

Unique Appendices

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.

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 extended further, 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 three new construction rental developments for 270 units for \$12 million in HOME financing, 92 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible homebuyers for \$2.9 million in HOME funding and 108 new TBRA recipients for \$340 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 activity 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). The ESG CAPER can be found in the attached appendix. This year represents the program's first time utilizing SAGE HMIS to capture program data. 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 25,843 persons living with HIV/AIDS in the state HOPWA Program's jurisdiction. The remaining 17 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)

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: \$43,667,345	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	200	257	128.5%	50	92	184%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$43,667,345	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,050	880	83.8%	210	481	229%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: Activity is included in the \$43,667,345 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 \$43,667,345 amount above	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2,500	2009	80.36%	500	775	155%
Commercial Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7,457,425	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	14	56.00%	5	0	0%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$34,349,495	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	500	564	113%	20	167	835%

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	114	5.02%	82	114	13.30%
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	1,191	12.91%	1,208	1,191	98.6%
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[HTL1]	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	1,690	37.98%	1,690	1,621	95.91%

Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$28,247,820	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	600	336	56%	120	117	98%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$42,936,685	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	170,000	43,484	26%	6,800	18,523	272%
Rental and Homeownership Activities (CHDOs)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$9,188,555	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
Rental and Homeownership Activities (CHDOs)	Affordable Housing	HOME: Activity is included the \$9,188,555 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 showing 80% complete. FHFC funded three new construction rental developments for 270 (goal for the year was 210) units for \$12 million in HOME financing, 92 Down Payment Assistance loans to eligible

homebuyers (goal was 50) for \$2.9 million in HOME funding and 108 new TBRA recipients (goal was 500) for \$340 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 576.22.

DCF established goals for 2016 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 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 1,191 households during the program year and spent \$3,696,464 (including leveraged funds); 430 of the households were served in the prior year and 339 of those were served in the prior two years. 1,191 households received assistance with TBRA, STRMU, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Housing Placement services. Of the 1,191 households, another 615 were beneficiaries that resided in the household who were served for a total of 1,806 individuals assisted. The 1,191 households in private housing received \$2,167,902 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 1,290 households would be served through the HOPWA program with priority given to persons with low-income families. The actual number of households totaled 1,191 or 67.6 percent of the estimated goal. This represents a decrease from last year's 1,229 households that received HOPWA housing assistance. This decrease is due to technical assistance provided to project sponsors on adhering to federal HOPWA program requirements. Data collected during the program year reflects that of the 1,191 clients served, 434 are in permanent, stable housing and 584 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 eight 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 93

percent of households served are in a stable or temporarily stable housing arrangement. About 4 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.

HOPWA

For this reporting period, the State HOPWA Program received \$6,946,158 of which \$3,857,580 was our base allocation and \$3,088,575 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 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. 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.

Actions taken during the year to address the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive services were done in conjunction with the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition (FSHC). The FDOH has plans to further engage in future activities of the FSHC. The FSHC and the 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 FDOH continues a shared commitment with FSHC focusing on the strategic plan, which is periodically updated to address the special needs of persons who require supportive housing services for stability. In addition to eligibility and case management staff assessing supportive services needs and ensuring that these services are provided through Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B and state general revenue programs, the state HOPWA Program continued to collaborate with the FSHC to expand supportive housing for persons with special needs. Major federal and state funding streams were identified by the FSHC to be used to provide community, tenancy, and employment support for clients. This information is provided to local staff and partners to address the needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, as well as assisting persons who are homeless. 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), will continue to convene at least annually.

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 HRSA funded 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 and emergency financial assistance.

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. In calendar year 2017, 27,565 inmates were released from Florida's prisons. And of Florida's 67 counties, Broward, Duval, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Orange, and Pinellas Counties received about one-half of the former inmates released by the DOC during this period. During that period, 894 HIV positive persons were seen by the Pre-Release Planning Program and 55% 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 2017. 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, 46 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. A new statewide resource to find and qualify clients for affordable available rental housing, previously mentioned, is being used. The area providing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance continues to be a successful addition to the housing continuum.

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	186	130	509	9,320
Black or African American	84	45	666	6,452
Asian	1	0	3	43
American Indian or American Native	3	2	2	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	33
Total	274	177	1182	15,930
Hispanic	18	157	104	1,657
Not Hispanic	256	205	1,087	14,854

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

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

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. These monitoring elements provide benchmarks that meet both federal legislative and regulatory guidelines, and represent sound practice. The *HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide* provides HOPWA grantees with detailed guidance in fulfilling HOPWA grants management responsibilities regarding the oversight of project sponsors (Note: In the context of the *HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide*, “grantee” refers to the Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section, or its designee, including the FDOH contract manager/headquarters staff). This guidance is a tool used by grantees for grants management responsibilities to achieve the HOPWA program’s housing stability performance outcome measures of maintaining stable housing arrangements, reducing risks of homelessness and improving access to care. However, this guide is not only for the HOPWA grantee; project sponsors/subcontractors also review this guide because the guide is structured to provide them with an understanding of their responsibilities and how they will be monitored on their responsibilities.

The applicable HUD monitoring elements from the *HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide* have been incorporated into the state HOPWA Program Contract Monitoring Tool. It is the project sponsor’s/subcontractor’s and contract manager’s/staff responsibility to be familiar with these elements.

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 which 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 and 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 assure 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. 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 project sponsors must be monitored by the contract manager at least once during the contract period. HOPWA contracts should be monitored according to the following:

- New project sponsors shall be monitored within the first three months after start of the contract.
- Previous project sponsors shall be monitored within the first six months after start of the contract.
- Renewals or subsequent years (in the case of multi-year contracts) shall be monitored at least once during the contract year.

Additional monitoring may be conducted as needed to ensure HOPWA project sponsors comply with contract requirements. The 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 time frame 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.

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)
Amistad	11363	
Azalea	4024	In correction period
Ballet Villages I	240	
Ballet Villages II	349	
BCC	10738	In correction period
Beach Village at Palm Coast I	10468	
Bethany Court	680	
Bonita Cove	10581	
Brittany Bay	3067	
By Thethe River	9687	
Cabana Club	94DRHR-013	In correction period
Captiva Cove	11066	
Captiva Cove II	11535	

Caribbean West	93HD-008	In correction period
Casa Matias	10582	In correction period
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	
Crossroads	10583	
Cyndy's Place	11750	
Cypress Cove	10465	
DeSoto Towers	9505	
Eastwind	314	Correction period extended for damage due to Hurricane Irma
Edison Terraces II	1604	
El Mira Sol Gardens	3004	
Everglades Farmworker Village	9873	In correction period
Fountains at Falkenburg	10467	Outstanding Item – Tenant File Discrepancy
Gardens - Aswan & Alexandria East & West	7	Refinanced – Under rehabilitation
Gateway Townhomes of St. Joe	11884	
Glen Oaks	708	
Graceland Manor	10473	
Grand Reserve at Zephyrhills	10476	
Green Gables - Orlando	1600	

Greentree Senior	11748	
Heron Cove	9503	In correction period
Heron Woods	2612	
Hidden Cove - Orlando	3003	In correction period
Hilltop Landings (FKA Dade Oaks)	11537	
Homes of Renaissance Preserve I	10485	
Homestead Colony	93HD-002	
Joseph L Lee Gardens	1507	
Key Plaza	1169	
Kings Terrace	11028	
Lake Jennie II	1599	
Lancaster Villas	1598	
Landings at Timberleaf	10737	
Lillian Housing	1615	In correction period
Little Oaks	10475	
Lutheran	9504	
Madison	94DRHR-022	
Madison Cove	681	
Magnolia Village	4026	
Main Street Village	2650	
Marian Manor	9746	Tenant file discrepancies corrected at review
Mary Eaves	11883	
Maxwell Manor II	4176	Correction period extended
Mayfair Village	10578	
Mira Verde	1058	
Mirabella	10477	
Mount Carmel Gardens	1285	
Mystic Woods I	238	
Nature Walk	9783	
New Hope Community II	1610	

Normandy	5011	
Notre Dame	10478	
North Central Heights	9785	
North Central Heights II	10464	
Notre Dame	10478	Failure to maintain an approved Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan
Oakdale	10479	
Orchid Grove	10480	
Ospreys Landing	93HD-027	
Palafox Landing	10481	
Palm Villas	94DRHR-005	In correction period
Palms West I	239	
Pana Villa	10482	
Park City at Golden Lakes	93HD-015	
Park Crest Terrace II	1509	In correction period
Park Place – Hialeah	1612	
Parkside Garden	9015	In correction period
Parkway Place	10483	
Pelican Cove - Miami Gardens	11536	
Phoenix		
Pine Berry Senior	10459	Failure to maintain an approved Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan
Pine Meadow - Gainesville	11048	
Pinnacle Grove	3386	
Ponce Harbor	3068	
Portillo	1170	
Praxis of Deerfield Beach II	1605	
Pueblo Bonito	1616	
Pueblo Bonito III	5025	
River Oaks - Florida City	94DRHR-031	

River Park Place	1149	
San Jose of Seminole	92HR-022	
Sand Dunes	11049	
SCLAD Plaza	9784	
Seven Palms	2649	
Shady Acres	313	
Solabella	11017	
Sorrento at Miramar	10847	
St. Martin's Place	11433	
Steven E. Chaykin	10562	
Stoddert Place	96DHR-007	
Sutton Place	10488	
Teal Pointe	93HD-014	1) Failure to properly document eligibility 2) Failure to meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards for units
Tradewinds Hammocks	3066	
Tropical Isle	312	Correction period extended for damage due to Hurricane Irma
Veranda Breeze I	9788	
Villa Capri	11065	
Villa Seton	4177	
Village at Delray	10489	In correction period
Villas at Cove Crossing	236	Tenant file discrepancies
Villas at Lake Bonnet	10469	
Villas of Capri	96DHR-016	In 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	
Whispering Pines - Fellsmere	3846	In correction period
Whistler's Green	1508	

Whistler's Park at Lakeside	2648	
Winchester Gardens	94DRHR-011	
Woodlawn Terrace	3861	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Failure to provide required unit feature 2) Failure to meet uniform physical condition standards (UPCS) for units 3) Failure to meet UPCS for buildings 4) Failure to meet UPCS for site

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.