TRANSFORMING TAMPA'S TOMORROW

Blueprint for Tampa's Future



PY 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

Housing and Community Development Division

City of Tampa / 4900 Lemon Street. / Tampa, Florida 33609

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	15
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	23
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	27
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	31
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	33
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	38
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)	43
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)	44
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)	48
CR-58 - Section 3	49
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	52

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Tampa receives an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG program funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). For this reporting period, PY 2021, the City was allocated \$3,342,708 for CDBG, \$1,748,033 for HOME, \$4,378,068 for HOPWA and \$274,681 for ESG. These funds help the City address the housing and community development priorities identified in the City's Consolidated Plan. The CAPER reports on the performance of these programs in PY 2021, which started on October 1, 2021 and ended September 30, 2022. All activities in this report are intended to help Tampa's low- to moderate-income (LMI) and special needs population. PY 2021 accomplishments are highlighted below.

Housing Programs: There were 935 LMI persons that received homebuyer education from local nonprofit partners. Households receiving housing counseling were eligible for the City's Mortgage Assistance (MAP), of which 57 LMI homebuyers received direct financial assistance. The City also funds a HOME TBRA program which provides rental assistance, and 42 LMI households were assisted with this program. HOME funds were also responsible for the construction of new rental units that benefitted 24 LMI households. Through the CDBG program there were 322 LMI households assisted with housing rehab activities, of which 261 were renter-occupied and 61 were owner-occupied.

Public Services: There were 777 LMI persons assisted through vital public services through City funded programs. Activities included services for persons with a disability, youth services, child care services, mental healthcare services, and housing information and referral services. This included 274 LMI persons impacted by the pandemic assisted through the subsistence payment assistance program to help pay for mortgage, rent and utility payments to avoid homelessness. This activity is through the CDBG-CV program which is also highlighted in this report.

Homeless Assistance: The ESG program assisted 558 persons experiencing homelessness with overnight shelter operations and 39 households with rapid rehousing activities (consisting of 128 persons). Services offered at the shelter help individuals and families exit homelessness and rapid rehousing activities help households avoid returning to homelessness with rental assistance.

HOPWA: The HOPWA program assisted individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS in the region. Supportive housing operations included housing subsidy assistance through tenant-based rental TBRA, permanent/transitional housing placements, and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU). Through HOPWA there were 341 persons assisted with TBRA. There were 15 persons at risk of homelessness placed in permanent housing and 25 persons placed transitional housing. Finally, there were 82 persons assisted with STRMU.

CARES Act Activities:

Tampa's LMI residents continued to be impacted economically by the pandemic in PY 2021. The City assisted 274 LMI persons through the subsistence payment assistance program to help pay for mortgage, rent and utility payments to avoid homelessness. Further, the City assisted 238 small businesses with technical assistance grants to help keep the businesses open. Finally, CDBG-CV funds were directed to make improvements at the Catholic Charities facility in response to COVID-19.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected - Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%			
Acquisition	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%	25	0	0.00%
Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	170	719	422.94%			
Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	10	15	150.00%			
Homeless Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	63	126.00%	50	39	78.00%
Homeless Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6100	45763	750.21%	764	558	73.04%
Homeowner Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	180	693	385.00%	375	57	15.20%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	261	52.20%			

Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	134	67.00%	40	61	152.50%
New	Affordable	CDBG	Homeowner	Household	20	61	305.00%			
Construction	Housing	HOME	Housing Added	Housing Unit		01	303.0070			
New	Affordable	CDBG	Rental units	Household				100	24	24.00%
Construction	Housing	HOME	constructed	Housing Unit				100	27	24.0070
Planning and Administration	Planning	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	4	4	100.00%
	Affordable		Public Facility or							
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	422	21.10%	2000	373	18.65%
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Public Service Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4950	6881	139.01%	1448	777	53.66%

Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOPWA HOME ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2830	769	27.17%	50	42	84.00%
Section 108 Loan Repayment	108 Loan	CDBG	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	362	706	195.02%	331	341	103.02%
Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	38	85	223.68%	46	40	89.96%
Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	265	837	315.85%	45	82	182.22%
Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				385	1273	330.65%
Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	200	0	0.00%			

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

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

The City of Tampa has identified affordable housing programs, public improvements, economic development and public services for LMI and special needs as its highest priority needs. The City's programs continue to make significant progress in addressing the priority needs in the Consolidated Plan. 100% of grant funds went to address priorities as identified in the City's Consolidated Plan. By grant, 100% of HOME funds went towards housing activities, 100% of ESG funds went towards homeless activities (shelter operations and rapid rehousing) and 100% of HOPWA funds towards housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS. CARES Act Funds are discussed further below. The amount of CDBG funds directed toward each priority in PY 2021 is listed below:

Public Services: \$555,098.68 (18.5%)

Housing Programs: \$1,388,286.58 (46.3%)

Housing Counseling: \$382,975.00 (12.8%)

Administration: \$671,966.14 (22.4%)

Comparison of the Proposed Goals vs Actual Outcomes

Acquisition: There was a goal for 25 households to be assisted with acquisition, and this goal was not yet met. The City has three open activities with multiple affordable housing units in the process of development and once completed the City will report these accomplishments.

Business Development: There were no business development goals in PY 2021 for CDBG EN, however the City provided emergency financial relief for small businesses. Two hundred thirty-eight small businesses were provided technical assistance grants in response to COVID-19.

Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation: There were no clearance and demolition goals in PY 2021, however the City has met its overall SP goal.

Homeowner Assistance: The City had a goal to assist 375 households, but only was able to assist 57 LMI households with direct financial assistance through the DARE program. The City will review these outcomes and adjust its goals for future plans.

Housing Rehabilitation: The City had a goal to assist 40 homeowner households, and exceeded this goal with 61 LMI households assisted with housing rehab. Renter-occupied housing rehab was not a goal for PY 2021, however the City completed renter rehab activities that were started

> 8 **CAPER**

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

in previous program years, benefitting 261 households.

New Construction: The City had a goal to assist 100 LMI renter households with new construction, and 24 were assisted. The City will continue to work with providers to expand affordable housing for renters and work to meet this established goal.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements: The City had a goal to assist 2000 persons but was only able to assist 373 LMI persons through facility improvements at a homeless facility. This activity is associated with CV improvements at Catholic Charities in response to COVID-19.

Public Service: The City had a goal to assist 1448 persons with public services and assisted 777 LMI and special needs persons. Although, the City did not meet this goal, it will continue to work with service providers to meet its goals.

Rental Assistance: The City had a goal to assist 50 households and assisted 42 LMI households with TBRA. These activities are ongoing and the City anticipates it will reach more households in need of this assistance in the future.

Homeless Assistance (ESG): The City had a goal to assist 764 homeless persons with overnight shelter operations and assisted 558 persons. The City also had a goal to assist 50 households with housing assistance and 39 households were assisted with rapid rehousing activities. The City will continue to work with program partners to identify and assist households in need of rapid rehousing services.

HOPWA (Homeless Prevention & Supportive Housing Operations). The City had a goal to assist 331 households with TBRA through HOPWA and assisted 341. The City also had a goal to assist 46 homeless households with housing and assisted 40 households through permanent and transitional housing placement. There was a goal to assist 45 households with housing operations for HIV/AIDS, and the City assisted 82 households with these services. Finally, the City had a goal to assist 385 households with supportive services and assisted 1273 households. Overall, the City met the goals of the program.

CARES Act Activities

The City continues to monitor the impact of the pandemic and address needs as they arise. The City continues to work with service providers to help Tampa LMI households prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19. Unfortunately, due to the pandemic, many citizens in Tampa were impacted economically. To help LMI households with loss of income caused by the pandemic, the City assisted 274 LMI persons through the subsistence payment assistance program to help pay for mortgage, rent and utility payments to avoid homelessness. The City also assisted 238 small businesses with technical assistance grants. Finally, CDBG-CV funds were directed to make improvements at the Catholic Charities facility in

response to COVID-19.

Success Stories

Success stories in City funded projects highlight the positive impact of HUD CDP programs in Tampa. The following stories highlight just a few of many positive outcomes in the past year.

PY 2021 Success Story - HOPWA Program (Story 1)

Mercy House works with a forty-two (42) year old Black female who moved in 9/30/21 with her sixteen (16) year old daughter. She was employed at move-in and continues to remain employed. She continues to save money as a goal to transition to permanent housing even though she is capped out with program fee limit. Her daughter has had a birthday since moving in and is now seventeen (17) years old. She continues to be an above average student and has a goal of further education after high school. She does everything that is asked of her and has a chore in the house like all residents. She does all these things without complaint. This client encourages other residents in the house and is grateful for the Program and all her opportunities. She is a hard worker, a mindful mom and committed to meeting her goals.

PY 2021 Success Stories – HOPWA Program (Story 2)

Many years of bad decisions forced our client into homelessness. Her only resources were an aging car and a part time job as a cook in a daycare that did not pay enough to keep her permanently housed. For many years, she spent long periods of time living in her car, interspersed with short stays with relatives. As she describes, "Every time I took one step forward, something else caused me to take two steps back. I couldn't stay organized; it was impossible to do that while homeless".

Then, by the end on 2016, her medical Case Manager informed our client about the new housing program with EPIC in Pinellas County. The medical case manager completed the application and the referral for the TBRA program was submitted. In less than 3 months she was able to find a 3-bedroom unit, finally a roof for her and her children and on February 16, 2017, she moved in. Her new home provided a platform for her personal and professional development. "Just having the safety and stability of the home, I could get myself organized, tackle my to-do list, and then think about the next steps. Everything started falling into place".

While continuing to work a part-time job, she was able to create a savings account and save money, allowing her, and her family to enjoy short summer vacations every year. She also has returned to regular medical visits and keeping her chronic medical condition under control, she is a healthy mother of three.

On October 14, 2021, she completed the program, her stable income reached 80 % of the Florida Poverty line. After four years, she was able to pay full rent by herself allowing other clients to take her spot in the TBRA program and hopefully becoming more independent as she did. Our client reflects on the path she has taken, and during a home visit, she stated "None of this would have been possible without a roof over my head. I'm so motivated now because I have stability."



CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
White	619	31	199	205
Black or African American	1,491	84	369	248
Asian	7	0	14	1
American Indian or American Native	8	1	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	0
Total	2,128	116	584	454
Hispanic	547	24	159	94
Not Hispanic	1,860	99	457	369

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

Narrative

DATA NOTE: The table above does not include a category for people of "other or multiple races", persons who refused to answer either racial or ethnic information, or data from projects with an area-wide benefit. Due to these reasons, the estimates in the table above do not necessarily match the total of number of people actually served in City programs.

According to the 2016-2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates, white persons make up 61.6% of the population followed by black or African American persons with 23.3%, and Asians with 4.5%. Some other race make up 2.9% and "Two or more races" make up 7.3%. All other minority races make up less than 1% combined. Further, 26.2% of the population identifies ethnically as Hispanic.

CDBG: The table above reports 2,128 persons assisted by race, however there were actually 2,407 persons assisted. Due to IDIS input constraints, there is not a row for "other or multiple races", accounting for 279 persons. The majority of CDBG programs benefit minority populations in the City. Black or African American persons were an estimated 61.9% of all beneficiaries receiving assistance from CDBG funds in the program year, and white persons were 25.7%. Asians, American Indian or Native Americans (AINA) and Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders were all less than 1% each. "Other or multiple races" were 11.6%. Persons identifying ethnically as Hispanic were an estimated 22.7% of beneficiaries receiving assistance from CDBG funds.

HOME: The table above has 116 households assisted by race, however the actual number of households assisted with HOME program funds was 123. There were 7 households reporting as "other or multiple races", and were not reported above. According to the actual number of households assisted, 68% were Black or African American, 25% were White and 6% were "other or multiple races". For households assisted by ethnicity, 20% were Hispanic and 80% were non-Hispanic households.

ESG: The table above shows that there were 584 persons assisted through the ESG program, however the actual total number of persons assisted with ESG was 686 persons. This is due to the table in IDIS not having a row for persons of "Other" or "Multiple" races, of which the City reports 34 persons assisted and client didn't know or data not collected which were 68 persons. Of the total of persons assisted, 29% were White, 54% were Black, 5% were "Other" and 2% were Asian. For persons assisted by ethnicity, 23% were Hispanic, 67% were non-Hispanic households, and the remaining 10% did not know or data was not collected.

HOPWA: In the table above there were 454 reported for persons served by race, however the actual number served was 463. Due to IDIS input constraints, there was not a row for "other or multiple races", of which there were 9 persons. According to the actual number of households assisted, 54% were Black or African American, 44% were White and all other races were 2%. For assistance by ethnicity, 20% were Hispanic and 80% were non-Hispanic households.

Housing Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the City's 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to 1.) Housing problems, 2.) Severe housing problems and 3. Housing cost burden. Households with "housing problems" are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with "severe housing problems" are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

Housing Problems (from NA-15): According to the Needs Assessment for regular housing problems, American Indian households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 0-30%, 30-50% and 50-80% AMI income levels. Pacific Islander households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 0-30% and 50-80% AMI income levels. Asian households at the 80-100% income level experience disproportionately greater need. There are no racial or ethnic groups that consistently experience housing problems at a disproportionately high rate across income groups.

Severe Housing Problems (from NA-20): For severe housing problems, Asian households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 0-30%, 50-80% and 80-100% AMI income levels. American Indian households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 0-30% AMI income level. Pacific Islander households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 0-30% and 50-80% AMI income levels. It should be noted that the population of these groups are small in number. There are no racial or ethnic groups that consistently experience housing problems at a disproportionately high rate across income groups.

Housing Cost Burden (from NA-25): For housing cost burden there are no racial or ethnic groups that meet the definition of disproportionately greater number of cost-burdened households. However, the data

indicates that American Indian, Alaska Native, Black/African American and Hispanic households experience higher rates of housing cost burden when compared to other groups.

According to the NA, minority groups have a disproportionate need across several income categories for both regular housing problems and severe housing problems. The City continues to adequately support Black and African American and Hispanic households, however there is a need to identify other minority groups for assistance. While the Asian, American Indian and Alaska Natives, and Hawaiian or Pacific Islander populations are small, the City will continue to work towards improving its delivery system to further include all minority groups in City programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended
		Available	During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	5,562,395	2,998,326
HOME	public - federal	3,480,120	2,415,247
HOPWA	public - federal	4,378,068	5,540,795
ESG	public - federal	274,681	201,506

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY 2021, the City of Tampa had resources made available from CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grant programs. The table above details the resources made available as well as funds expended during the PY with EN funds. The City also had CARES Act (CV) funds available in the PY and a summary of the uses of CV funds are summarized below.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$5,562,395 were made available PY 2021. This included the annual allocation with \$3,432,708, program income of \$55,248 and \$2,074,439 from prior year resources. The City expended \$2,998,326 in PY 2021 and funds went to support housing counseling, housing programs, economic development, public services and admin of the program. CDBG funds expended by priorities are detailed in the CR-05.

HOME funds in the amount of \$3,480,120 were made available in PY 2021 with funds coming from the annual allocation in the amount of \$1,748,033, program income in the amount of \$563,256 and prior year resources in the amount of \$1,168,831. The City expended \$2,415,247 towards housing activities such as TBRA rental assistance, new rental development and homebuyer assistance (Mortgage Assistance). Expenditures by activity were:

Homeowner Assistance (MAP): \$270,000.00 (11.2%) New Rental Development: \$825,000.00 (34.2%)

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): \$538,427.55 (22.3%)

CHDO Development Activities (New Homeowner Construction): \$561,121.95 (23.2%)

HOME Admin: \$220,697.59 (9.1%)

HOPWA funds in the amount of \$4,378,068 were made available in PY 2021 from the annual allocation. The City expended \$5,540,795 including funds coming from prior program years 2017-2020. Funds went to support housing operations and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS. HOPWA funds expenditures by activity are reported in the annual HOPWA CAPER report.

ESG funds in the amount of \$274,681 were made available in PY 2021 from the annual allocation.

The City expended \$201,506, which included funds from PY 2020. Funds went to shelter operations, rapid rehousing activities and admin of the program. Expenditures by activity were:

Shelter Operations: \$87,316.17 (43.3%) Rapid Rehousing: \$107,323.09 (53.3%)

ESG Admin: \$6,867.00 (3.4%)

CARES Act Funds

CDBG-CV: The CARES Act funding allocation for CDBG-CV was awarded in two rounds, which were \$1,894,705 for CDBG-CV1 and \$3,075,937 for CDBG-CV3 for a total of \$4,970,642. In PY 2021, the City expended a total of \$1,291,233.48 of CDBG-CV funds on rent/mortgage assistance, small businesses impacted, and public facilities improvements in response to COVID-19. This brings total expenditures to \$2,198,588.83 and leaves a balance of \$2,772,053.17 remaining in CDBG-CV funds. A list of activities and expenditures has been uploaded in the CR-00.

HOPWA-CV: The CARES Act funding allocation for HOPWA-CV was \$607,827. According to the PR-07, the City expended \$58,054.51 in HOPWA-CV funds in PY 2021, which completes the expenditures for the program. This funded went to support HOPWA Sponsors to assist individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families with housing operations and supportive services in response to COVID-19. HOPWA-CV activities and expenditures are included in the annual HOPWA CAPER report.

ESG-CV: According to the PR-07 expenditures report for the program year, the City expended a total of \$2,973,115.25. Funded activities with ESG-CV were homeless prevention activities, rapid rehousing activities, street outreach and shelter operations in preparation and response to COVID-19. This brings total expenditures to \$3,884,488.63 and leaves a remaining balance of \$88,376.37 for the program. ESG-CV is reported through the ESG Sage reporting system.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
			Eligible Areas including LMI areas in
City Wide	100	100	East and West Tampa
East Tampa	0	0	Included in Citywide
			HOPWA Eligible Activities in the
HOPWA EMSA	100	100	HOPWA EMSA region
West Tampa	0	0	Included in Citywide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Tampa strives to meet the needs for affordable housing for LMI households throughout the jurisdiction. Programs are open to all City residents that meet income requirements. To assist those most in need, programing includes funding activities for the elderly, disabled and extremely low-income residents. Direct services such as public services and housing assistance are targeted towards "eligible" households citywide and not in any particular target area. In general, PY 2021 funds were targeted City Wide.

The City has also identified target areas in the development of its Consolidated Plan. These LMI areas exhibit a disproportionate need due to high levels of poverty, high housing cost burden and poor economic prospects. The target locations are East Tampa and West Tampa. However, in PY 2021, the City did not specifically target these areas and instead made funds available on the basis of need for individuals and family households as well as to low/mod areas as defined by HUD's Low/Mod Summary Data.

The City of Tampa is the lead entity for the HOPWA EMSA, however fund allocations under this program are not limited to the City. It includes administration of HOPWA funded programs that are provided throughout Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco and Hernando Counties.

Leveraging

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

The City used federal HUD CPD funds, \$5 million in the City's General Funds Program and City owned land to leverage State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP) funds. SHIP funding may be used for single family and multi-family acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, down payment/mortgage assistance programs, security and utility deposits for the purpose of homeless prevention, and foreclosure prevention.

Publicly Owned Land or Property Used to Address Needs in the Plan

The City implemented a single-family infill project with an income limit up to 140% AMI (SHIP funds used for families above 80% AMI) to encourage families with higher incomes to move into this area of concentrated poverty. The program uses 100 City owned properties with a tax value of approximately \$571,000 to create housing, deconcentrate poverty, increase wealth and stabilize the East Tampa Neighborhood. These properties are now worth over \$7 million dollars and are generating tax revenue for the CRA. To date more than 60 homes have been completed or are under construction. The partnership which includes Domain Homes, a for profit builder, CDC of Tampa a non-profit builder and Habitat for Humanity has yielded multiple successes. As property values increase, the project has also encouraged local residents with higher incomes to remain and invest in the area. It is has also spurred additional development of other for-profit and nonprofit builders.

HOME Match Waiver

The HOME-Match Log is maintained by the City's Housing and Community Development Division (HCD). In PY 2021, the 25% HOME Match was reduced by HUD (to 12.5% for fiscal distress), and the HCD reports the match information below. The HOME match liability amount is informed by the PR-33 report.

HOME Program Income

As reported by the PR-09, the City had a balance on hand at the beginning of the program year of \$811,407.72 in HOME program income (PI). This report was generated with all historical program years up to 9/30/2021. Also utilizing the PR-09, within the reporting period of 10/1/2021 to 9/30/2022, the City received a total of \$690,346.74 in HOME program income, and expended \$266,919.15 of HOME program on the Mortgage Assistance Program (Activity IDs 3367 and 3424). With the addition of the receipted PI funds and then expenditures, this resulted in a balance at the end of the program year of \$1,234,835.31. Also note that as reported by the PR-07 the City expended \$538,427.55 on TBRA PI during PY 2021. The PR09 showing the program income on hand at the start of the PY and program income receipts/draws during the PY has been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00. The PR-07 showing the calculations for TBRA expenditures has also been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match					
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	8,041,422				
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	163,439				
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	8,204,861				
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	214,088				
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	7,990,773				

	Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year									
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match		
3613 E. 38th Ave.	10/11/2021	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000		
7312 S. Sparkman St.	12/22/2021	7,439	0	0	0	0	0	7,439		
2301 E. Sligh Ave.	12/22/2021	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000		
2401 Belmont Estates	12/22/2021	96,000	0	0	0	0	0	96,000		

Table 5 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period								
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$				
811,407.72	563,256.32	266,919.15	538,427.55	1,107,744.89				

Table 6 – Program Income

Minority Bus	iness Enterprise	es and Women	Business Enter	prises – Indicat	e the number	and dollar			
value of cont	racts for HOME	projects compl	eted during the	reporting peri	od				
	Total	1	Minority Business Enterprises						
		Alaskan	Asian or	Black Non-	Hispanic	Hispanic			
		Native or	Pacific	Hispanic					
		American Indian	Islander						
Contracts									
Dollar									
Amount	2,876,750	0	0	0	0	2,876,750			
Number	4	0	0	0	0	4			
Sub-Contract	is								
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Dollar									
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male						
Contracts									
Dollar									
Amount	2,876,750	0	2,876,750						
Number	4	0	4						
Sub-Contract	is								
Number	0	0	0						
Dollar									
Amount	0	0	0						

Table 7 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted								
	Total		Minority Pro	perty Owners		White Non-		
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Alaskan Asian or Black Non- Hispanic Hispanic Native or Pacific Hispanic American Islander					
Number	20	0	2	2	1	15		
Dollar Amount	182,433	0	24,030	2,140	3,111	153,142		

 182,433
 0
 24,030
 2,140

 Table 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of				
relocation payments, the number	r of parcels acquire	ed, and the cost of	acquisition	
Parcels Acquired	0	0		
Businesses Displaced	0	0		
Nonprofit Organizations				
Displaced	0	0		
Households Temporarily				
Relocated, not Displaced	0	0		

Households	Total	Minority Property Enterprises			White Non-	
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 - Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Minority Owners of Rental Property

The City keeps track of minority owners of TBRA rental assisted units. There were 20 landlords which reported race/ethnicity and these were reported in the Minority Owners of Rental Property table above. There were however 13 that did not report this information or refused to answer, and are not reported above. Of the owners of rental property reporting, there were 15 white owners receiving a total of \$153,142 from HOME funds, 2 Asian owners receiving \$24,030, 2 black owners receiving \$2,140 and 1 Hispanic owner receiving \$3,111. Owners who did not report race/ethnicity and are unknown received \$142,619. In total, there were 33 owners of rental properties receiving a total of \$325,042 in HOME funds.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	50	39
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	590	322+123=445
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	422	463
Total	1,062	947

Table 10 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	522	39+463+42=544
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	475	24+57=81
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	40	322
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	25	0
Total	1,062	947

Table 11 - Number of Households Supported

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

Table 1: Number of Households

The City had a goal to assist 50 homeless households, 590 non-homeless households and 422 special needs households with affordable housing units. These goals are accomplished with the City's ESG grant for homeless households, CDBG and HOME for non-homeless households and HOPWA for special needs households which are individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.

The City assisted 39 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental activities through the ESG program and unfortunately did not reach this goal. The City will continue to work with its two services providers to meet this goal in the future.

There were a total of 445 non-homeless households assisted with CDBG and HOME funds. CDBG funds benefitted 322 households with housing rehab. With HOME, the City assisted 123 LMI non-homeless households with direct financial assistance through the HOME Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP), TBRA rental assistance and through the construction of new rental housing units.

The City met its goals to assist special needs households. There were 463 special needs households living with HIV/AIDS served with housing subsidy assistance such as STMRU, TBRA, and transitional or permanent housing.

Table 2: Number of Households Supported

Overall, the City did not reach its goals to assist LMI residents with affordable housing assistance, however it will reevaluate and revise goals for the production of new units, and acquisition of housing. Although the City did not reach its goals, it was still able to complete many projects in the program year.

The City had a goal to assist 522 LMI households with rental assistance, and this was achieved with 544 households. By program, this assistance was accomplished through the HOPWA housing subsidy programs with 463 households, HOME TBRA with 42 households and ESG with 39 homeless households assisted with RRH.

The goal to produce 475 new affordable housing units was not met in PY 2021. The HOME program assisted 24 LMI households through new rental housing construction, however HOME only reports accomplishments once a project is completed. There are still several developments in various planning stages and the City will report these once they are complete, which should help to satisfy the goal estimates. The City assisted also 57 LMI first-time homebuyers through the HOME DARE Program and this number is a little lower than expected. This is due to several applications being denied and a number of others still awaiting completion.

With CDBG, the City also assisted 322 LMI households with housing rehab. This far exceeded the goal for PY 2021.

The City had a goal to assist 25 LMI households through acquisition of affordable housing, however these activities have not been completed yet. The City has three open activities with multiple affordable housing units to be developed for each activity and once completed the City will report these accomplishments.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Affordable housing activities remain a high priority for Tampa residents. The City has identified affordable housing development, rehab of residential housing and rental assistance as activities that will continue in future plans.

The City continues to have multiple projects in various stages of development and will continue to report on these accomplishments in future reports. The City with its CHDO partners, Habitat for Humanity CHDO,

East Tampa Business and Civic Association CHDO, will continue to work on increasing affordable housing opportunities for LMI households. The City will continue administering TBRA rental assistance and these will continue to benefit LMI households. The City will also continue to fund the Mortgage Assistance Program, which will help eligible LMI households with the ability to attain homeownership through direct financial assistance.

PY 2021 is the final year of the Consolidated Plan period, however the future plan will include affordable housing opportunities as this remains a high priority for the City and its residents.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	171	52
Low-income	131	13
Moderate-income	2	58
Total	304	123

Table 12 - Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In the CDBG program, 322 LMI households were assisted with renter and owner-occupied housing rehab. Of all 322 households assisted, there were 171 were extremely low-income, 131 low-income, 2 moderate-income and 18 non-low mod. In total, 304 of the 322 households were LMI - 94% of all households assisted with affordable housing in CDBG.

For the HOME program, there were a total of 123 LMI households assisted. There were three activities funded by HOME and the income levels of each households assisted were:

TBRA Rental Assistance: 39 extremely low-income and 3 low-income.

New Rental Construction: 13 extremely low-income, 7 low-income and 4 moderate-income.

Mortgage Assistance (DARE Program): 3 low-income and 54 moderate-income.

Worst Case Needs

Worst case needs in the City are persons who are in need of housing assistance, extremely low income and are in imminent risk of homelessness. There were 171 extremely low-income owner households assisted with housing rehab. The City also assisted 52 extremely low-income households through HOME programs such as the TBRA rental assistance program. The City did not specifically report any persons with a disability in affordable housing programs, however if a household with a disability is identified the City will make all necessary accommodations within reason to meet the needs of the household.

HOPWA housing activities were not counted in the above income category table, but the City also assisted 463 LMI households with HIV/AIDS with housing subsidy assistance such as STMRU, TBRA, and transitional or permanent housing through its HOPWA sponsors. The income breakdown of households assisted through all housing activities in the HOPWA program was 320 extremely low-income (69%), 96 low-income (21%) and 47 moderate-income (10%).

The City also assisted 39 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental assistance in the ESG program. This rental assistance helped these households avoid returning to homelessness.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Tampa is an active participant in the Tampa Hillsborough Continuum of Care (CoC) and coordinates directly with the lead agency of the CoC, the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI). The City funds THHI through general funds. In accord with CoC efforts, the City assists in outreach to homeless persons using dedicated City of Tampa Police Officers. The officers assist in coordination and participate in outreach efforts alongside THHI, Hillsborough County and members of the CoC as well as various local nonprofit homeless service providers. CoC outreach efforts target those who are least likely to request housing or services in the absence of special outreach. As an active member of the CoC, the City attends over 80% of CoC meetings and committee meetings. This ensures that the City remains "at the table" and demonstrates a commitment to the overall efforts of the CoC and meets the duties required of the CoC.

One of the CoC's responsibilities is assessing homelessness in the region by conducting the annual Point-in-Time (PIT) count survey of the homeless population every January or February. The City joins CoC members and volunteers to participate in the PIT count. Surveyors visit known locations where people experiencing homelessness reside including emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless persons; "unsheltered" places not meant for human habitation such as cars, parks, streets and abandoned buildings etc. The PIT count data is collected through a short survey and observation which provides a 'snapshot' as to what the homeless population in the community looks like during a single, 24-hour period to help community planners better understand demographics and trends in homelessness.

The CoC also has a Hotspot Mobile Outreach, which is a proven best practice to help to eliminate duplication of effort among outreach and housing providers. The Mobile Outreach team participates in coordinated entry and assists with the process of prioritizing and placing the most vulnerable people living on the street into available shelter or housing. Before this effort, there was a lack of coordination and people experiencing homelessness were repeatedly engaged by several outreach workers from various agencies.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelter and transitional housing needs for homeless persons were noted as a high need priority in the survey administered during the consolidated planning process. Additionally, a shelter for victims of domestic violence was also selected as a high need priority in the survey. In PY 2021, the City used ESG to fund emergency shelter and supportive services to victims of domestic violence and designated THHI to administer the program on behalf of the City. The City also uses THHI to administer a rapid re-housing

program for households experiencing homelessness and awards HOPWA funds to Catholic Charities to support operations of the transitional supportive housing program, Mercy House, for homeless women and mothers with children who are living with HIV/AIDS.

The City partnered with Catholic Charities to open a new homeless resource program in December 2021 to address the emergency shelter needs in the City. The project, Tampa Hope, provides safe, secure, and permanent shelter for hundreds of men and women. Guests living at the site are provide access to showers and bathrooms, three daily meals, clothing, toiletries and medication and receive a multitude of services, including case management, mental health assessment, basic medical and dental care, substance abuse counseling, transportation and housing assistance, employment assistance and financial counseling.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City funds numerous programs to help low-income individuals and families avoid homelessness including HOME TBRA and Mortgage Assistance programs, and Housing Counseling. PY 2021 accomplishments for these programs are summarized in the CR-05.

The City refers to and partners with THHI in the care of homeless persons or at-risk of homelessness discharged from publicly supported institutions and systems of care in the City and the CoC. The City, THHI and the CoC members follow the Tampa/Hillsborough County CoC ESG Policy and Procedures of the CoC, which is approved by the CoC Executive Planning Committee. CoC policy describes that individuals and families are at risk of homelessness when exiting publicly funded institutions or systems of care. A requirement for obtaining this criteria is documentation of discharge from healthcare facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, other youth facilities or correction programs. Hospital records can also be used in the documentation of discharge. THHI and the CoC members can refer homeless persons to any of the various programs helping this group.

THHI has programs for persons who have been discharged from systems of care or publicly funded institutions are programs such as the County Expungement Clinic and the Second Chance / Re-Entry Job Fair, which is typically held three times a year. The County Expungement Clinic offers county residents that have been charged with a crime the opportunity to have one criminal record sealed or expunged. The improvement to their record will help residents opportunities for housing, employment and education. The clinic is facilitated bi-monthly in partnership with the State Attorney's Office 13th Judicial Circuit and the Hillsborough County Commission on the Status of Women, although COVID-19 has affected the frequency of the expungement clinic. The Second Chance / Re-Entry Job Fair gives adults that have been charged with a felony and have recently emerged from homelessness with employment

opportunities. The Job Fair features employers with openings and willing to hire those with criminal records.

Veterans exiting systems of care can be referred to the REVEILLE program which is a housing-first initiative partnered by THHI and several CoC member agencies and aimed to rapidly rehouse veterans and help them avoid homelessness. Supportive wrap-around services and case management is also provided to help ensure a successful transition to permanent housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

As an active partner of the Tampa Hillsborough CoC, the City of Tampa works with the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) and Hillsborough County in the planning process of the homeless service delivery system. The City along with other non-profit and governmental entities work strategically to address the needs of the chronically homeless population.

The City of Tampa has used CDBG Public Service, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and SHIP funds to aid in rapid rehousing activities and homeless prevention to assist homeless persons. The City provides operating support to the THHI annually using general funds, as well as assistance to other nonprofit organizations to provide direct assistance to help individuals and families avoid homelessness and make the transition to permanent housing or independent living.

The City's Homeless Outreach team has assisted several persons facing homelessness with securing permanent, stable housing. Many of the persons that have become stably housed have included families with children and chronically homeless individuals. As the team supports those persons transitioning to permanent housing, that supports has prevented those from becoming homeless again.

Shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness

Several of the programs and initiatives mentioned in this section help shorten the period of time that households experience homelessness. These programs are primarily run by THHI and CoC members. THHI's Rapid RE-Housing program expedites individuals and families leaving emergency shelters to stable housing situations if these households have minimal assistance needs. In PY 2021, 39 literally homeless households moved into permanent or stable housing through the ESG Rapid Rehousing Program. The veteran program REVEILLE houses veterans quickly with rapid rehousing activities and moves them into permanent supportive housing.

Facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units

The City and THHI are working continually to facilitate access for homeless households to attain affordable housing. The City has affordable housing programs including TBRA and the Mortgage Assistance Program to assist these families. THHI offers a Speed Leasing program which provided financial incentives to landlords who rent to residents that experiencing homelessness or housing barriers. Meetings and events for this program are held quarterly, and bring together households experiencing homelessness with landlords. Landlords are able exhibit available units and screen potential tenants, while potential tenants have an opportunity to meet several landlords and view opportunities for housing. The Speed Leasing program provides short-to-midterm rental and utility assistance needed for securing housing.

Preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Homeless Prevention activities conducted by the City and THHI help individuals and families who were recently homeless avoid becoming homeless again with emergency rental assistance. In PY 2021, the City ESG program assisted 39 homeless households with this service. The Rapid Exit program administered by THHI is a program expedites the process of securing permanent housing for people exiting emergency shelters that need minimal assistance to attain stable housing. In the past the emergency shelters, domestic violence program and other partner members would need to refer clients to obtain housing choice vouchers before housing can be attained.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Tampa has been a strategic partner to the Tampa Housing Authority (THA), which is the largest provider of affordable housing in the area. The City is providing HOME and CDBG funds in support of THA to allow them to compete for State Low Income Tax Credits. The City in partnership with THA previously assisted with the redevelopment, the Encore Project, on the east side the of the Hillsborough River and is now partnering to bring the same success to the west side of the river by implementing the West River Development Plan. The West River Development plan will create more than 1600 new residential units, with a variety of housing styles and affordability.

The Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) was created in order to give public housing authorities, such as the THA, a powerful tool to preserve and improve public housing properties and address the nationwide backlog of deferred maintenance. This program allows the conversion of Public Housing units to Project Based Vouchers. To date, THA has converted 1,910 public housing units to RAD.

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

The THA's Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) is available for participants under the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV). Participating families through FSS are able to work towards increasing earned income, improve financial literacy, work towards eliminating the need for welfare assistance, and make progress towards the goal of achieving economic independence and self-sufficiency. The mandatory program size is currently at 73; however, THA continues to expand the program and has set a standard of 400 families as the new baseline for the FSS program, which is the largest in the state of Florida. THA graduates approximately 38 families per year. In 2021, the City awarded CDBG funds to THA for youth services and after school programs. This activity benefitted 120 youth residents.

The Economic Self-Sufficiency program monitors families who are not part of the THA's FSS program and have very little income. The purpose of the program is to change the mind set of families participating in the HCV program to set and achieve goals that will gain substantial income that can lead to independence and self-sufficiency.

The Homeownership program is a voluntary program whereas THA pays mortgage payments on behalf of HCV participants who have been qualified for a mortgage. Participants finance their purchase with a 20-year mortgage or longer, and the maximum term of the homeownership assistance is 15 years. For participating households with shorter mortgage terms, the maximum is 10 years. These term limits do not apply to elderly or disabled households. To date, there are 60 homeowners with a longstanding goal to achieve 100 homeowners.

THA also has a scholarship program for residents called EFFORTS (Education Funding For Our Residents to Succeed). The goal of the EFFORTS Scholarship Program is to encourage young adults to pursue their

educational dreams. The program is directed to high school seniors and undergraduate freshman students enrolled in the semester following the scholarship award. These students must exemplify leadership accomplishments, as well as have a high academic standing. The \$3,000 scholarship award is annually awarded to seven (7) undergraduate students based on a competition that will be administered by THA's Program and Property Services Department (PPS).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A. The THA is not designated as a "troubled" housing authority. As of October 2022, per review of HUD's Inventory Management System (IMS)/ PIH Information Center (PIC) public housing profile site at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/haprofiles, the THA (FL003) was identified as a "High Performer".

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Tampa, Hillsborough County and the Tampa Housing Authority worked together in development of the 2018-2022 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) which was modeled after the Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Tool provided by HUD. In the AI, goals were identified to address several contributing factors to fair housing issues and barriers to affordable housing. Affordable housing goals prioritized were the production and preservation of affordable housing in high opportunity areas or areas with a combination of high concentration of minority race/ethnic groups and poverty; increased amount of units accessible to persons with a disability; increased opportunities for persons residing in low opportunity areas; increased homeownership opportunities and improve equal access for minority and LMI households; increased awareness of federal and local fair housing laws; increased potential for target minority, LMI and special needs groups to move to areas of high opportunity; and increased public and private investments to addressed needs in the community such as housing, education, economic opportunities and public services.

One of the main initiatives to address these issues is the Mayor's Tomorrow Advisory Teams, which will help to address the existing negative effects of public policy and barriers to affordable housing as identified in the regional AI. As part of the Mayoral transition, Mayor Jane Castor initiated five transition advisory teams to provide a roadmap for guiding the implementation of key priorities of the Castor Administration. The five areas of focus are Transportation, Development Services, Workforce Development, Affordable Housing, and Sustainability/Resiliency. Each team was charged with an objective relevant to the challenges and opportunities for each subject area, with a recognition that the individual team efforts would ultimately connect together to create a strategic roadmap that supports the Mayor's vision. The effort to develop a Sustainability and Resiliency plan will specifically be targeted to connect the work of the four other teams, as each of those are integral parts of a comprehensive plan across the City.

The City's housing programs also work to directly address affordable housing in Tampa. The Mortgage Assistance Program helps LMI households, which are primarily minority households, participate in homeownership. Other actions to address identified impediments are described further below in this section.

At this time the City has not identified any negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. The City will do a review of the barriers listed above in the upcoming program year and if there are any public policies identified that may have negative effects or cause barriers for affordable housing, the City will

work to address them.

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

One of the main strategies the City takes to address the obstacles of underserved needs is to partner and work with local agencies that are specialized in the areas of need in Tampa. For homeless needs, the City meets regularly with the local Counties, Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI), CoC members and a variety of nonprofit agencies to address the homeless issue in the Tampa Bay MSA. This coordinated effort will help the City to address homeless needs within the area.

The City increased its outreach and bilingual services to address the growing affordable housing needs in the Hispanic community. The Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) consist of four sections and each section has a bilingual staff member. HCD translated the HCD webpage to offer a Spanish version. This includes translating all documents into Spanish.

While funding is limited and is an obstacle to meeting the needs of affordable housing in the City, the City works with partners to address this issue. The City funds new construction, owner-occupied rehab programs; as well as a Water Utility Assistance program and storm water improvement tax waiver program to address the affordable housing needs of these underserved communities.

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

In compliance with federal regulations, the City requires any housing unit built prior to January 1, 1978 to be tested for lead based paint prior to issuance of home improvement permits. The City of Tampa's housing programs have integrated the components of 24 CFR Part 35 into all of its policies and procedures governing federally assisted housing programs directly administered under the City and those contracted with subrecipient organizations. Programs affected include housing rehabilitation, acquisition, and TBRA as specified within 24 CFR Part 35.

The City disseminates printed information concerning lead-based paint hazards to all residents in the City's housing rehabilitation program. Lead hazard reduction or abatement actions are determined on a project by project basis. Compliance requirements with lead based paint regulations are written into all subrecipient contract documents.

The City's housing rehabilitation contractors are certified and/or have received training in the identification of lead hazards, proper methods of paint stabilization, interim control, abatement procedures and rehabilitation activities.

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

The activities and accomplishments reported in this PY 2021 CAPER directly work towards reducing poverty in the City. The City requires meaningful output and outcome measures as a part of every

subrecipient contract to ensure every effort is being made to address the poverty levels in our community. Funding is provided for job training programs, child care, vocational training and case management services, to help poverty-level families rise out of poverty. The City partners with nonprofit agencies to ensure they have the tools and know how to secure funds that allow them to expand their services to poverty-level families.

The City uses HOME funds to operate a TBRA program to assist families at risk of homelessness. HOME funds are also used for mortgage assistance. Homebuyer programs allow LMI households to become homeowners. Additionally, the City awards CDBG funds to local agencies to provide housing counseling services. These services include financial literacy, credit repair, foreclosure prevention and assistance with the homebuying process. Homeownership is the primary way for families to build wealth and exit poverty.

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

The City's Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) continues to coordinate with Hillsborough County, THHI and other governmental agencies to address the homeless problem as well as affordable housing. The City has also been working more closely with the state legislator to address the needs of the community.

Each year the City's HCD, through its application process for HUD entitlement funds provides Technical Assistance Webinars to cover CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA grant basics, national objectives, and eligible activities and uses of funds for each program. Technical assistance is provided for applicants and grantees and technical assistance webinars are posted on the City website. Through the application process, the City is able to develop and increase the capacity of local service providers and as a result improve the delivery of program services in Tampa.

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

The City of Tampa's HCD works with for-profit and nonprofit partner agencies, including the Tampa Housing Authority, Hillsborough County, The Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI), CoC homeless service providers, HOPWA sponsors, builders and developers, lenders and individual agencies to foster and maintain affordable housing and provide support services that address the needs of the community.

In PY 2021, the City continued to work to strengthen these relationships by providing technical assistance and helping our partners to secure additional funding to promote affordable housing. The City provides trainings as needed to assist nonprofit agencies in honing in their administrative and service delivery skills. The trainings have included: Income Calculation, NeighborWorks Housing Counseling training, trainings for Human Rights advocates and Fair Housing Training. As mentioned earlier, the City also provides technical assistance for potential housing service providers through the application

process. Affordable housing developers are also offers developers support for the development of multifamily housing development by way of HOME funds and support for tax credit applications. Detailed information on this process can be found on the City website at: https://www.tampa.gov/housing-and-community-development/funding-resources

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

The City's Office of Human Rights is an integral part of the Housing and Community Development Division. The City of Tampa Office of Human Rights enforces local, state and federal anti-discrimination laws in fair housing for persons who believe discrimination occurred because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, age, disability, familial and marital status or retaliation. The Office receives, mediates, investigates and resolves complaints, and provides fair housing training and outreach and education on an array of housing issues such as sexual harassment, reasonable accommodations/modifications and use of criminal records issues. All services are free of charge. The Office has a contractual agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to handle discrimination complaints on behalf of the federal government.

Actions Taken to Overcome Identified Impediments

The City in partnership with Hillsborough County and the Tampa Housing Authority approved the 2018-2022 Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice in program year 2018. The most recent version was released on October 21, 2020. The AI utilized HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFH) format, which helped to identify contributing factors to fair housing issues. Through the assessment made in the AI, seven goals were created to address these contributing factors. They were:

- GOAL 1: Increase the production and preservation of affordable housing units in a range of sizes within high opportunity areas and R/ECAPs
- GOAL 2: Increase the supply of affordable, accessible housing in integrated settings for persons with disabilities including individuals who need supportive services
- GOAL 3: Increase access to opportunity for persons residing in R/ECAPs or low opportunity areas
- GOAL 4: Increase homeownership opportunities and improve equal access to credit and financial services for minorities and low-and moderate-income persons
- GOAL 5: Increase awareness of Federal, state, and local fair housing laws and practices
- GOAL 6: Increase potential for minorities, persons with disabilities, and other protected groups to move

to areas of high opportunity

GOAL 7: Increase public investment and encourage private investment to address disparities in housing, proficient schools, employment opportunities, and services

The full regional AI with the description of goals can be downloaded at:

https://www.hillsboroughcounty.org/library/hillsborough/media-center/documents/affordable-housing/projects-plans-and-report-notices/10-21-20-analysis-impediments-to-fair-housing.pdf

Actions Taken

The City worked directly to address goal #1, #2, #4 and #5 with its housing counseling program which assisted LMI households with homebuyer education and training. All households in housing counseling received information about fair housing. The City also provided direct financial assistance to 57 eligible first-time homebuyers towards homeownership through the Mortgage Assistance Program.

Goals #2 & #6 were also supported by TBRA rental assistance activities and HOPWA housing subsidy for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS. The City assisted 42 LMI households with TBRA in the HOME program. HOPWA housing subsidy programs include TBRA, STRMU, and permanent and transitional facility housing placements. In total the HOPWA program assisted 463 households.

Goal #3 & #7 were supported by the City's public service programs which helped to improve the quality of life for LMI residents and the special needs population such as persons with a disability and the elderly. These services were provided by City partners: Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind, Metropolitan Ministries, EPIC, the Tampa Housing Authority, and Catholic Charities.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Tampa monitors activities through the following methods:

Desk Review: Desk review is an ongoing process, in which the program representative responsible for overseeing the project uses all available information to review the subrecipient's or project sponsor's performance in carrying out the approved project or activity.

On-site Monitoring: This is a structured review conducted by the program representative at the locations where either project activities are being carried out or project records are being maintained.

CDBG Public Service Activities: The Budget Office performs an annual desk review and an on-site monitoring visit for each public service activity to ensure that sub-recipients are compliant with federal regulations and statutory requirements, as well as the terms of their sub-recipient agreement with the City.

CDBG Capital Projects: Capital Improvement Projects are managed by various divisions within the City government such as Parks and Recreation, Storm water, and Public Works. Once funds are awarded for a project, the responsible entity procures the required goods and/or services, with Budget Office approval, in accordance with appropriate regulations and statutory requirements. The respective department/division is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the project. When payments are processed, the responsible entity must ensure that the product has been received or work has been completed, all applicable federal regulations have been adhered to, and all required documentation has been provided to the Budget Office for final approval.

All Other Projects and Activities: The Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) is responsible for monitoring all other projects and activities that are funded by CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA. In the beginning of each program year, HCD develops an Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule for all projects and activities. This plan is derived by conducting a risk assessment analysis on all projects and activities included in the Action Plan. Additionally, the Monitoring Plan takes into consideration HUD's requirements for post-completion monitoring such as minimum-use period, affordability, income eligibility, and housing quality standards requirements.

A risk assessment is a qualitative analysis of certain risk factors that helps determine the relative compliance and performance risk for a specific project or activity. This indicates who should be monitored, when monitoring should occur, and at what level the monitoring should be conducted. The objective of the risk assessment is to allocate a larger share of monitoring resources to those program functions posing the highest risk. The risk factors considered include program/project complexity; level of funding; subrecipient, public agency or project sponsor capacity; quality of existing reporting documentation; and

whether there is a history of compliance issues.

All projects administered by HCD undergo annual desk reviews as well as periodic reviews when reimbursement is requested. When these activities involve construction, HCD staff members perform a physical inspection of the work that has been completed and reviews the Davis Bacon documentation prior to any payment, if applicable. On-site monitoring visits are conducted in accordance with the Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule.

Long-Term Compliance

The City in addition to the quarterly and annual monitoring of subrecipients also is responsible for long-term compliance with HUD funded programs, each program has specific long-term requirements. For example, the annual CDBG admin and public service grant caps of 20% for admin and 15% for public services. The City keeps track of these original year fund expenditures to remain in compliance and these are reported to HUD annually with the CAPER through the PR-26 CDBG Activity Summary by Selected Grant. Similarly, HOME grant funds have a 10% admin grant cap, a HOME Match requirement and applicable compliance regulations as per 24 CFR Part 92 HOME. ESG funds has a grant cap of 7.5%, a simplified 100% match requirements and applicable regulations from the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as amended by the S.896 HEARTH Act. The HOPWA program has an admin grant cap of 3% and applicable regulations as per 24 CFR Part 574.

The City strives to maintain long-term compliance with its community planning and development programs. To maintain timeliness for CDBG expenditures the City monitors this through the PR56. The City will work to expend funds to remain compliant. The City follows applicable regulations for on-site inspections under the HOME program as a participating jurisdiction (PJ) under 24 CFR 92.504 such as the inspection of the project at completion and during the affordability period and meets the property standards of 24 CFR 92.251 (a-f) as applicable. To ensure that HOME investments yield affordable housing over the long term, HOME regulations impose occupancy requirements over the length of an affordability period. If a house purchased with HOME funds is sold during the affordability period, recapture or resale provisions as per 24 CFR 92.254 shall apply to ensure the continued provision of affordable homeownership.

The City annually recertifies the households income and conducts an annual assessment of the financial condition of the project. The City follows record retention requirements under the uniform administrative requirements for CDBG and 24 CFR 570.490 (d) as amended for CDBG, 24 CFR 92.508 Recordkeeping for HOME, 24 CFR 576.500 (y) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements for ESG, and 24 CFR 574.530 Recordkeeping for HOPWA. Equipment management and disposition are maintained by HCD. The Subrecipient will be monitored using one or more of the following methods: Quarterly and Annual reports will be required of all Subrecipients. The reports should provide data on the status of the individual projects, as well as programmatic data such as the number of units completed and/or persons served; the amount of funds expended or obligated; number of cases processed; factors which adversely affect or hinder implementation; and accomplishments of programs or activities. Status reports are to be provided

at least annually and no more frequent than monthly to track and analyze the project progress.

Women/Minority and Business Outreach Policy

The City of Tampa administers the Equal Business Opportunity Program to promote the inclusion of Women/Minority Business Enterprise (WMBE) Companies in procurement solicitations and contract awards. The City actively solicits participation in this project by City Certified WMBE Companies deemed underutilized. To obtain a list of City Certified WMBE Companies, visit the Office of Equal Business Opportunity website at http://www.tampagov.net/ebo. Under Programs and Services select WMBE and Small Local Business (SLBE) Directories. These directories include WMBE Certified Companies which are listed by Type of Services and by Company Names. Further assistance can be reached at the Office of Equal Business Opportunity at (813) 274-5522. Please note that in accordance with City of Tampa Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26.5 Equal Business Opportunity Program, the City's WMBE policies are narrowly tailored to identify underutilized WMBEs by Industry Category. Bidders/Proposers who are certified within the underutilized category for the work/scope detailed herein or Proposers who subcontract with firms that are certified within the underutilized category will be eligible for weighted points in the selection process. According to MBD Form 70, which identify underutilized WMBEs by Industry Category and Section 4 Evaluation of Proposals for the WMBE Participation scoring criteria for this RFP. For this RFP the underutilized WMBE Industry Category are Construction and Construction Related-Services.

Comprehensive Planning Requirements

The comprehensive planning requirements include the community planning and development process of the 5-Year ConPlan, subsequent AAPs, and CAPERs as per 24 CFR 91 Subpart A, C & F. Citizen participation is a vital part of the consolidated plan process, and the County will make sure to follow its HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) which helps guide staff to gather community input which is an essential component in identifying the priority housing and community development needs in the City. The ConPlan is developed every 5 years, with identified priority needs and goals to address these needs. Each year of the 5-Year plan, the City develops an AAP which identifies the projects and activities that will address and further the goals of the plan. This plan is required to be submitted to and approved by HUD each year to receive HUD CPD funding annually. At the end of each AAP program year, the City will report on the accomplishments and performance of the program through the CAPER (performance report). Citizen participation is required in the development of each of these stages as per 24 CFR 91.105.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

To meet the citizen participation requirements of the CAPER, the City held a public comment period and a public hearing to allow citizens an opportunity to review and make comments on the annual performance report. Notice was given on the local newspapers Tampa Bay Times and La Gaceta. See below for details of the public comment period and public hearing.

<u>PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:</u> A copy of the draft Annual Performance Report or CAPER will be available where it may be examined by the general public during regular business hours for **15 days starting on or before December 1, 2022, to and include December 15, 2022 at:**

Housing & Community Development City of Tampa 4900 W. Lemon Street Tampa, FL 33609

City Clerk's Office Old City Hall 315 East Kennedy Boulevard Tampa, Florida 33602

A copy of the draft CAPER will also be available on-line at www.tampagov.net/hcd. Comments concerning the draft Annual Performance Report or CAPER may be submitted to via e-mail to kayon.henderson@tampagov.net or by calling Kayon Henderson at (813) 274-7999.

A summary of comments will be uploaded to this section at the conclusion of the public comment period.

<u>PUBLIC HEARING TO RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENTS:</u> A public hearing will also be held by Tampa City Council to receive public comments on the draft Annual Performance Report or CAPER as follows:

Date: Thursday, December 8, 2022

Time: 5:01 PM

Location: Old City Hall, City Council Chambers

315 E. Kennedy Blvd. Tampa, FL 33602

Agendas: https://tampa.gov/agendas

This public hearing of the Tampa City Council will be conducted with a live in-person quorum of the City Council present in City Council chambers. Members of the public are encouraged to participate "virtually"

through video teleconferencing, referred to by Florida Statutes and rules as "communications media technology" ("CMT"). The public and citizens of the City of Tampa will be able to watch, listen or view this meeting on: Cable TV: **Spectrum Channel 640**, at **Frontier Channel 15** or on the Internet at: https://www.tampa.gov/livestream.

Members of the public will be able to virtually participate in this public hearing by using what is referred to by State of Florida statutes and rules as "communications media technology" ("CMT") or by the following alternative methods:

- 1. Send written comments by internet or web at https://www.tampa.gov/PublicComment
- 2. Send written comments by email to TampaCityCouncil@tampagov.net
- **3. Send written comments by US Mail** to City of Tampa City Clerk, 315 E. Kennedy Blvd., 3rd Floor, Tampa, FL 33602.
- **4. Speak remotely during public comment with the use of CMT:** Complete the form at https://www.tampa.gov/PublicComment AND state on the form under "Request Type" that you wish to speak live during the public comment period. You will then be contacted with additional instructions on how to participate live through the use of CMT. Registration for speaking remotely must be requested at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

Persons requiring help in accessing this means of public participation should call 813-274-8397 for assistance. Comments specific to a public hearing will be heard when it appears on the agenda.

All written comments must be received no later than 24 hours prior to the hearing in order to be made part of the official records. Public comments timely received by mail, email, web or via CMT will be afforded equal consideration as if the public comments were made in person.

Should any person desire to appeal any decision of the Tampa City Council with respect to any matter to be considered at this meeting, that person shall ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made including all testimony and evidence upon which any appeal may be based (F.S. 286.0105)

A summary of comments will be uploaded to this section after the public hearing.

ACCESSIBILITY: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons with disabilities needing a reasonable accommodation to participate in this public hearing or meeting should contact the City of Tampa's ADA Coordinator at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. The ADA Coordinator may be contacted via phone at 813-274-3964, email at TampaADA@tampagov.net, or by submitting an ADA - Accommodations Request form available online at tampagov.net/ADARequest. For language assistance, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 813-274-8397 or email at: cityclerkstaff@tampagov.net

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

PY 2021 is the fifth and final year of the City's 5-Year 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan. There were no changes made to the original Consolidated Plan goals and objectives, and the City continues to prioritize affordable housing, public services for LMI and special needs, public facility and infrastructure improvements, and homeless prevention activities. The upcoming program year will be the start of a new 5-year Consolidated Plan period, and the City will use the latest housing and market data available as well as include the input of citizens and community stakeholders to identify the community's priority needs for the next five years.

CDBG-CV

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal CARES act was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. Federal funds were awarded in three rounds for CDBG-CV, of which the City of Tampa as a recipient was awarded funds in Round 1 and Round 3 of the CDBG-CV grant allocations. In total, the City received \$4,970,642 with these funds.

The City amended its prior PY 2019 AAP, which added support for homeless shelter operations, mortgage and rental eviction prevention, improvements and access to a homeless facility and rental housing rehab to repair housing due to landlords being unable to repair units affected by households with financial difficulty due to COVID-19. While the PY 2019 AAP was substantially amended, this did not affect the overall goals of the Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan and there were no changes made to the overall plans of the Strategic Plan. The needs of LMI households affected by COVID-19 remain great, and these needs continue to be served by existing goals identified in the Strategic Plan which are: Public Service Assistance, Homeless Assistance, and Housing Rehabilitation. CDBG-CV activities and accomplishments are reported in the CR-05 and the grant expenditures are summarized in the CR-15.

Section 108 Loan Status

At this time the City of Tampa does not have a Section 108 Loan and is not subject to a Section 108 Loan repayment plan.

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

No

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

It is the City's intent to provide on-site monitoring annually for all HOME funded projects and for those with an extended affordability period. The City follows applicable regulations for on-site inspections under the HOME program as a participating jurisdiction (PJ) under 24 CFR 92.504 such as the inspection of the project at completion and during the affordability period and meets the property standards of 24 CFR 92.251 (a-f) as applicable. For the purposes of this inspection, the HOME assisted projects inspected were 1-4 unit projects. The City will continue to work maintain ongoing periodic inspections of HOME assisted units as per 24 CFR 92.504.

The attached HQS inspections list has been uploaded to the CR-00 for both the down payment assistance (DPA) and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. The HQS list shows the inspection and/or reinspection dates and when the units passed inspection.

During an on-site visit, the City of Tampa completes an HQS inspection on at least 10% of the HOME units to ensure that the project continues to meet and be maintained in accordance with HUD and HQS property standards. These records are maintained and reviewed at the time of the on-site monitoring and will work through the indicators to reach HOME compliance. A minimum of 20% of tenant files are reviewed to ensure initial and ongoing tenant eligibility. The City of Tampa requires project sponsors to certify tenant's income annually. During the on-site monitoring, the most common findings were general income calculation errors. Income inclusions and exclusions were not well understood.

In PY 2021 the City made 33 total HQS inspections in two programs across 29 locations. There were a total of 7 inspections at 5 locations for the down payment assistance program (DPA). Most of the units required an initial and re-inspection before they passed on a final inspection. Of the 7 locations, 4 passed HQS inspection standards in the program year and the remaining 3 are in the process of reinspection and will be completed in the following program year. For the TBRA program, 26 inspections were made at 24 locations. All of the units passed the minimum HQS inspection standards.

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

The City and it's subrecipients administer HOME Funded programs in Tampa. The City has an adopted affirmative marketing plan, and the City and all subrecipients comply with affirmative marketing

requirements as outlined within their agreements. The City and all subrecipients affirmatively market all units available for rent/sale in a manner to attract tenants or homebuyers without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status or disability. In soliciting tenants/buyers, subrecipients market efforts include but not limited to:

- a) Use the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in all advertising;
- b) Display a Fair Housing poster in the rental and sales office;
- c) Advertise in the local minority newspapers and radio stations
- d) Market to Housing Authority tenants
- e) Comply with Section 8 Existing Housing Regulations when renting to any Section 8 tenant

Minority / Women Owned Business Outreach

As mentioned in the CR-40 Monitoring section, the City of Tampa administers the Equal Business Opportunity Program to promote the inclusion of Women/Minority Business Enterprise (WMBE) Companies in procurement solicitations and contract awards. The City actively solicits participation in this project by City Certified WMBE Companies deemed underutilized. To obtain a list of City Certified WMBE Companies, visit the Office of Equal Business Opportunity website at http://www.tampagov.net/ebo. (Under Programs and Services select WMBE and Small Local Business (SLBE) Directories.)

These directories include WMBE Certified Companies which are listed by Type of Services and by Company Names. Further assistance can be reached at the Office of Equal Business Opportunity at (813) 274-5522. Please note that in accordance with City of Tampa Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26.5 Equal Business Opportunity Program, the City's WMBE policies are narrowly tailored to identify underutilized WMBEs by Industry Category. Bidders/Proposers who are certified within the underutilized category for the work/scope detailed herein or Proposers who subcontract with firms that are certified within the underutilized category will be eligible for weighted points in the selection process. According to MBD Form 70, which identify underutilized WMBEs by Industry Category and Section 4 Evaluation of Proposals for the WMBE Participation scoring criteria for this RFP. For this RFP the underutilized WMBE Industry Category are Construction and Construction Related-Services.

Also, in an effort to increase minority participation in City Contracts, Mayor Castor started a new program called Bridges to Business which offered small and minority vendors technical assistance to help them compete for City contracts.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

As reported by the PR-09, the City had a balance on hand at the beginning of the program year of \$811,407.72 in HOME program income (PI). This report was generated with all historical program years up to 9/30/2021. Also utilizing the PR-09, within the reporting period of 10/1/2021 to 9/30/2022, the City received a total of \$690,346.74 in HOME program income, and expended \$266,919.15 of HOME program

on the Mortgage Assistance Program (Activity IDs 3367 and 3424). With the addition of the receipted PI funds and then expenditures, this resulted in a balance at the end of the program year of \$1,234,835.31.

Also note that as reported by the PR-07 the City expended \$538,427.55 on TBRA PI during PY 2021.

The PR09 showing the program income on hand at the start of the PY, and program income receipts/draws during the PY has been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00. The PR-07 showing the calculations for TBRA expenditures has also been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00.

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

The City of Tampa has a multi-pronged approach to fostering affordable housing. Working through the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC), City Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) staff has been advocated for policies, programs, funding and projects that address the affordable housing needs in Tampa.

- The City of Tampa is a member of the Sadoski Coalition and advocates that the Florida State Legislature allocate all of the funding for affordable housing and not reallocate funds to other causes.
- 2. The HCD Manager and the AHAC inform City Council about affordable housing needs and the lack of affordable rental units.
- 3. Support the THA application for LIHTC funding through the Florida Housing Finance Agency
- 4. Provided funding and lots for the Infill Housing Project that resulted in new affordable single family homes.
- 5. Continued the Owner Occupied Rehab program.
- 6. Continued the Property Disposition Program that provides City Owned lots to developers for affordable housing.
- 7. Continued the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC). The challenge for this team was to recommend approaches to address housing affordability in Tampa and to intertwine these recommendations with associated priorities of the Mayor's Administration. The group was asked to make recommendations to the Mayor that are realistic and actionable with a specific focus on the following key subject areas:
 - Increase Housing Production and Availability
 - Identify and Secure Financial Resources
 - Prevent Gentrification and Displacement
 - Align Land Use and Zoning Policies
 - Expand Community Outreach

The City of Tampa's Rental and Move-in Assistance Program (RMAP) provides residents with financial assistance that may include but is not limited to security deposits, first and last month's rent, and/or an ongoing monthly rental subsidy. This is a gap assistance program intended to provide relief to renters across our city who are facing financial hardship due to rent increases.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent		
homelessness of the individual or family	45	82
Tenant-based rental assistance		
	331	341
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed,		
leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	46	15
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	25
Total	422	463

Table 13 - HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In PY 2021, HOPWA sponsors funded through the City assisted households with HIV/AIDS with housing subsidy assistance and supportive services. These HOPWA sponsors were BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc., Boley Centers, Inc., Catholic Charities, Inc., Empath Partners in Care (EPIC), Metro Inclusive Health, Pasco County Housing Authority and the Tampa Housing Authority. The City HCD was the administrator of HOPWA in the region.

A total of 463 households with HIV/AIDS were assisted with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance. There were 82 households assisted with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU), 341 households housed with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), 15 households housed in permanent facility-based supportive housing and 25 households housed in transitional/short-term facilities.

Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance totaled 1,273 persons. Services included mental health and substance abuse counseling, nutritional services, transportation, and other case management services.

The annual HOPWA CAPER report, which has full details of HOPWA services provided in PY 2021 has been attached to the CR-00.

CR-58 - Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public				
Housing Targeted Workers				
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other				
Funding Targeted Workers.				
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying				
tuition for, off-site training.				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs				
(e.g., resume assistance, coaching).				
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3				
business concerns.				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns				
understand and bid on contracts.				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation				
by Section 3 business concerns.				
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking				
employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for				
interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job				
placement services.				
Held one or more job fairs.				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that				
can provide direct services or referrals.				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that				
provide one or more of the following: work readiness health				
screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees,				
transportation.				
Assisted residents with finding child care.				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a				
four year educational institution.				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical				
training.				

Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or		
coaching.		
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable		
bids from Section 3 business concerns.		
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use		
or online technologies.		
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create		
opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.		
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop		
system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce		
Innovation and Opportunity Act.		
Other.		

Table 15 - Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

On October 29, 2020 HUD made effective the Final Rule, which set new benchmarks for Section 3 under 24 CFR 75. Section 3 helps to establish more economically sustainable communities by ensuring that employment and other economic opportunities generated by Federal assistance for development programs are directed towards very low- and low-income persons to the greatest extent possible, and in particular to those who are recipients of the Federal assistance. The Final Rule changes tracking the number of qualified new hires in Section 3 projects, to tracking the total labor hours worked.

As applicable to the City of Tampa, the benchmark for Section 3 workers was set at 25 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project. The benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers was set at 5 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project.

Section 3 Projects cover housing rehab/construction and public improvement construction activities assisted under HUD grant programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance that exceeds a threshold of \$200,000. A \$100,000 project threshold applies to grants under HUD's Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs. In PY 2021, the City did not have any activities that were subject to the new Section 3 rule. A Section 3 report generated through the IDIS reporting system confirming there were no activities meeting the threshold has been uploaded to the CR-00.

Section 3 Reporting for Activities Started Before July 1, 2021

The City will comply with new Section 3 regulations at 24 CFR Part 75, however there are still several activities ongoing and/or closing out under the previous regulation. The original Section 3 reporting was submitted in the SPEARS reporting system and documented new hires, however starting July 1, 2021 the City has begun reporting Section 3 in IDIS and now tracks labor hours worked. The activities reporting

Section 3 that are still underway or closing under the previous regulation, report a total of 71 new hires across 13 programs. Of these new hires, 28 were new hires that are Section 3 residents.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name TAMPA
Organizational DUNS Number 059071860

UEI

EIN/TIN Number 591101138
Identify the Field Office JACKSONVILLE

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

Tampa/Hillsborough County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Mrs
First Name Anne

Middle Name

Last Name Cronyn

Suffix

Title Community Development Specialist

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 City of Tampa

Street Address 2 4900 W. Lemon Street

City Tampa
State FL
ZIP Code -

Phone Number 8132747944

Extension

Fax Number 8132747745

Email Address anne.cronyn@TAMPAGOV.NET

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mrs
First Name KAYON
Last Name HENDERSON

Suffix

Title Community Development Coordinator

Phone Number 8132747999

Extension

Email Address KAYON.HENDERSON@TAMPAGOV.NET

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2021 Program Year End Date 09/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative

City: Tampa State: FL

Zip Code: 33602 **DUNS Number:**

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$267,814