

# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Federal Fiscal Year 2008  
(State Fiscal Year 2008-09)

**DRAFT AS OF 8/21/09**



Florida Department of Community Affairs

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2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

Website: <http://www.floridacommunitydevelopment.org>  
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# Florida's HUD Funded Programs

## **Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program**

Department of Community Affairs  
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100  
Phone: (850) 488-8466

## **Home Investment Partnership Program**

Florida Housing Finance Corporation  
227 North Bronough Street, Suite 5000  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301  
Phone: (850) 488-4197

## **Emergency Shelter Grants Program**

Department of Children and Families  
1317 Winewood Boulevard  
Building 1, Room 202  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0700  
Phone: (850) 487-1111

## **Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS**

Department of Health  
2585 Merchants Row Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1715  
Phone: (850) 245-4335

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The agencies that administer HUD-funded housing and community development programs in Florida are the Departments of Community Affairs, Children and Families and Health, and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (a former state agency which was privatized by the Florida Legislature).

The Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) coordinates the publication of the State of Florida Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and Annual Performance Report which provides information on the State's actions to achieve the goals and objectives of the HUD programs which must be reported on pursuant to 24 CFR 91.520. These programs include the following:

- Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
- Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program
- Home Investment Partnership Program (referred to as HOME)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids (HOPWA) Program

As a part of the consolidated planning process, the Department, upon request, certifies that local plans of housing authorities and applications for HUD funds are consistent with the State of Florida Consolidated Plan.

Affordable housing and infrastructure, particularly water and sewer facilities, continue to be a priority in Florida. As this report indicates, all activities undertaken during the past year are directly related to the priorities and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Each program's report provides detailed information on these activities. The following table reflects federal fiscal year 2008 funding provided to the state:

Program	FFY 2008 Allocation	FFY 2008 Obligated as of June 30, 2009	FFY 2008 Expended as of June 30, 2009
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$2,954,684	\$0.00	\$0.00
Florida Small Cities CDBG Program	\$27,755,925.00	\$	\$
Home Investment Partnership Program	\$20,076,118	\$20,076,118	\$0.00
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS			

DCA notified interested parties that public comments on the Annual Performance Report would be accepted from August 21, 2008 through September 22, 2008. This notice was emailed to local governments and interested parties and posted to the Department's website. A public hearing was held on August 21, 2008 at the Department of Community Affairs. **No comments were received.**

The Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program also prepares a Performance and Evaluation Report (PER) that includes a year-by-year accounting of funds. The report reflects the funding allocated, the amount drawn down and the amount of funds remaining. The PER provides detailed information on the communities that receive funding.

For additional information on the HUD-funded programs that are administered by the State, you may contact the offices listed below:

- Department of Community Affairs - (Florida Small Cities CDBG Program; responsible for the compilation of the State of Florida Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and Annual Performance Report) 850/487-3644
- Department of Children and Families - (ESG Program) 850/922-9850
- Department of Health - (HOPWA Program) 850/413-0736
- Florida Housing Finance Corporation - (HOME Program) 850/488-4197

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## **THE FLORIDA SMALL CITIES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM**

The following information summarizes the achievements of the Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program during State Fiscal Year 2007-2008 as related to housing, neighborhood and community development goals and the objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

### **SUPPORTING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

The Florida Small Cities CDBG Program provides HUD funding for projects in small, rural communities. Grants are provided to non-entitlement cities and counties to improve housing, infrastructure, and public facilities. The program also supports downtown redevelopment and creates jobs for low and moderate income (LMI) persons. CDBG funds provide community improvement under four grant categories: Housing Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Revitalization (NR), Commercial Revitalization (CR), and Economic Development (ED). In addition, local governments may apply for a Planning and Design Specifications (PD) grant to pay for architectural or engineering plans and designs for a CR or NR project.

The program is under the umbrella of the Division of Housing and Community Development and, like other programs in the Division works with other units, including the Divisions of Community Planning and Emergency Management, to address critical needs of communities, to improve local planning capacity, and to respond to disaster recovery needs.

Since the Florida Small Cities CDBG Program serves 248 local governments and does not receive enough funding to allocate to each jurisdiction on an annual basis, funding is awarded through an annual competitive scoring process rather than by "targeting" areas to receive funds. The process favors applications that serve low income persons and meet urgent community needs (addressing substandard housing, making improvements to water and sewer systems, etc.). Local governments that apply for the funding target neighborhoods within their communities in which 51% or more of the residents are low and moderate income.

The CDBG program allows many small and rural communities are able to undertake projects that they could not otherwise afford. In recent years, it has also become clear that CDBG funds are a significant resource for local disaster mitigation and recovery. All projects funded by the CDBG must be consistent with local and state comprehensive plans. The CDBG Program encourages local governments to incorporate housing, community and economic development needs in their capital improvements plans.

### **SUMMARY OF RESOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CDBG FUNDS**

The Federal Fiscal Year 2008 funding cycle opened on August 15, 2008, and closed at 5:00 P.M. on Friday, September 29, 2008. This was also the application cycle for the first round of Economic Development applications. The State's Notice of Funding Availability was announced in January. The notice was printed in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW), posted to the Department's website and emailed to eligible local governments and interested parties. An application workshop was conducted in Tallahassee in August to provide training and technical assistance to local governments interested in applying for a grant. Application materials were provided to all eligible local governments and were also posted to the Department's website. Applications were scored and site visited before awards were announced.

## 2008 Awards, Performance Measures and Program Objectives

The overall objective of Florida's Small Cities CDBG Program is to meet the needs of low and moderate income persons. All grants funded are required to meet this national objective. Local governments are supportive of this strategy. "Slum and blight" is addressed through the Commercial Revitalization aspect of the program and through clearance and demolition activities related to Neighborhood Revitalization and Housing. "Urgent needs" are met when substandard housing is brought up to code and when water and sewer services are made available to persons who previously depended on septic systems. Urgent needs are also met through the Emergency Set-Aside that is used for projects in areas declared to be in a state of emergency by the Governor.

The following communities received grants during the 2008 fiscal year:

### Commercial Revitalization

Performance Measure: Creating economic opportunities

Outcome: Improving sustainability by promoting viable communities

Crestview	\$750,000.00
Inverness	\$700,000.00
Lake Wales	\$750,000.00
Marianna	\$699,054.00

### Economic Development

Performance Measure: Creating economic opportunities

Outcome: Improving availability or accessibility of units or services

Quincy	\$375,000.00
Milton	\$700,000.00
Santa Rosa County	\$750,000.00
Palatka	\$349,900.00
Putnam County	\$750,000.00

### Housing

Performance Measure: Providing decent housing

Outcome: Improving sustainability by promoting viable communities

Alachua County	\$750,000.00
Arcadia	\$700,000.00
Desoto County	\$750,000.00
Hamilton County	\$700,000.00
Niceville	\$700,000.00
Osceola County	\$750,000.00
St. Lucie County	\$750,000.00

### Neighborhood Revitalization

Performance Measure: Creating a suitable living environment

Outcome(s): Improving availability or accessibility of units or services  
Improving sustainability by promoting viable communities

Altha	\$600,000.00
Blountstown	\$635,910.72
Bonifay	\$650,000.00

Calhoun County	\$700,000.00
Center Hill	\$600,000.00
Dade City	\$700,000.00
Fanning Springs	\$600,000.00
Florida City	\$750,000.00
Groveland	\$650,000.00
Lake Placid	\$650,000.00
Leesburg	\$750,000.00
Mary Esther	\$650,000.00
Mount Dora	\$700,000.00
Palatka	\$750,000.00
Umatilla	\$650,000.00
Vernon	\$600,000.00
Wausau	\$600,000.00
Webster	\$650,000.00

**Emergency Set-Aside**

Performance Measure: Creating a suitable living environment

Outcome: Improving sustainability by promoting viable communities

Applications have been received from several communities that experienced flooding; however, as of the date of this report, no funds had been awarded.

**Planning and Design Specifications Grants** (funding for engineering plans associated with neighborhood and commercial revitalization projects)

Noma	\$70,000.00
Havana	\$49,923.00
Jay	\$52,728.00

The Department allocates funds in accordance with the approved Action Plan, but may transfer funds within categories based on the number of applications received in each category. Prior year deobligated funds may also be used. At this time, it appears that \$1,612,579.01 in deobligated funds may be used in the Neighborhood Revitalization category. Also allocated were state administrative funds (\$555,118.50 matched with state general revenue and \$100,000 unmatched) and training and technical assistance funds (\$277,559.25).<sup>1</sup>

**Emergency Set-Aside**

The Department plans to award the 2008 emergency set-aside to a number of communities that experienced flooding in early 2009. The activities to be funded must be directly related to the severe weather event covered in the Governor’s Executive Order Number 09-81. The emergency set-aside funding may be used for any CDBG eligible activity that is needed in order to recover from the effects of the March 2009 floods. The purpose of the set-aside is to fund eligible activities that address serious, urgent community needs that pose an immediate and direct threat to the health, safety and welfare of residents of low and moderate-income. The amount of funds requested must be limited to that amount necessary to address the emergency need only, and the funding must meet the national

<sup>1</sup> The Performance and Evaluation Report contains detailed information on the status of awards and expenditures as of June 30, 2009.

objective of benefit to low and moderate-income persons. Applications from affected communities are currently being reviewed.

**Program Income**

Currently \$xxxxxx in program income is obligated, and \$xxxxxxx will be used to supplement FFY 2009 funding.

**Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons**

Of \$xxxxxxx in FY 2008 CDBG funds currently obligated to local governments, \$xxxxxx is for activities providing benefit to LMI persons. This amount represents xxx% of the total state grant with \$xxxx of Economic Development program funds unobligated as of June 30. Funding which benefits LMI persons addresses many of the needs of those living in poverty by providing safe, decent and sanitary housing and connection to water and sewer systems. The activities also lend themselves to prevention of poverty.

**Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies**

Florida does not utilize the neighborhood revitalization strategy process since funds are so limited compared to the number of local governments to be served. The state does, however, encourage local governments to develop comprehensive strategies for meeting local needs and to incorporate them in their local comprehensive plans, capital improvements elements and local mitigation strategies.

**2008 Proposed Accomplishments**

Actual accomplishments and beneficiaries of activities funded from Federal Fiscal Year 2007 funding will be reported at the time of grant closeout or as activities are completed and beneficiaries served. Grants from 2008 funds proposed to accomplish the following activities:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b># Units</b>
Acquisition	SITES	5
Commercial Rehab (CR)	BUILDING	3
ED Building	BUILDING	2
Fire Hydrants	FIRE HYDRANT	13
Fire Station	BUILDING	
Flood & Drainage	LINEAR FOOT	7615
Housing Rehab	HOUSING UNIT	102
Neighborhood Center	BUILDING	1
Parking Lot (CR)	LOT	1
Parking Spaces (CR)	SPACE	42
Parks / Playgrounds	PARKS	5
Relocation	HOUSING UNIT	61
Water and/or Sewer Hookups	HOUSING UNIT	173
Sewer Pumps	PUMP	3
Sidewalks & Pedestrian Malls	LINEAR FOOT	3009
Streets	LINEAR FOOT	23392
Utilities/Gas	LINEAR FOOT	6800
Water and/or Sewer Lines	LINEAR FOOT	46487

Activity	Measure	# Units
Water Tank	TANK	1
Water and/or Sewer Plant	PLANT	3
Total Number of Beneficiaries		61153
Total LMI Beneficiaries		42004
Total VLI Beneficiaries		6975
Total Jobs for LMI Jobs for Low/Mod Persons		56
Total Jobs		74

### Assessment of Progress Toward Five-Year Goals (Self-Evaluation)

The appendices contain a chart which reflects non-housing community development priorities and estimated funds needed to address local needs. Grants awarded during the 2008 fiscal year from the Commercial Revitalization, Neighborhood Revitalization, and Economic Development categories will address these non-housing community development needs.

Information on grants completed during the most recent state fiscal year (ending June 30, 2009) reflects the following accomplishments:

- 53 neighborhoods were assisted
- 378 jobs were created
- 258 housing units were rehabilitated
- 526 people were provided training or technical assistance
- 66 public facility projects were constructed/improved
- 91,723 persons benefited from CDBG funding; of these, 62,650 were low/mod (of these, 30,657 were minorities)
- 35 contracts were final closed (final audit received)

CDBG grant managers, and local communities, believe that the activities funded are having a major impact on needs. This impact is best measured in terms of housing units made safe, decent and sanitary and public facility projects built or improved (i.e., water and sewer systems, flood and drainage improvements, etc.). Progress is also measured by the number of jobs created or retained.

### Underserved Needs

Because federal funding is limited and 248 local governments are eligible to apply for funding, the CDBG Program cannot fund all applications received during any one application cycle or serve all eligible communities. This indicates that unmet needs remain for which there is a lack of funding.

Another barrier for local governments in meeting the needs of the State's poorest residents is the lack of capacity to apply for and administer grants. Many small local governments must employ grant administrators to develop applications and to administer grants since they do not have adequate capacity. The Department is working to streamline CDBG grant

processes and to train local staff to administer the CDBG grants.

**Leveraged Funds**

Florida’s Small Cities CDBG Program does not require local governments to match federal funds. However, applications that utilize other funds receive additional points. As a result, local governments make an attempt to utilize other resources. Frequently, counties use state housing funds in combination with CDBG housing rehabilitation funds in order to make a greater impact in the community. Local governments also use local general revenue or other grant or loan funds.

Closeout documents received during State Fiscal Year 2008-2009 indicate that \$40,058,639.95 in other funds was leveraged. This amount includes other federal and state funding, as well as funds committed by Participating Parties of Economic Development projects, used by subgrantees to support CDBG projects. The following table indicates the total funds leveraged, as reflected on closeout documents received from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

<b>Grant Category</b>	<b>Other Funds Leveraged (Local General Revenue, Private Contributions, Tax Increment Financing, and state housing funds.)</b>
Neighborhood Revitalization	\$5,607,015.45
Housing	\$3,892,140.91
Economic Development	\$28,854,338.91
Commercial Revitalization	\$1,579,228.43
Emergency Set-Aside	\$125,916.25
 Total	 \$40,058,639.95

**Affordable Housing, Persons with Special Needs and Other Related Actions**

CDBG Housing Rehabilitation grants address affordable housing needs of the extremely low and low/moderate income renters and homeowners, worst case needs, the elderly, disabled and female-headed households. This housing assistance fosters and maintains affordable housing by ensuring that persons whose homes are substandard, or are deteriorating, are brought up to code so that they can continue living in an affordable housing unit that is also safe, decent and sanitary. Where necessary, units are modified to meet the needs of the disabled. Through rehabilitation and replacement (when homes cannot be brought up to code), the stock of affordable housing within a community is maintained.

CDBG housing funds are used to address housing units “owned” or “occupied” by low and moderate income persons. Although CDBG funds do not directly target public housing, local governments may use CDBG funds for public housing needs. Thus, the Program provides a measure of “rental” assistance.

Grants closed during the 2008 fiscal year reflect that 258 housing units were rehabilitated for low/mod persons living in “worst case” conditions. The obstacle to meeting “underserved” housing needs is that there is not enough funding to award a housing grant to every community that has substandard housing.

Although the CDBG Program does not target any portion of its funds specifically for “homelessness,” communities believe that by rehabilitating substandard housing and replacing units that cannot be brought up to the minimum building code, they are reducing the chances that persons within the community will become homeless.

Local governments that apply for CDBG funds are required to have housing assistance plans that specify how they will determine housing units to be addressed with CDBG funds. Preference is usually given to the elderly and to persons with disabilities or other special needs. Beneficiary data, which includes race and ethnicity, is reported at the time of closeout in the IDIS reporting system.

The CDBG Program requires that lead based paint be properly removed so that lead-hazards are reduced. Asbestos must also be addressed properly and, if applicable, local governments must comply with historic preservation standards.

### **Monitoring**

The CDBG Program is on-time with respect to monitoring subgrantees, and subgrantees are moving ahead with projects in a timely manner. Monitoring reports are issued in a timely manner and staff follows up on all findings and concerns to ensure that they are satisfactorily resolved. Subgrantees are required to make at least one request for funds each quarter (based on the approved work plan and satisfactory progress of the grant activities), and payments are being made in a timely manner. Financial reconciliations indicate that the draws made in IDIS match the requests received for payments from subgrantees. Although there is always room for improvement, staff are not aware of any major issues related to monitoring or payments. Overall, the Department has fewer open contracts with subgrantees than it has had in a number of years. This confirms the timeliness of state and local efforts.

It should also be noted that the CDBG grant management system contains information on all aspects of program administration, including monitoring of subgrantees. Reports can be printed that reflect the dates of monitoring visits, areas monitored, the findings and concerns noted, when they were resolved and what areas still need to be monitored. The system also contains information on the environmental assessment for each grant awarded, special contract conditions (and the dates they were met), procurement and labor standards issues, payments (by line item activity), accomplishments and beneficiaries, and reporting information (audits, quarterly reporting, contractual obligations and minority business enterprise reporting, etc.). Numerous reports can be easily printed to enable the CDBG grant manager to better track the status of subgrantee activities.

### **Training and Technical Assistance**

Throughout the year, CDBG staff provide training and technical assistance in a variety of ways. Workshops are held, written materials are provided, monitoring visits are conducted, desk audits are performed and ongoing communication takes place through telephone calls, correspondence and email.

The Department used technical assistance and administrative funding, as well as technical assistance funding associated with the disaster recovery initiative, to conduct the following activities during Federal Fiscal Year 2008:<sup>2</sup>

Coordinating with the Florida Housing Coalition, DCA conducted several regional Neighborhood Stabilization Program Workshops in January and February 2009. A NSP Implementation Workshop for participating local governments was conducted in June 2009.

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<sup>2</sup> There is some overlap in fiscal years, and some prior year funding was used. In addition, training and technical assistance related to the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) was paid for from NSP administrative and technical assistance funds.

The Department also hosted an Application and Implementation Workshop for the Small Cities program.

A proud moment for DCA was in October when it became the second state to pilot the nationally recognized CDBG subgrantee training, "*Successful Administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program.*" In January 2009, the CDBG program's technical assistance planner was given an award by the Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSFDA) for contributions to the development of the training program.

The Department contracted with a firm to deliver direct technical assistance to (20) communities statewide. These were communities which had previously been identified as having great potential for successful CDBG grant applications, but which needed additional assistance. The initiative's effectiveness will be tested during the next regular Small Cities grant cycle as the participating communities apply for grant dollars.

The Department, along with Florida State University, developed a public service announcement on Fair Housing practices, a major concern in CDBG. The PSA was made radio, television and Internet-ready for all of the local governments participating in our programs, and is already in use across Florida. The PSA may be viewed at: <http://www.floridacommunitydevelopment.org/cdbg/FairHousing.cfm>

### **Status Report on Federal Fiscal Year 2009 Funding**

The Department anticipates that the 2009 application funding cycle will open in November and close in December, 2009. An application workshop will be held during October to provide technical assistance to local governments interested in submitting an application.

### **Status Report on Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program**

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program is authorized under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308) as part of the Community Development Block Grant Program. The Program offers local governments a source of financing for economic development, large-scale public facility projects, and public infrastructure. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sells bonds on the private market and uses the proceeds to fund Section 108 loans. The local government may loan funds to third parties to undertake eligible CDBG activities (typically ED) or use the funds for other eligible CDBG activities *which must be repaid*. CDBG future allocations are used as secondary security for the HUD loan to the local government (*the loan guarantee*).

According to state and federal law, the maximum amount of loan guarantee commitment that any eligible local government may receive may be limited to \$7,000,000 pursuant to Section 570.705, Florida Statutes, and the maximum amount of loan guarantee commitments statewide may not exceed an amount equal to five times the amount of the most recent grant received by the Department under the Florida Small Cities CDBG Program (approximately \$165,000,000 in loan guarantees at the current allocation level). This level of funding allows the local government to participate in larger projects, avoid referendums for infrastructure financing, compete with larger local governments for business relocations, and provide smaller businesses the ability to access funds at approximately corporate AAA bond rates.

## Florida's Loans

In 2001, HUD approved the first Section 108 Loan for a major economic development project in the City of Alachua (Alachua County). This loan of \$2,250,000 provided infrastructure for a development that created new jobs for low and moderate-income citizens. The Dollar General Distribution Center consisted of a 22.41-acre building, with distribution facilities that serve approximately 500 Dollar General stores nationwide. Section 108 loan funds were used to pay for a sanitary sewer lift station, 2,500 square yards of driveway connection, 19,000 linear feet of sewer force main, 5,250 linear feet of gravity sewer main, 1,900 linear feet of drinking water main, and one fire protection system consisting of pumps, tanks, and hydrants. Acquisition for 249 acres is included in the Section 108 loan. The project has generated approximately 500 new jobs.

The City of Key West addressed critical housing needs with a \$16 million loan that was approved in 2003. This project was for acquisition of a 144 unit housing complex that formerly provided military housing for the Navy. It is now subsidized and affordable housing owned and managed by the Key West Housing Authority.

In 2004, the City of Sebring received a loan for \$5,250,000 to restore a hotel, historic Harder Hall (built in 1928). In late 2006, the developer for the project, Joran Realty, experienced financial shortfalls, filed bankruptcy and work ceased on the project. The City, who now holds possession of the property, foreclosed the loan. The value of the property is reported to exceed the loan amount owed. The hotel and accompanying property are currently being marketed for sale and proceeds will be used to pay back the loan. The City reports that it is current with interest payment to HUD.

The Department continues to collect annual financial audits and information on loan payments from the above-mentioned communities.

## **OTHER PERFORMANCE REPORTING**

### **2004 Disaster Recovery Initiative**

Congress appropriated and HUD allocated \$150 million in disaster recovery funds under the Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005, effective December 15, 2005. Florida received \$100,915,626 for disaster recovery needs arising from the hurricanes of 2004. Two percent of these funds were designated for administrative costs and less than one percent is available for technical assistance.

The Department worked with HUD, the State's Hurricane Housing Work Group, the Executive Office of the Governor and Florida Housing Finance Corporation staff to develop an Action Plan for implementation of the funds. On February 1, 2005, a public hearing was held in conjunction with the Hurricane Housing Work Group, to present the draft Action Plan. This also began a two week comment period that ended February 15, 2005.

Several revisions were made to the Action Plan based on the public comments received by DCA. The three most significant revisions were related to maximum allocation amounts per county, low to moderate-income beneficiary requirements and extending the application period. A revised Action Plan was submitted to HUD on February 25, 2005. HUD provided verbal confirmation of approval on March 4, 2005, and participated in a very successful application workshop on March 7, 2005.

Although all 67 counties were included in at least one of the four disaster declarations, only the 15 hardest-hit counties are targeted for funding. This decision was based on the analysis of hurricane damage assessment data relating to:

Infrastructure (*source: FEMA*);  
 Housing (*source: Hurricane Housing Work Group*); and  
 Workforce/Economic (*source: Agency for Workforce Innovation*)

The method of determining overall impact was modeled after federal methodology and did not focus solely on any one aspect of hurricane damage. Rather, it gave consideration to public facilities, economic impact and housing needs.

The following local governments received a disaster recovery award from the 2004 allocation:

Arcadia	\$4,500,000.00
Belle Isle	\$1,093,750.00
Bowling Green	\$2,250,000.00
Brevard County	\$3,154,203.00
Charlotte County	\$9,000,000.00
DeSoto County	\$4,500,000.00
Eatonville	\$1,093,750.00
Escambia County	\$9,000,000.00
Fellsmere	\$1,500,000.00
Fort Pierce	\$3,000,000.00
Frostproof	\$634,273.50
Haines City	\$634,273.50
Hardee County	\$2,250,000.00
Indian River County	\$7,500,000.00
Kissimmee	\$1,458,333.33
Lake Wales	\$500,000.00
Martin County	\$2,187,500.00
Melbourne	\$447,656.00
New Smyrna Beach	\$625,000.00
Oak Hill	\$625,000.00
Okeechobee County	\$4,375,000.00
Orange County	\$1,093,750.00
Orlando	\$1,093,750.00
Osceola County	\$1,458,333.33
Palm Bay	\$447,656.25
Palm Beach County	\$4,375,000.00
Polk County	\$2,606,453.00
Port Orange	\$625,000.00
Port St. Lucie	\$3,000,000.00
Santa Rosa County	\$9,000,000.00
St. Cloud	\$1,458,333.33
St. Lucie County	\$3,000,000.00
Stuart	\$2,187,500.00
Titusville	\$325,000.00
Volusia County	\$2,500,000.00
Wauchula	\$2,250,000.00
Zolfo Springs	\$2,250,000.00

Following the disaster and regular program grant awards, two implementation workshops were conducted to provide training and technical assistance to local governments responsible for administering the funds. To ensure that all appropriate staff were able to attend, the training was held in two areas of the state. The first was held September 7 and 8, 2005, in Quincy, and the second was conducted on September 14 and 15, 2005, in Lakeland. As of June 30, 2009, \$96,687,976.65, including state administration and technical assistance, had been drawn.

### **2005 Disaster Recovery Initiative**

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act (Public Law 109–148, approved December 30, 2005) (Appropriations Act) appropriated \$11.5 billion in CDBG funds for expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Wilma and Katrina. Florida received \$82,904,000.

As with the previous funding, the Department’s emergency rule and action plan governing the disaster recovery funds were implemented in a manner that allowed the areas hit hardest by the storms to receive the funding. The Action Plan required that the majority of the funds be expended for housing recovery activities. The Action Plan, as well as the Application and other materials, was translated into Spanish since a large segment of the population affected by the hurricanes are Hispanic. A 15-day comment period on the draft Action Plan began May 19 and ended June 5, 2006. An Application Workshop was held in Boca Raton on July 1, 2006, and applications were due from the affected areas on July 31, 2006. An implementation workshop was held in Miami on January 18, 2007.

The following local governments received a disaster recovery award from the 2005 allocation:

Broward County	\$22,163,887.00
Collier County	\$2,339,882.00
Glades County	\$1,364,931.00
Hendry County	\$6,767,785.00
Key West	\$7,531,497.00
Lee County	\$1,364,931.00
Martin County	\$1,689,915.00
Miami-Dade County	\$16,119,191.00
Okeechobee County	\$1,535,548.00
Palm Beach County	\$19,035,920.00
St. Lucie County	\$1,332,433.00

As of June 30, 2009, all funds had been obligated and initial administrative activities were underway. A total \$34,578,093.25, including state administration and technical assistance, had been drawn.

### **2005 Disaster Recovery Initiative Supplement**

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act (Public Law 109–234, effective June 15, 2006) provided \$5.2 billion in additional CDBG funds for expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure directly related to the consequences of

Hurricanes Wilma and Katrina. Florida received \$100,066,518.00. As with the previous funding, the Department's emergency rule and action plan governing the disaster recovery funds were implemented in a manner that allowed the areas hit hardest by the storms to receive the funding. The Action Plan requires that the majority of the funds be expended for housing recovery activities.

The Action Plan initially provided for a housing mitigation (hardening) program; however, under the leadership of Governor Charlie Crist, the Action Plan was amended to allow for other housing-related activities as well as some infrastructure repair or improvements. The supplemental funding was allocated as follows:

Singlefamily/Multifamily Housing Repair & Mitigation	\$56,287,416.38
Multifamily Rental Housing Repair & Mitigation	\$20,013,303.60
Infrastructure Repair/Improvement	\$18,762,472.12
State & Local Government Administration	\$5,003,325.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$100,066,518.00</b>

As of June 30, 2009, the following local governments and public housing authorities had been awarded funding:

<b>County</b>	<b>Award</b>
Brevard	\$677,198.25
Broward	\$21,438,390.26
City of Key West	\$11,262,772.00
Collier	\$2,814,698.15
Glades	\$128,947.37
Hendry	\$418,572.93
Indian River	\$176,869.25
Lee	\$367,103.84
Martin	\$1,178,279.79
Miami-Dade	\$24,993,610.00
Okeechobee	\$238,615.61
Palm Beach	\$19,568,569.00
St. Lucie	\$4,501,561.79
<b>Total County Awards</b>	<b>\$87,765,188.24</b>

<b>Public Housing Authorities</b>	<b>Award</b>
Boca Raton Housing Authority	\$329,659.88
Broward County Housing Authority	\$718,834.00
Deerfield Beach Housing Authority	\$646,956.05
Fort Myers Housing Authority	\$750,000.00
Fort Lauderdale Housing Authority	\$750,000.00
Fort Pierce Housing Authority	\$750,000.00
Hialeah Housing Authority	\$693,253.32
Hollywood Housing Authority	\$397,795.75
Key West Housing Authority	\$750,000.00
Lakeland Housing Authority	\$669,398.00
Miami Beach Housing Authority	\$750,000.00
Pahokee Housing Authority	\$750,000.00
Palm Beach County Housing Authority	\$749,958.00
Sarasota Housing Authority	\$195,040.00

Titusville Housing Authority	\$651,105.00
West Palm Beach Housing Authority	\$748,000.00
<b>Total PHA Awards</b>	<b>\$10,300,000.00</b>

As of June 30, 2008, \$8,626,572.71 had been expended.

Summary

The Action Plans and other relevant materials relating to the above-mentioned disaster recovery funding are posted to the Department's website for easy access. Information on the disaster awards (activities, expenditures, accomplishments and beneficiaries) is submitted quarterly to HUD via the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system. Quarterly reports are reviewed by HUD Headquarters and the state field office.

The Florida Small Cities CDBG Program also funds hazard mitigation activities. Local governments are encouraged to make improvements in areas, predominately occupied by low and moderate income persons, prone to flooding or other natural disasters that impact.

**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

The CDBG program continues to expand and promote the use of technology in the administration of its program. Information on the program -- from application to the administration of grants -- is posted to the Department's website so that it can be downloaded quickly and easily. In addition, reports and other important information relating to the program (and other programs within the Department) are available via the Internet. More and more, the Department and its grantees are using email and Internet capabilities as a means of transferring information.

The CDBG Program now maintains a database of email addresses for every local government in Florida (as well as federal, state and private partners). The database contains fields that identify the local governments that receive HUD Entitlement funds and those that are eligible for participation in the Florida Small Cities CDBG Program. This allows CDBG staff to quickly transmit information to local governments.

The CDBG Program continues to use FloridaPAPERS, a computerized document management system which serves as a means for official transfer and/or exchange of requests for funds. FloridaPAPERS is a web-based system, and local governments request funds via the Internet. To ensure the integrity of the system, local government users are assigned passwords and can only access their unique grant information. The system reduces the amount of copying, file space, postage, and the staff time and expenses associated with these activities. Documents can be sent, reviewed and approved in less time and with less paper. Little to no training is needed, but technical assistance is available upon request.

A grants management system within the CDBG program allows the staff to track monitoring, audits, closeouts, financial transactions, special conditions, etc. Monitoring staff have access to important information about the grants assigned to them. Also, the Department is undertaking a major initiative that will incorporate all grants management (for all programs administered by the Department) into one "Enterprise System."

The Department utilizes HUD's on-line systems for reporting purposes. The CDBG program reports all details concerning its neighborhood stabilization and disaster recovery grants through HUD's on-line disaster recovery grant reporting (DRGR) system. Quarterly status reports submitted on-line to HUD provide an up-to-date progress report on the funding.

The Department also uses HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) system for drawing down funds and reporting accomplishments and beneficiaries for the Small Cities CDBG Program.

### **IMPROVING ORGANIZATIONAL QUALITY, PARTICULARLY THROUGH IMPLEMENTING QUALITY MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES**

The Department is now in the process of amending the CDBG rule. The rule change should be effective in October and will apply to the 2009 funding cycle.

### **INCREASING PUBLIC AWARENESS AND SUPPORT**

A new E-newsletter, Building Blocks, has been launched by the CDBG Program. This newsletter contains FAQs, highlights successful grant activities and communicates important information about the CDBG and Disaster Recovery Program. Building Blocks also enables the CDBG Program to make the public aware of its initiatives and successes.

The Department's website also allows easy access to information about its programs and activities. In addition, the Department continues to participate in workshops, conferences and special events where there are opportunities to share information about CDBG accomplishments.

*FOR DETAILED INFORMATION AND STATISTICS ON THE FLORIDA SMALL CITIES CDBG PROGRAM, SEE THE PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (PER).*

## **Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) (ADMINISTERED BY THE FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION)**

The Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) was enacted in 1990 as part of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act to provide states, local governments, and designated participating jurisdictions, with the opportunity to administer and distribute federal funds to expand the supply of decent, safe and affordable housing for very low and low income Americans. In 1992, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) was designated by the state to administer Florida's HOME Program.

The State HOME program has traditionally been administered through two programs: a rental development program, and the Homeownership Programs. The HOME Rental program offers low-interest rate subordinate construction loans to eligible housing providers for the acquisition, rehabilitation or new construction of multifamily housing. The Homeownership programs' funds from HOME are available in the form of a non-amortizing, zero percent interest rate, second mortgage loan to be used in conjunction with the primary mortgage received through Florida Housing's Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond program or as awarded under the Homeownership Loan Program or the Homeownership Pool Program. However, as of FHFC's first Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond issue of 2007, HOME funds are no longer used for down payment assistance with this program.

In 2005, as a result of the 2004 hurricane season Florida Housing began distributing funds to an owner-occupied rehabilitation program called HOME Again and a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA).

In 2005, the Homeownership Loan Program, Florida Housing's single family construction and down payment assistance program was redesigned resulting in the Homeownership Pool Program, a down payment assistance program governed by Rule Chapter 67-57 F.A.C. The Homeownership Pool Program is a noncompetitive and on-going program, where Developers, by way of an online system, have the ability to reserve funds for eligible homebuyers to provide purchase assistance on a first-come, first-served basis. Eligible homebuyers receive a zero percent, deferred second mortgage loan for up to 25 percent of the purchase price of the home, capped at \$70,000. Eligible homebuyers with disabilities and eligible homebuyers at 50 percent AMI or below may receive up to 35 percent of the purchase price of the home, with a maximum of \$80,000.

HOME Rental loan recipients are selected as a result of a state-wide, competitive application process. Florida Housing holds one cycle annually. Eligible housing providers (non-profits, for-profit developers, local governments, public housing authorities and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)) are encouraged to make application. Preference is given to developments in a non-entitlement area and 100% non-profit Developer. The three primary criteria applicants must demonstrate are: (1) ability to proceed; (2) experience of the housing provider/developer; and, (3) must be a legally formed entity.

Rule Chapter 67-48, F.A.C. for HOME Rental developments provide the following: (1) the guidelines and procedures for the acceptance, scoring and ranking of applications; (2) guidelines for credit underwriting; (3) terms and conditions for loans; and, (4) program requirements.

Applicants may request up to 100 percent of total development costs in HOME Rental dollars. However, the request may not exceed FHFC's established maximum subsidy limits based on the number of bedrooms per unit, which is less than the subsidy limits established by HUD. If selected in the competitive application process, for-profit applicants receive a

1.5 percent interest rate loan and non-profits receive a 0 percent interest rate loan. For HOME Rental developments, the term of the loan is 15 years for rehabilitation and 20 years for new construction, unless the credit underwriter recommends that the HOME Rental loan is co-terminus with the first mortgage.

In an effort to address the needs of rural counties, Florida Housing did not require specific targeting but allowed HOME Rental developers to propose the type of housing needed for their specific areas.

This report reflects the allocation of the 2008-2009 HOME funds for use with HOME Rental, TBRA, and the Homeownership Programs. It also contains demographic data regarding the populations served during the reporting year.

**Allocation of Funds**

The 2008-2009 HUD Allocation amount was \$19,936,229. After ten percent (10%) \$1,993,622.90 was allocated to administrative costs, the remaining \$17,942,606.10, an American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) allocation of \$139,889, and other uncommitted funding was used for HOME Rental and Homeownership Programs.

**Sources:**

Funds Available for Commitment (6/30/08)	\$	0
2008 HOME & ADDI Allocation (7/1/08)	\$	20,076,118
2008 Program Income Received	\$	6,436,859
2008-09 Development Deobligations	\$	5,493,754

**Total Sources** **\$32,006,731**

**Uses:**

Administrative Costs Draws	\$	3,326,791
HOME Rental	\$	11,656,472
HOP	\$	6,000,000

**Total Uses** **\$ 20,983,263**

**HOME Rental funding**

CHDO Rental Developments	\$	11,656,472
Other Rental Developments	\$	0.00
<b>Total Rental Developments and Activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>11,656.472</b>

The following are Developments that received a commitment for HOME Rental funding in the reporting year.

**2008 Universal Application**

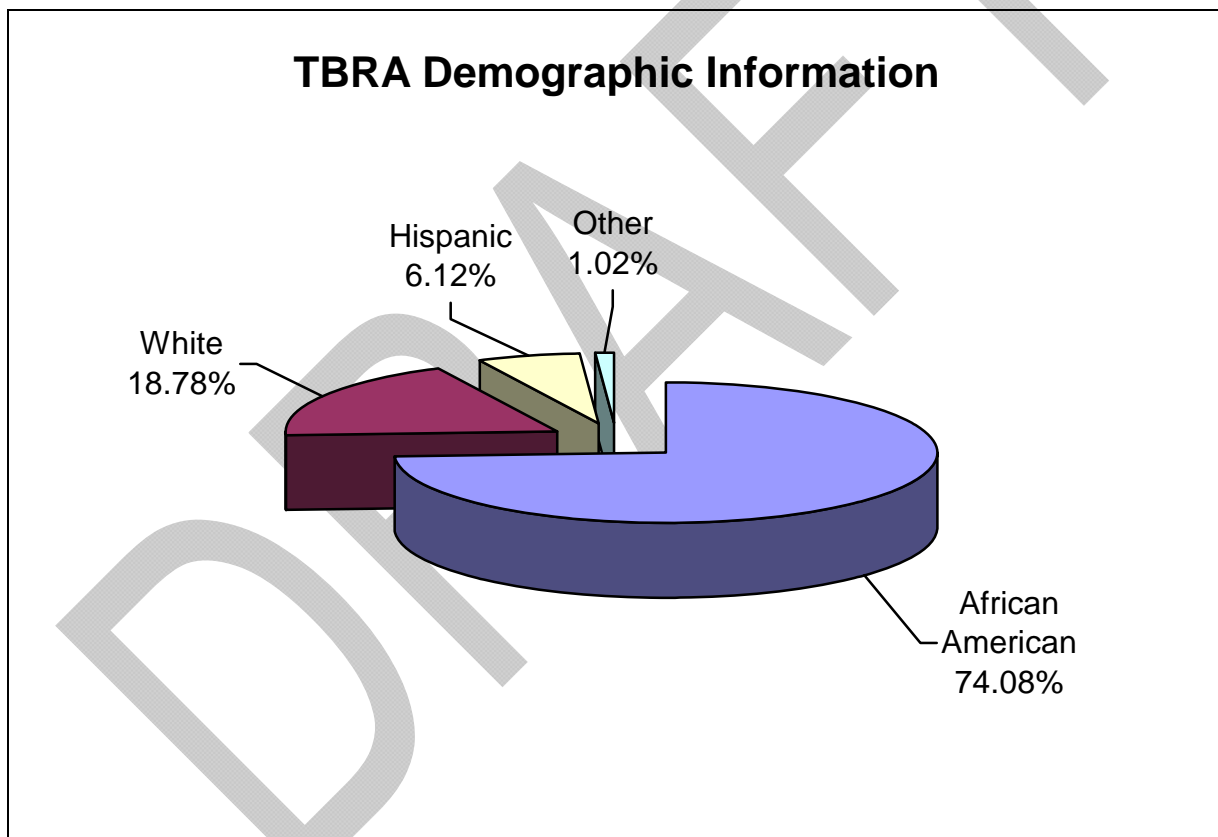
Development	County	Total # of Units	Set-Aside %/AMI	Amount
SCLAD Plaza	Miami-Dade	18	20% @ 50% 80% @ 60%	\$ 1,200,000
North Central Heights II	Highlands	32	20% @ 50% 80% @ 60%	\$ 4,108,672
Sleepy Hollow	Highlands	48	20% @ 50% 80% @ 60%	\$ 6,347,800

<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>		\$11,656,472
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**Tenant Based Rental Assistance**

As a result of the 2004 hurricanes, Florida Housing began the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program for temporary rental assistance for emergency housing in the areas devastated by the hurricanes. The funds are granted to qualifying Public Housing Authorities (PHA) that administers the HUD Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

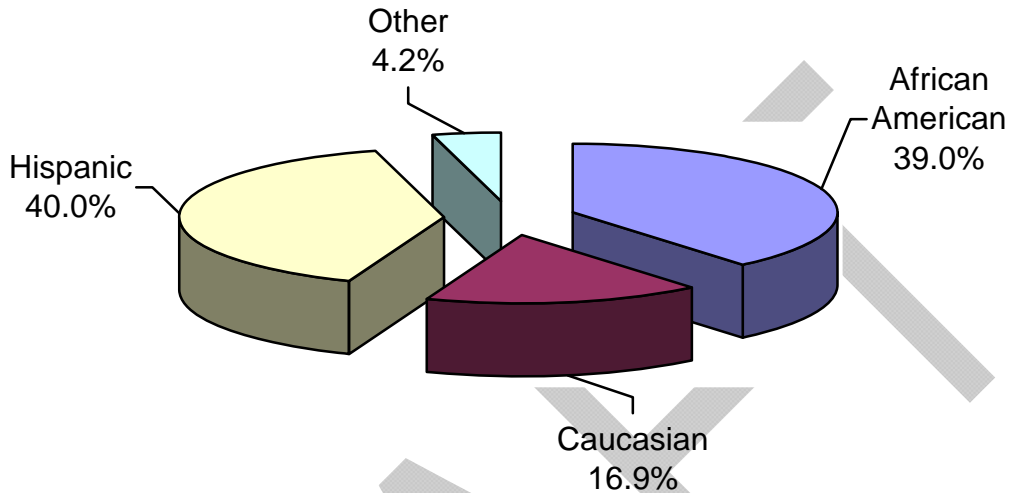
**During the reporting year**, a total of 490 families were served and disclosed their race/ethnicity. Of those families, 363 (74.08%) were African American, 92 (18.78%) were White, 30 (6.12%) were Hispanic, and 5 (1.02%) were of other races/ethnicities. Of those families, the ages for the head of households were disclosed and there were 18 (3.67%) age 62 and older.



**2008 - Demographic Breakdown of Persons Served by the HOME Rental Program**

A total of 17,988 people disclosed their race/ethnicity. Of those people, 7,018 (39.0%) were African American, 3,035 (16.9%) were Caucasian, 7,188 (40.0%) were Hispanic, and 747 (4.2%) were of other races/ethnicities. Ages were disclosed for 18,180 people and of these 2,095 (11.5%) were age 62 and older.

## HOME Rental Demographic Information



### Homeownership Funding

In the 2008-2009 funding year, the Homeownership Pool (HOP) Program was allocated \$6,000,000, which included \$139,889 in American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI) funds.

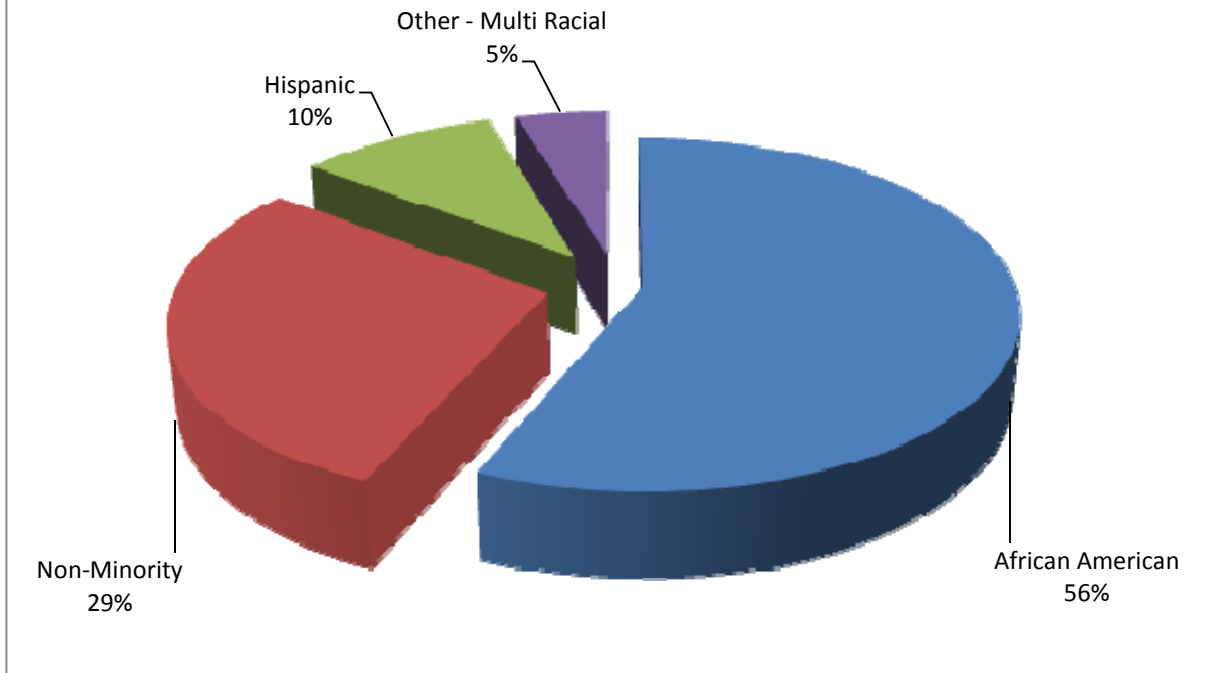
In the 2008-2009 funding year, Single Family Programs, including HOP, HLP, HOME Again and Community Land Trusts (CLT) committed and disbursed the following:

Homeownership Loan Program (HLP)	\$ 1,019,643.00
Homeownership Pool Program (HOP)	\$ 4,572,989.00
Community Land Trusts (CLT)	\$ 128,050.20
HOME Again	\$ 585,372.00
<b>Total Disbursed</b>	<b>\$ 6,306,054.20</b>

### **2008 - Demographic Breakdown of Persons Served by the Homeownership Programs**

In the 2008 program year, the Homeownership Programs, consisting of Down Payment Assistance through HLP, CLT, HOME Again and the HOP program resulted in the assistance of 213 families.

## Homeownership Demographic Information



Of the 213 families, who purchased homes during the 2008 reporting year, 56.38% were African Americans, 10.05% were Hispanics, 28.87% were Non-Minorities, and 4.69% was Other – Multi Racial.

The HOME Again owner-occupied rehabilitation program served 10 of the overall 213 families that received assistance in the 2008 reporting year. All 10 homebuyers were at 50% of AMI or below and are eligible for 50% of their loan to be forgiven. Of the 10 families, 1 was Non-Minority, 3 were African American, and 6 were Hispanic.

Through the CLT program, 18 families out of the 213 families served in the 2008 reporting year. Of the 18 families, 16 were Non-Minority and 2 were Other – Multi Racial.

### Minority Outreach

Florida Housing promotes minority services/consultants by awarding outside servicing/consulting work to Minority Business Enterprise or Women Business Enterprise firm(s) in keeping with the Governor's One Florida Initiative. Whenever feasible, Florida Housing awards contracts to minority firms.

The funded developments provide a report reflecting the number of minority contractors participating in each development. This report will be submitted to HUD under a separate cover by December 31, 2009, per the reporting instructions.

### Private Sector Participation

Florida Housing diligently tries to involve private and public participation with all of its programs. Market studies are analyzed, rule development workshops are conducted, and

rule hearings are held before the rule and application are adopted for implementation. Before each workshop or rule hearing, Florida Housing publishes their dates on the Florida Housing web site, and also publishes the notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly. The public workshops and hearings provide both Florida Housing and the public a chance to express their ideas and opinions on targeting, funding and the basic overall needs for affordable housing in Florida. Florida Housing staff then combines the public comments and suggestions, the analysis of prior funding cycles, and the information from the market studies to determine special targeting of funds and changes that should be implemented in the rule and application. Once the application and rule have been adopted, Florida Housing sends a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to the Florida Administrative Weekly for publication and also posts the NOFA on our web site.

Florida Housing encourages private and public sector education. Several Florida Housing staff members are invited on a regular basis to participate in public speaking events involving the HOME program.

### **Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)**

Each year during the competitive application process for multifamily developments, Florida Housing holds an application workshop and hearing where the public is informed of the set-aside requirements of HOME funds for developments owned, developed, or sponsored by CHDOs. The organizations providing evidence that meets CHDO criteria and achieves threshold in the application are given priority funding up to the amount of funds available under the CHDO set-aside. At the application workshop, the public is provided with information regarding requirements for applying under the CHDO set-aside. Additionally, a CHDO checklist is available detailing items that must be submitted to Florida Housing in order to designate an organization as a CHDO. Further, a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is posted on the Florida Housing web site and published in the Florida Administrative Weekly. This NOFA sets forth the amount of funds that are available and prioritized for developments owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. Florida Housing has been successful in attracting CHDOs to make application to the single family and multifamily programs.

## **FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

### **Geographic Distribution of Funds**

HOME Rental, in its 2008 competitive application, committed to providing 98 affordable units in two counties: Miami-Dade, Highlands County.

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) served 490 families in the following counties throughout Florida: Alachua County, Broward County, Escambia County, Flagler County, Leon County, Manatee County, Palm Beach County, Sarasota County, St. Lucie County, Sumter County, and Volusia County.

The competitive HLP Program served families in the following counties & census tracts in 2008 with previously committed HOME funds: Broward County (tract 305), Citrus County (tract 9803.02) Hillsborough County (tract 141.09), Marion County (tract 25.01), Polk County (tract 112.02) and St. Johns County (tracts 210.02 and 203). The HOP Program served 154 families in the following counties: Bay County, Calhoun County, Charlotte County, Duval County, Escambia County, Gadsden County, Gulf County, Highland County, Hillsborough County, Indian River County, Lee County, Leon County, Miami-Dade County, Okaloosa County, Pinellas County, Santa Rosa County, St. Johns County and Wakulla

County.

HOME Again funding was utilized during program year 2008-2009 in DeSoto County.

### **Program Delivery**

The HOME program funding is delivered and target as described in the opening paragraphs of this report.

### **Lead Based Paint**

Most of the activities that Florida Housing undertakes are new construction and therefore lead based paint is not an issue. In our HOME Again program, a few properties have identified a lead hazard in their environmental review and the Subrecipients are utilizing lead safe practices to abate/mitigate those properties during rehabilitation.

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The housing market crisis in Florida has impacted jobs and revenues to the point that unemployment and limited state/local funding is now exacerbating problems in the housing market, bringing the state's economy close to a standstill. While sales supply data are not available for every real estate market in Florida, Florida Housing obtained information on 16 markets around the state to evaluate the level of supply in single family homes for sale in these markets. All markets evaluated show an oversupply in every price range of single family homes through the end of 2008 or early 2009. However, in most of the evaluated markets where sales prices were disaggregated, the highest oversupply was in homes priced above \$250,000. Most of the markets show a slight over supply (~7-10 months) in homes priced under \$140,000, Florida Housing considers to represent the housing stock that is affordable to households with incomes at or below median income. For many years, Florida's key job sectors have been construction (i.e., growth), international ties and a strong service sector, in particular jobs serving tourism and retirees. Service sector and construction jobs are particularly hard hit right now, and this has further impacted the housing market. Access to credit is so limited that many stable families cannot purchase homes available as a result of foreclosures. Florida Housing is concerned that investors are buying the best of the available foreclosed and delinquent stock around the state, further limiting opportunities for neighborhood stabilization.

### **Affirmative Marketing**

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:*

In order 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 of time (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 24CFR 92.351.

The State Participating Jurisdiction shall review and approve the affirmative marketing policy initially and monitor each State recipient's performance yearly in order to ensure that the local policy is being carried out and the State recipient is in compliance with 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.

### **Tenant Assistance/Relocation**

The Uniform Relocation Act is federally legislated and is required at the initiation of negotiation for federal assistance. HUD requires documentation and notices on occupied units to determine displacement/relocation.

Florida Housing Finance Corporation takes every precaution necessary to ensure that tenants are not displaced and that proper notice is given to each tenant. Florida Housing considers the application submission as "the initiation of negotiation for federal assistance". The URA form requires the Applicant to complete and submit with its application for HOME funding, the following:

- Number of units occupied
- Tenant income information to ensure eligibility for HOME assistance
- Describe (if necessary) the plan to cover temporary relocation
- General Information Notice (for all occupied units)

If all the income certifications or general information notices are not included in the application, the applicant fails threshold and is not considered for funding.

### **Shortfall of Funds**

Not applicable to the State of Florida.

### **On Site Inspections (July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009)**

Florida Housing's Compliance staff conducts on-site inspection reporting for the HOME Rental Program. The initial review for rehabilitation/acquisition developments, which have units occupied at the time of loan closing, is conducted prior to or shortly after loan closing and at least annually throughout the period of affordability. The initial 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 and at least annually throughout the period of affordability.

The annual 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
- Miscellaneous Observations

During the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, Florida Housing conducted 83 on-site inspections of HOME developments. Please see Exhibits A (1) & A (2) for copies of the HOME status log and the HOME occupancy report.

## Program Income Reporting

The following is a breakdown for the period of July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Beginning Balance (net of prior period adjustment)	\$ 2,020,526
Program Income Received	\$ 6,436,859
Program Income Expended	<u>\$(8,445,048)</u>
Ending Balance	<b>\$ 12,337.00</b>

## Match Reporting

Section 220 of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA) established the requirement that each HOME Participating Jurisdictions ensure that non-federal contributions to its HOME-assisted developments equal to 25% of the HOME funds drawn down during each fiscal year. Florida Housing encourages contributions to all HOME-assisted developments and awards points based on the percentage of match a developer has secured with up to a maximum number of points.

<b>Total HOME Funds Drawn Down</b>	<b>\$ 8,175,216</b>
<b>25% of the HOME Funds Drawn Down</b>	<b>\$ 2,043,804</b>

## 2008-2009 HOME SOURCE OF MATCH

	Match	Source
Carryforward from Prior Periods	\$ 13,096,129	
MMRB Credit	\$ 510,951	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,607,080.00</b>	

The following are HOME Program current events as of August 21, 2009:

- The 2009 Universal Application cycle for Multifamily Rental closed on August 20, 2009 with the HOME Rental Program participating. Preference given to Applicants proposing to develop housing in a non-entitlement area, 100% non-profit and 100% of the Developer fee will go to the non-profit. In the current Universal Application, HOME Rental is being combined with Competitive Housing Credits for the purpose of Homeless set-aside units.
- FHFC has implemented performance measures by which the HOME program can be examined and evaluated. These requirements will be reported on in the 2009-2010 CAPER.

*For further information and statistics, please see the detailed progress report prepared by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.*

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

## **GENERAL NARRATIVE ON THE STATE'S GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

### **Current Status**

Homelessness is a significant problem in the State of Florida that affects virtually every aspect of society. The Office on Homelessness works in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness to develop plans and strategies to address the issues related to homelessness in Florida. Florida's allocation of Federal Emergency Shelter Grant funds is very important to the state's ability to address these issues on a statewide basis.

In January 2009, the daily count of the homeless gathered from the homeless coalitions in Florida, indicated an estimated 57,687 homeless individuals in Florida on any given day. The survey counts combined with Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) shows that of Florida's homeless population 68% are men, while 32% are women. 16% of the homeless population are under the age of 18 and 5% are over the age of 60. Singles make up the majority of the homeless population at 82.7%.

Over 44% of all homeless persons reported a disabling condition including physical, drugs and/or alcohol, mental illness, HIV/AIDS and developmental.

Loss of employment/financial reasons is the largest reported cause of homelessness in Florida at 50.4%. The next three highest reasons, ranging from 15.6% to 12%, are medical/disability, housing issues, and family problems.

More than 50% of the homeless population reported this being their first time being homeless.

Attachment I of this report provides detailed information on the homeless demographics in the State of Florida as reported by the 28 continuums of care. Data provided is that submitted to HUD for the 2008 CoC NOFA, and comes from the HUD 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs online reports.

One item reported by the continuums of care is information about bed capacity in the state of Florida. According to data from the 2008 continuum of care plans submitted by the continuums to the Office on Homelessness, the permanent housing capacity in the state of Florida for 2008 was 31,026 beds. Population data reported by the continuums shows a homeless population of 50,158. This is the population known to the continuum of care system and entered into the HMIS database. This indicates availability of only 61.8% of the daily demand for housing for individuals and for families (with or without children). Attachment I of this report also provides a summary of the housing activity in Florida continuums of care along with the need for housing that remains unmet. In addition to the need for shelter capacity for homeless persons, there is a great need for prevention services to help those at risk of homelessness maintain affordable housing.

### **2007 Emergency Shelter Grants**

In 2007, the State of Florida received \$2,915,931 in Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds that the state used to help address unmet needs. These funds were available for use by the grantees through June 30, 2009. The State of Florida issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) to award ESG funds for Shelter improvement activities, shelter operating costs, shelter

support services and to fund homeless prevention activities. Both emergency shelter services and prevention services target families and individuals with extremely low incomes. The ESG request for proposals focused on several key issues reflected in the state's Annual Action Plan and the Governor's priorities. The following outlines the overall focus of Florida's 2007 ESG funds:

- There are a very limited number of programs available to help *prevent* homelessness and there is a need to support programs that provide a comprehensive approach to preventing homelessness by addressing the barriers to finding and maintaining decent and affordable housing. The state used the maximum percentage of ESG funds to fund such programs.
- Based on the population and level of need in the non-formula counties of Florida, the state's ESG funds were prioritized for non-formula grantee communities.
- There are an increasing number of families becoming homeless. Focus on sheltering options that keep married couples, with or without children, together is consistent with the growing shelter demand from families and is consistent with the Governor's priority for supporting married families.
- There is a national trend toward an increased number of youth exiting institutional care into homelessness. Consequently, the state action plan for ESG funds included priority focus for youth aging out of foster care and those participating in the Independent Living Program.
- Hurricanes in the last several hurricane seasons damaged homeless shelters across affected areas of Florida, impacting the number of available beds. A priority for 2007 was for shelter improvement activities involving hurricane readiness and improved energy efficiency, for example, installation of hard-wired generators, storm shutters, and installation of more efficient Energy Star rated appliances.
- A focus of the 2007 ESG was for shelters that provide a level of essential services that is above simply addressing the individual's physical needs. Priority was placed on shelters providing comprehensive case management to address the various factors contributing to the person's homelessness.
- The chronic homeless often have co-existing substance abuse and/or mental health issues that contribute to the chronic nature of their homelessness. In 2007, the ESG included a focus on shelter facilities that have substance abuse and/or mental health programs to specifically address these issues.
- Accessing affordable housing is critical to transitioning homeless individuals from shelter into permanent housing. In 2007, ESG priority was placed on shelters that are able to transition residents from shelter into permanent homes.
- Consistent with the statutory charge of the Office on Homelessness and its ongoing efforts to promote coordination and development of the continuums of care through state funds, the Office required all ESG applicants to show evidence of the extent to which their projects were consistent with and further the goals of their local Continuum of Care Plan.
- In an effort to support coordination among homeless providers and support the continued development of the HMIS, all ESG applicants are required to actively participate in HMIS and provide HMIS data on the numbers of individuals exiting shelter to permanent housing and numbers of individuals who have maintained housing over time. The Office on Homelessness also uses state funds to promote development of HMIS statewide.
- While all ESG recipients are required to provide 100% match from cash and/or in kind sources, to encourage the leveraging of private funding, the 2007 ESG request for proposal included scoring preference for increased levels of local cash leverage.
- To ensure compliance with federal provisions, each year, ESG recipients are required to comply with the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, requirements regarding non-discrimination and equal opportunity, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and all other

federal regulations applicable to the ESG. For example, the receipt of Emergency Shelter Grant funds requires that the State makes facilities and services available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis, and publicizes this fact. The grantee must establish procedures that will ensure that facilities funded by the ESG are available to persons with handicaps and persons of any particular race, color, religion, sex, age, familial status or national origin within their service area who may qualify for them. ESG applicants are provided with explanatory language and references for these provisions.

A review of the programs funded by the state's ESG indicates that 2007 grant funds were used to meet the needs of a wide range of homeless populations and support homeless programs in geographic areas throughout the state. The 23 projects funded by the 2007 Emergency Shelter Grant provide for shelter improvement activities such as the rehabilitation and renovation of buildings used as emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless. Funds were also used to support the costs of operations and essential supportive services provided in emergency shelters and transitional housing. Additionally, the state used the maximum amount allowable to fund homeless prevention services.

The 2007 Emergency Shelter Grant awards supported the operation of 757 existing emergency shelter and transitional shelter beds, the addition of 4 new beds, and the sheltering of 3,307 individuals (1,181 more than anticipated). In addition, 10 local homeless prevention programs helped 2,350 households avoid the loss of their housing. ESG funds are being used to serve a wide variety of individuals including; men, women, families with and without children, single parents, youth aging out of foster care; homeless veterans; individuals and families who are victims of domestic abuse, individuals with substance abuse and/or mental illness, and the general population of homeless or those at risk of homelessness. Attachment II of this document provides detailed information on the grant recipients, their allocation of resources, the geographic distribution of funding and the populations served. The following summarizes the allocation of ESG funding statewide:

Total State 2007 Emergency Shelter Grant Fund Awarded:	\$2,915,931
Number of Emergency Shelter Grants Awarded:	23
Total Emergency Shelter Grant Awards for	
Rehabilitation:	\$ 619,645
Operations:	\$ 886,510
Support Services:	\$ 418,360
Prevention:	<u>\$ 874,779</u>
Total	\$ 2,799,294
Total Match Submitted (cash and in-kind)	\$ 2,799,294
Department of Children and Families Grant Administration:	\$ 116,637

**2008 Emergency Shelter Grants**

In 2008, the State of Florida received \$2,954,684 in Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds that the state used to help address unmet needs. These funds are available for use by the grantees through June 30, 2010. The State of Florida issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) to award ESG funds for Shelter improvement activities, shelter operating costs, shelter support services and to fund homeless prevention activities. Both emergency shelter services and prevention services target families and individuals with extremely low incomes. The ESG request for proposals focused on several key issues reflected in the state's Annual Action

Plan and the Governor's priorities. The following outlines the overall focus of Florida's 2008 ESG funds:

- The state's ESG award is based upon the population and need in the "non-formula" communities that make up the balance of the state's cities and counties that do not receive ESG formula grants directly from HUD. In 2008, the state allowed applicants statewide to apply, including those from "formula" communities that receive an ESG award directly from HUD. However, the state's ESG program gave first consideration to eligible applicants from the non-formula communities upon which the state grant amount is based. Awards to eligible applicants from ESG formula cities and counties were made **only** to the extent that fundable applications from the non-formula areas of the state did not fully obligate the grant funding available. The 2008 ESG included emphasis on furtherance of the local continuum of care plans and on the ability to leverage local cash to support ESG funded projects.
- There are very limited programs available to help prevent homelessness. The ESG program is the one HUD program that can be used for prevention activities. In 2008, the state utilized the maximum 30 percent of ESG funds set by law, for prevention services. Prevention focuses on provision of mediation services that include an integrated case management approach whereby services to address all of the precipitating factors are coordinated.
- Hurricanes in the last several hurricane seasons damaged homeless shelters across affected areas of Florida, impacting the number of available beds. Because Florida is particularly vulnerable to the threat of hurricanes, in 2008 a priority was placed on shelter improvement activities involving hurricane readiness, for example, installation of hard wired generators and storm shutters.
- Consistent with the Department's priority for supporting families, the action plan promoted sheltering options that keep families together. All too often, family members have to split up in order to access services in the homeless delivery system. Few shelters are designed or operated to enable a father, mother and children or a married couple to stay together. Men's and women's quarters have historically been separated. Shelters to care for minor children with a parent(s) or those that allow married couples to stay together have not been readily available. Domestic abuse shelters allow a single parent and a child or children to stay together but these shelters are limited to a narrow subsection of families. A priority for the 2008 Emergency Shelter Grant was to promote shelters, other than domestic violence shelters, that house intact, married couples, married couples with children, or single parents with minor children. Domestic violence shelters are eligible for other state assistance for construction, repair and operating costs.
- Because the number of homeless children continues to grow, ESG priority was given to facilities that specifically serve youth (especially transitional housing serving youth exiting foster care). Programs such as Independent Living and Foster Care are unable to prevent all youth from entering into homelessness. Consequently, it is important to promote housing that can address the needs specific to young people who have become homeless.
- It is estimated that there are nearly 19,000 veterans who are homeless in Florida. ESG priority was given in 2008 to facilities that provide shelter and services needed by homeless veterans.
- The chronic homeless often have co-existing substance abuse and/or mental health issues that contribute to the chronic nature of their homelessness. In 2008, the ESG included a

focus on shelter facilities that have substance abuse and/or mental health programs to specifically address these issues.

- Accessing affordable housing is critical to transitioning homeless individuals from shelter into permanent housing. In 2008, ESG priority was placed on shelters that are able to transition residents from shelter into permanent homes.
- A comprehensive approach to services is necessary to truly address the needs of the homeless, especially chronically homeless. The 2008 ESG included a focus on shelters that provide a level of essential services that is above simply addressing the individual's physical needs (e.g. food, clothing, hygiene items). ESG priority was given to shelters that provide a case management system that supports a comprehensive array of services to promote recovery and self-sufficiency. Likewise, addressing the various factors involved in *risk* of homelessness is necessary to effectively address homeless prevention. Consequently, priority focus was placed on both shelter programs and prevention programs that incorporate such an approach.
- Consistent with HUD HMIS requirements, HMIS participation, including tracking specific outcomes, was a requirement for all applicants receiving ESG funding in 2008.

A review of the programs funded by the state's ESG indicates that 2008 grant funds will be used to meet the needs of a wide range of homeless populations and support homeless programs in geographic areas throughout the state. The 43 projects funded by the 2008 Emergency Shelter Grant will provide for shelter improvement activities such as the rehabilitation and renovation of buildings used as emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless. Funds will also be used to support the costs of operations and essential supportive services provided in emergency shelters and transitional housing. Additionally, the state used the maximum amount allowable to fund homeless prevention services.

The 2008 Emergency Shelter Grant recipients plan to support the operation of 1,297 existing emergency shelter and transitional shelter beds. 25 new beds will be developed with the 2008 ESG funds. In addition, local homeless prevention programs hope to help over 3,420 individuals avoid the loss of their housing. ESG funds are being used to serve a wide variety of individuals including; men, women, families with and without children, single parents, youth aging out of foster care; homeless veterans; individuals and families who are victims of domestic abuse, individuals with substance abuse and/or mental illness, and the general population of homeless or those at risk of homelessness. Attachment II of this document provides detailed information on the grant recipients, their allocation of resources, the geographic distribution of funding and the populations served. The following summarizes the allocation of ESG funding statewide:

**Note: The 2008 ESG awards were not finalized until June, 2008 due to protesting of the awards process by unsuccessful applicants. The state reduced the amount to be awarded to each recipient based on the reduced time to spend the awards. By reducing the amount available, the state was also able to fund more programs than in previous years. After ranking the proposals and making awards based on applicants' requests, there is \$230,481 remaining that could not be awarded. This amount will be awarded along with the 2009 ESG awards and expended prior to June 30, 2010.**

Total State 2008 Emergency Shelter Grant Fund Awarded:	\$2,576,469
Number of Emergency Shelter Grants Awarded:	43
Total Emergency Shelter Grant Awards for	
Rehabilitation:	\$ 518,128
Operations:	\$ 1,024,513
Support Services:	\$ 357,328
Prevention:	<u>\$ 676,550</u>
Total Awarded:	\$ 2,576,469
<b>Total Match Submitted (cash and in-kind)</b>	<b>\$ 2,576,469</b>
Department of Children and Families Grant Administration:	\$ 147,734

### Monitoring and Compliance

In an effort to ensure success of the ESG program, the Office on Homelessness and the Department of Children and Families staff engage in numerous activities with and on behalf of the ESG recipients. The Office on Homelessness provides direction and technical assistance in the development of Emergency Shelter Grant contracts for use by Department contract managers that are responsible for the local oversight of Emergency Shelter Grant recipients. The purpose of this oversight is to help ensure that contracts ultimately implemented by the local contract managers satisfactorily address all federal and Departmental regulatory requirements that are to be adhered to by emergency shelter grantees.

Although specified Department staff (Contract Oversight Unit) is responsible for monitoring contracts, Office on Homelessness staff responsible for the management and oversight of the Emergency Shelter Grants Program periodically conduct on-site monitoring and conduct monthly desk reviews. Reports of monitoring conducted by Department staff are reviewed by the Office on Homelessness and findings are discussed with the contract staff to ensure resolution of any issues. Constant communication between the Office on Homelessness and contract staff provides a proactive approach to ensuring success of the ESG providers. In addition to continual oversight by contract management staff, all ESG contracts include the Financial and Compliance Audit Attachment, requiring compliance with audit requirements as outlined in the OMB Circular A-133. Audits are reviewed by the Department's Certified Public Accountants and reports are sent to the Office on Homelessness and the contract management staff for review. This multifold approach to monitoring facilitates improved grantee compliance with ESG standards and regulations and with Departmental performance standards.

In order to manage expenditure of ESG funds, the Department's contract managers review all detail submitted for reimbursement by grantees for eligibility and accuracy. In addition, Office on Homelessness and contract management staff review expenditure data on the Department's Information Delivery System (IDS). Grant recipients who do not spend all of their allocations within federally imposed time constraints may be denied eligibility for future grants.

Funds for projects that fail to proceed or fall significantly behind in their project implementation schedule may be recaptured and used to fund other projects that were determined eligible for funding under the Request For Proposal process.

The State of Florida, through the Department of Children and Families, has been an active member of the Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSDA) and participated in the coordinated effort to refine a performance outcome measurement system framework for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's four major community development programs (the Emergency Shelter Grants program, the Community Development Block Grants program, HOME Investment Partnerships program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program). ESG Shelter/transitional facility award contracts include an outcome of "Availability/Accessibility" and an objective of "Suitable Living Environment". Prevention award contracts include an outcome of "Affordability" and an objective of "Decent Housing". All ESG recipients will be required to report on these measures and the information will be input into HUD'S Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

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## Attachment I

2008

## CoC Homeless Population and Subpopulations

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
1. Number of Households <b>with</b> Dependent Children:	1,369	1,422	3,505	6,296
1a. Total Number of Persons in these Households (adults and children)	3,936	4,457	8,806	17,199
2. Number of Households <b>without</b> Dependent Children**	5,329	5,841	19,166	30,336
2a. Total Number of Persons in these Households	5,833	6,498	20,628	32,959
<b>Total Persons (Add Lines 1a and 2a):</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>29,434</b>	<b>50,158</b>
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations (Adults only, except g. below)	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
a. Chronically Homeless	2,555		6,023	8,578
b. Severely Mentally Ill	3,315		3,351	6,666
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	4,935		4,123	9,058
d. Veterans	2,691		3,089	5,780
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	607		328	935
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	2,331		988	3,319
g. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	781		231	1,012

\*Optional for unsheltered homeless subpopulations

\*\* Includes single individuals, unaccompanied youth, and other adults (such as a married couple without children)

\*\*\*For "sheltered" chronically homeless subpopulations, list persons in emergency shelter only.

Source: HUD's 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, Homeless Populations and Subpopulations

### Homeless Population History

CoC Year	Sheltered in		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
2003	11,198	12,627	39,604	65,429
2004	9,863	13,465	45,457	68,785
2005	15,196	12,069	32,062	59,372
2006	15,077	16,092	31,060	62,229
2007	9,025	13,612	27,279	49,916
2008	9,769	10,955	29,434	50,158

### Homeless Populations 2007 vs 2008

Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transition		
<b>Households with Children</b>				
2007	1,751	2,100	2,615	6,466
2008	1,369	1,422	3,505	6,296
<b>Persons in Household w/ Child</b>				
2007	3,694	6,014	7,120	16,828
2008	3,936	4,457	8,806	17,199
<b>Households w/out Children</b>				
2007	5,123	6,603	19,283	31,009
2008	5,329	5,841	19,166	30,336
<b>Persons in Household w/out Child</b>				
2007	5,331	7,598	20,159	33,088
2008	5,833	6,498	20,628	32,959
<b>Total Persons</b>				
2007	9,015	13,612	27,279	49,916
2008	9,769	10,955	29,434	50,158

Source: HUD's 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, Homeless Populations and Subpopulations

### Homeless Sub-Populations: 2006, 2007, 2008

Sub Population	Sheltered			TOTAL		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Chronically homeless	3,263	1,943	2,555	11,204	7,952	8,578
Severe mentally ill	4,739	3,827	3,315	9,185	6,738	6,666
Chronic substance abuse	5,081	4,899	4,935	10,294	9,463	9,058
Veterans	3,597	3,102	2,691	6,482	6,285	5,780
Persons with HIV/AIDS	1,022	712	607	1,424	942	935
Victims of domestic violence	2,508	1,687	2,331	4,080	2,150	3,319
Unaccompanied Youth	1,778	910	781	2,269	2,674	1,012

Source: HUD's 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, Homeless Populations and Subpopulations

### Sheltered Sub-Populations

Sub-Population	Percent of All Sheltered Homeless		
	2006	2007	2008
Chronic	10.3%	8.6%	12.3%
Mentally Ill	14.9%	16.9%	16%
Substance Abuse	16.0%	21.7%	23.8%
Veterans	11.3%	13.7%	13%
HIV/AIDS	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%
Domestic Violence	7.9%	7.5%	11.2%
Youth	5.6%	4.0%	3.7%

Source: HUD's 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, Homeless Populations and Subpopulations

### Housing Inventory – 2008 CoC

	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Total Year Round	Seasonal	Overflow/Voucher
Emergency Shelter	3,027	6,181	9,208	818	2,715
Safe Haven	n/a	203	203	n/a	n/a
Transitional Housing	4,873	7,752	12,625	n/a	n/a
Permanent Supportive Housing	3,761	5,229	8,990	n/a	n/a
<b>TOTAL INVENTORY</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>19,365</b>	<b>31,026</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>2,715</b>

Source: HUD's 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, Housing Inventory Chart Report

### Year Round Housing Resources 2007 vs. 2008

Type of Housing	2007	2008
Emergency Shelter beds	9,359	9,208
Safe Haven		203
Transitional Housing beds	13,283	12,625
Permanent Housing beds	9,548	8,990
TOTAL	32,190	31,026

Source: HUD's 2008 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, Housing Inventory Chart Report

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**2007 Emergency Shelter Grants Program Award Profiles**

**Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network**

County served: Alachua,  
Population served: Victims of domestic abuse/violence  
Approximate # to be served: 300 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 43  
Award amount: \$80,199  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter and a transitional shelter; and to fund shelter improvements for plumbing and flooring.

**Another Way of Chiefland**

Counties served: Dixie, Gilchrist, and Levy  
Population served: Victims of domestic abuse/violence  
Approximate # to be served: 128 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 34  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency/transitional shelter.

**Another Way of Lake City**

Counties served: Columbia, Hamilton and Lafayette  
Population served: Victims of domestic abuse/violence  
Approximate # to be served: 300 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 34  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency/transitional shelter.

**The Corner Drug Store, Inc**

Counties served: Alachua, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Flagler, Gilchrist, Levy, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Union  
Population Served: Youth  
Approximate # to be served: 300 individuals  
# of new beds created: 2  
# of existing beds supported: 10  
Award amount: \$76,000  
Summary of grant activities: Pay for shelter renovations in order to increase the bed capacity and services for homeless youth.

**St Augustine Society dba St. Francis House, Inc.**

County served: St. Johns

Population served: The general population  
 Approximate # to be served: 1300 individuals  
 # of new beds created: 0  
 # of existing beds supported: 28  
 Award amount: \$200,000  
 Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter; and fund shelter improvements including some improvements related to hurricane preparedness.

**Emergency Services & Homeless Coalition of St. John's Co.**

County served: St. Johns  
 Population served: The general population  
 Approximate # to be served: 18,980 individuals  
 # of new beds created: 0  
 # of existing beds supported: 52  
 Award amount: \$200,000  
 Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter.

**South Brevard Women's Center**

County served: Brevard  
 Population served: The general population  
 Approximate # to serve: 49 individuals  
 # of new beds created: 0  
 # of existing beds supported: 49  
 Award amount: \$200,000  
 Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter.

**Genesis House, Inc.**

County served: Brevard  
 Population served: Single parents with minor children and pregnant teens and women  
 Approximate # to be served: 135  
 # of new beds created: 0  
 # of existing beds supported: 45  
 Award amount: \$200,000  
 Summary of grant: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter; and fund shelter improvements.

**The Transition House, Inc.**

Counties served: Osceola and Lake  
 Population served: Individuals with mental health and/or substance abuse issues  
 Approximate # to be served: 523 individuals  
 # of new beds created: 0  
 # of existing beds supported: 132  
 Award amount: \$87,480

Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services; and fund shelter improvements including some energy efficiency improvements.

**Samuel's House, Inc.**

County served: Monroe  
Population served: Women and women with children  
Approximate # to be served: 200 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 36  
Award amount: \$200,000  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter; and fund shelter improvements including some improvements related to hurricane preparedness.

**Florida Keys Outreach Coalition for the Homeless**

County served: Monroe  
Population served: Individuals struggling with substance abuse  
Approximate # to be served: 1,000 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 122  
Award amount: \$200,000  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations; and fund hurricane readiness and energy efficiency shelter improvements.

**Christian Care Center, Inc.**

Counties served: Lake and Sumter  
Approximate # to be served: 160  
# of new beds created: 2  
# of existing beds supported: 49  
Award amount: \$161,520  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter and a transitional shelter.

**The Homeless Family Center**

Counties served: Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee and St. Lucie  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to be served: 90 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 72  
Award amount: \$200,000  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter and a transitional shelter; and fund shelter improvements including some improvements related to hurricane preparedness.

**St. Francis House, Inc**

County served: Alachua  
Population served: The general population

Approximate # to be served: 140 individuals  
# of new beds created: 0  
# of existing beds supported: 51  
Award amount: \$15,578  
Summary of grant activities: Assist with shelter operations and the provision of services for an emergency shelter and a transitional shelter.

**The Salvation Army**

County served: St. John's  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to be served: 181 individuals  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent as well as integrated case management to address prevention needs of the family or individual.

**The Salvation Army**

County served: Clay  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to be served: 181 individuals  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent as well as integrated case management to address prevention needs of the family or individual.

**The Salvation Army**

County served: Manatee  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to be served: 400 individuals  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent.

**Jewish Family and Children's Service**

Counties served: Sarasota and Manatee  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to serve: 325 individuals  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of the grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent as well as integrated case management to address prevention needs of the family or individual.

**South Brevard Women's Center**

County served: Brevard  
Population served: Women with or without children  
Approximate # to be served: 135 individuals

Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Short term subsidies to defray rent, mortgage and utility debts, and for security deposits and first month's rent, and provision of integrated case management to address prevention needs of the individual or family.

**AIDS Help, Inc**

County served: Monroe  
Population served: Men, women and children living with HIV/AIDS and family members of those individuals.

Approximate # to be served: 71 individuals  
Award amount: \$68,550  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent

**Catholic Charities**

County served: Monroe  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to be serve 500 individuals  
Award amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent as well as integrated case management to address prevention needs of the family or individual.

**Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council**

Counties served: Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin  
Population served: The general population  
Approximate # to be served: 75 individuals  
Award Amount: \$100,000  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent.

**Hardee County Ministerial Assoc. dba Hardee Help Center**

County served: Hardee  
Population served: Families with children and general population of those at risk for homelessness  
Approximate # to be served: 288 individuals  
Award amount: \$65,554  
Summary of grant activities: Short term financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility debts and security deposits and first month's rent as well as integrated case management to address prevention needs of the family or individual.

## **2008 Emergency Shelter Grants Program Award Profiles**

### **AIDS Help of Monroe County, Inc.**

Serves: Monroe County  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Persons to be Served: 78  
Activities Funded: Prevention services

### **Catholic Charities of Central Florida**

Serves: Brevard  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Persons to be Served: 75 families / 300 individuals  
Activities Funded: Prevention services

### **Catholic Charities of Jacksonville**

Counties Served: Duval, Clay, Nassau, Baker  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Persons to be Served: 108 individuals  
Activities Funded: Prevention services

### **Catholic Charities of Lake City**

Counties Served: Columbia, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 61 individuals  
Activities: Prevention services

### **Hardee Help Center**

Counties Served: Hardee  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 144  
Activities: Prevention services

### **Heart of Florida United Way**

Counties Served: Orange, Seminole  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 488  
Activities: Prevention services

### **Jewish Family and Children Services**

Counties Served: Sarasota and Manatee  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 180 individuals in 60 families  
Activities: Prevention services

### **N. Brevard Charities Sharing Center**

Counties Served: Brevard  
Award: \$26,500  
Number of persons to be served: 475  
Activities: Prevention services

**Salvation Army, Clay County**

Counties Served: Clay  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 64 families  
Activities: Prevention services

**Salvation Army of Nassau County  
Hope House**

Counties Served: Nassau  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 64 families  
Activities: Prevention services

**Salvation Army of St. Johns**

Counties Served: St. Johns  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 300 individuals  
Activities: Prevention services

**Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council**

Counties Served: Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 45 individuals  
Activities: Prevention services

**United Ministries of Pensacola**

Counties Served: Escambia  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 300 families / including 750 individuals  
Activities: Prevention services

**Women's Resource Center of Florida, Inc.**

Counties Served: Polk  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of persons to be served: 63 individuals  
Activities: Prevention services

**Alpha House**

Counties Served: Pinellas  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 20  
Serves: 25 pregnant and parenting single teens and adult mothers and their children  
Activities Funded: Essential services and shelter operations

**Another Way, Inc.**

Counties Served: Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Suwannee  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 70  
Serves: 150 domestic abuse/domestic violence

Activities Funded:

Operating expenses

**Catholic Charities of NW Florida -  
St. Barnabas House**

Counties Served:

Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Jackson, Holmes  
Washington

Award:

\$75,000

Number of Beds Assisted:

16

Serves:

50 - general population

Activities Funded:

Shelter improvement, shelter operations,  
essential services

**Catholic Charities of St. Petersburg -  
Pinellas Hope**

Counties Served:

Pinellas

Award:

\$50,000

Number of Beds Assisted:

50

Serves:

50 - veterans, mental health/substance abuse,  
and general population

Activities Funded:

Shelter operations and essential services

**Charlotte County Homeless Coalition**

Counties Served:

Charlotte

Award:

\$75,000

Number of Beds Assisted:

52

Serves:

500 - general population, primarily families

Activities Funded:

Shelter improvement activities, shelter  
operations and essential services

**Community Connections of  
Jacksonville, Inc.**

Counties Served:

Duval and Clay

Award:

\$50,000

Number of Beds Assisted:

150

Serves:

300 women and women with children

Activities Funded:

Shelter operating expenses

**Crosswinds Youth Services, Inc.**

Counties Served:

Brevard

Award:

\$48,570

Number of Beds Assisted:

20

Serves:

250 Youth

Activities Funded:

Essential services and shelter operations

**Domestic Abuse Shelter, Inc.**

Counties Served:

Monroe

Award:

\$75,000

Number of Beds Assisted:

52

Serves:

200 persons subject to domestic abuse and  
violence

Activities Funded: Shelter improvement activities and shelter operations

**Emergency Services and Homeless Coalition of St. Johns**

Counties Served: St. Johns  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 52  
Serves: 109/year, general population (families)  
Activities Funded: Facility renovations, operating costs, essential services

**Family Life Center**

Counties Served: Flagler  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 32  
Serves: 135 general population  
Activities Funded: Shelter improvement, operating expenses, essential services

**Florida Keys Outreach Coalition for the Homeless**

Counties Served: Monroe  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 122  
Serves: 300 annually - Substance abuse / mental health  
Activities Funded: Shelter improvement, shelter operations, essential services

**Genesis House**

Counties Served: Brevard  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 45  
Serves: 120 single parents with minor children and pregnant women  
Activities Funded: Shelter improvement, shelter operations and essential services

**Heron-Peacock Supported Living**

Counties Served: Monroe  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 16  
Serves: 16 mental health/substance abuse  
Activities Funded: Shelter operations and essential services

**Homeless Emergency Project**

Counties Served: Pinellas  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 100  
Serves: 1,000 from general homeless population

Activities Funded: Shelter improvement, essential services, shelter operations

**Lee Conlee House, Inc.**

Counties Served: Putnam  
Award: \$69,500  
Number of Beds Assisted: 32  
Serves: 180 domestic abuse / domestic violence  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**Micah's Place, Inc.**

Counties Served: Nassau  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 20  
Serves: 200 domestic abuse / domestic violence  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations and shelter operations

**New Beginnings of Lake County**

Counties Served: Lake  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 8  
Number of **NEW** Beds: 25  
Serves: 60 mental health/substance abuse, and single moms with children  
Activities Funded: Essential services and shelter operations

**Okaloosa Walton Homeless Continuum of Care - Opportunity, Inc.**

Counties Served: Okaloosa and Walton  
Award: \$49,998  
Number of Beds Assisted: 18  
Serves: 100 general population  
Activities Funded: Essential services and shelter operations

**Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network, Inc.**

Counties Served: Alachua  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 37  
Serves: 300 domestic abuse / domestic violence  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, shelter operations

**S. Brevard Women's Center, Inc.**

Counties Served: Brevard  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 50  
Serves: 50 general population  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, and shelter operations

**Safety Shelter of St. Johns Inc.**

Counties Served: St. Johns  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 40  
Serves: 300 domestic abuse / domestic violence  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations and shelter operations

**Salvation Army of NE Florida / Jacksonville**

Counties Served: Duval  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 118  
Serves: 2,100 general population  
Activities Funded: Essential services and shelter operations

**Salvation Army, Melbourne**

Counties Served: Brevard  
Award: \$74,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 48  
Serves: 145 homeless women and women with children  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**Samuel's House, Inc.**

Counties Served: Monroe  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 36  
Serves: 200 mental health / substance abuse  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**St. Augustine Society, Inc.  
dba St. Francis House**

Counties Served: St. Johns  
Award: \$64,700  
Number of Beds Assisted: 28  
Serves: 1500 general population  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**St. Francis House**

Counties Served: Alachua  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 51  
Serves: 80 general population  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**The Path of Citrus County, Inc.**

Counties Served: Citrus  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 18

Serves: 180 general population  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**The Sanctuary Mission, Inc.**

Counties Served: Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter  
Award: \$75,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 13  
Serves: 50 mental health / substance abuse  
Activities Funded: Shelter renovations, essential services and shelter operations

**Vivid Visions, Inc.**

Counties Served: Suwannee  
Award: \$18,201  
Number of Beds Assisted: 17  
Serves: 85 domestic abuse / domestic violence  
Activities Funded: Shelter operations

**Youth and Family Alternatives, Inc.**

Counties Served: Pasco  
Award: \$50,000  
Number of Beds Assisted: 18  
Serves: 125 Youth  
Activities Funded: Essential services and shelter operations

