In correction period
Ballet Villages I	240	
Ballet Villages II	349	
Beach Village at Palm Coast I	10468	
Bethany Court	680	
Biscayne Palm Club	93HD-013	
Bonita Cove	10581	
Brittany Bay	3067	
By the River	9687	
Cabana Club	94DRHR-013	
Caribbean West	93HD-008	
Casa Matias	10582	
Casa San Juan Bosco	11003	
Casa San Juan Bosco II	11751	
Casa Santa Marta	9506	
Cedars Court	10486	
Charlotte Crossing	10470	

Chatham Pointe Senior (FKA Stenstrom Road Senior Village)	10487	
Colony Lakes	93HD-020	
Colton Meadow	10484	
Coral Village	1148	
Cornell Colony	11747	
Cottondale Village	10471	
Cove at Saint Lucie	97HR-015	
Covington Club	10472	
Cyndy's Place	11750	
Cypress Cove	10465	
DeSoto Towers	9505	
Eastwind	314	
Edison Terraces II	1604	In Compliance Period
El Mira Sol Gardens	3004	
Everglades Farmworker Village	9873	
Fountains at Falkenburg	10467	
Gardens - Aswan & Alexandria East & West	7	In Correction Period
Gateway Townhomes of St. Joe	11884	
Graceland Manor	10473	
Grand Reserve at Zephyrhills	10476	
Green Gables - Orlando	1600	
Greentree Senior	11748	
Hammock Harbor	10474	
Heron Cove	9503	In correction period
Heron Woods	2612	
Hidden Cove - Orlando	3003	
Homes of Renaissance Preserve I	10485	
Homestead Colony	93HD-002	
Joseph L Lee Gardens	1507	
Key Plaza	1169	
Lake Jennie II	1599	
Lakewood Terrace	64	

Lancaster Villas	1598	
Landings at Timberleaf	10737	
Little Oaks	10475	
Lutheran	9504	
Madison	94DRHR-022	In Correction Period
Madison Cove	681	
Magnolia Village	4026	
Main Street Village	2650	
Marian Manor	9746	
Maxwell Manor II	4176	
Mayfair Village	10578	
Mira Verde	1058	
Mirabella	10477	
Mount Carmel Gardens	1285	
Mystic Woods I	238	
Naranja Villas	94DRHR-025	
Nature Walk	9783	
New Hope Community II	1610	
Normandy	5011	
North Central Heights	9785	
North Central Heights II	10464	
Oakdale	10479	
Orchid Grove	10480	
Ospreys Landing	93HD-027	
Outrigger Village	92HR-007	
Palafox Landing	10481	
Palm Villas	94DRHR-005	In correction period
Pana West I	239	
Pana Villa	10482	
Park City at Golden Lakes	93HD-015	
Park Crest Terrace II	1509	
Park Place – Hialeah	1612	
Parkside Garden	9015	

Parkway Place	10483	
Pebble Creek	1512	
Phoenix		
Pine Berry Senior	10459	
Ponce Harbor	3068	
Portillo	1170	
Praxis of Deerfield Beach II	1605	
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	
Seven Palms	2649	
Shady Acres	313	
St. Martin's Place	11433	
Steven E. Chaykin	10562	
Stoddert Place	96DHR-007	
Sutton Place	10488	
Teal Pointe	93HD-014	
Townsend Terrace	4979	
Tradewinds Hammocks	3066	
Tropical Isle	312	

Veranda Breeze I	9788	
Vernada Breeze II	10576	
Villa Seton	4177	
Village at Delray	10489	
Villas at Cove Crossing	236	
Villas at Lake Bonnet	10469	
Vista Mar	10490	
VOA Hillsborough 1 - North 50th	9	
VOA Hillsborough 2 - Fifteenth	10	
VOA Hillsborough 3 - East Miller	11	
Whispering Pines - Fellsmere	3846	
Whistler's Green	1508	
Whistler's Park at Lakeside	2648	
Winchester Gardens	94DRHR-011	
Woodlawn Terrace	3861	