

TRANSFORMING TAMPA'S TOMORROW

Blueprint for Tampa's Future



PY 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

Housing and Community Development Department
City of Tampa / 2555 E. Hanna Ave / Tampa, Florida 33610

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	14
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	17
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	26
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	30
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	35
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	37
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	43
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c).....	48
CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)	49
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e).....	54
CR-58 - Section 3	56
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	58
CR-70 - ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes	60

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 2022, the City was allocated \$3,180,845 for CDBG, \$1,931,791 for HOME, \$4,695,272 for HOPWA and \$280,989 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 2022, which started on October 1, 2022 and ended September 30, 2023. All activities in this report are intended to help Tampa's low- to moderate-income (LMI) and special needs population. PY 2022 accomplishments are highlighted below.

Housing Programs: There were 364 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 43 LMI homebuyers received direct financial assistance. The City also funded a HOME TBRA program which provides rental assistance, and 32 LMI households were assisted with this program. The City has several housing projects in various stages of development, and these include new rental development and homeowner housing rehab activities.

Public Services: There were 509 LMI persons assisted through vital public services through City funded programs. Activities included services for persons with a disability, youth services, and senior services.

Homeless Assistance: The ESG program assisted 617 persons experiencing homelessness with overnight shelter operations and 46 households with rapid rehousing rental activities (consisting of 114 persons). Services offered at the shelter help individuals and families exit homelessness and rapid rehousing activities help households transition to permanent, stable housing.

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). There were 322 persons assisted with TBRA through HOPWA programs. There were 17 persons at risk of homelessness placed in permanent housing and 23 persons placed transitional housing. Finally, there were 55 persons assisted with STRMU. HOPWA Sponsors also provided supportive services such as case management, medical assistance and transportation to 550 persons.

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
1A Homeowner Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	43	17.20%	50	43	86.00%
1B New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
1B New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
1C Acquisition	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
1C Acquisition	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
1D Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
1E Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	250	32	12.80%	50	32	64.00%

1F Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1500	322	21.47%	330	322	97.58%
1F Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	200	40	20.00%	45	40	88.89%
1F Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1000	55	5.50%	45	55	122.22%
1F Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Other	Other	0	0	0.00%	385	550	142.86%
2A Public Facilities & Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8000	2175	27.19%			
3A Public Services for LMI & Special Need	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4975	509	10.23%	995	509	51.16%
4A Homeless Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	125	46	36.80%	50	46	92.00%
4A Homeless Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3000	617	20.57	600	617	102.83%

5A Planning and Administration	Affordable Housing Homeless Special Needs Community Development	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG	Other	Other	4	4	100.00%	4	4	100.00%
6A Rapid Response Programs for the Homeless	Homeless	RUSH - ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
6A Rapid Response Programs for the Homeless	Homeless	RUSH - ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	400	0	0.00%	400	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 facilities and infrastructure improvements, homeless programs 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. All of the City’s CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA grant funds went to address priorities as identified in the City’s 2022-2026 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 later in this section. Below are CDBG funds drawn by priority in PY 2022:

Public Services: \$640,016.96

Public Facilities & Infrastructure: \$1,150,000.00

Housing & Housing Counseling: \$1,041,591.47

Acquisition & Demolition: \$111,084.55

Returned Acquisition Funds: (-\$223,260.50)

Administration: \$628,011.55

Total CDBG Fund Expenditures in PY 2022: \$3,347,444.03

Comparison of the Proposed PY 2022 Goals vs Actual Outcomes

1A Homeowner Assistance: There was a goal to assist 50 LMI households with Direct Financial Assistance and the City assisted 43 households through the HOME and CDBG programs.

1B New Construction: There was a goal to assist 10 LMI renters and 5 LMI homeowners with new affordable housing construction. At this time these activities are still in the planning stages, and the City anticipates these to be completed within the ConPlan period.

1C Acquisition: There was a goal to assist 5 LMI renters and 5 LMI homeowners with the acquisition of property for the purpose of affordable housing. At this time these activities are still in the planning stages, and the City anticipates the development of affordable housing units to be completed within the ConPlan period.

1D Housing Rehabilitation: There was a goal to assist 40 LMI homeowners with housing rehab activities. The City is currently working with LMI households on these activities. The City of Tampa also utilizes state and local funds to leverage our federal funds to reach the annual goal for housing rehabilitation.

1E Rental Assistance: There was a goal to assist 50 LMI renters with TBRA rental assistance, and the City assisted 32 households. The City will

continue to identify households with this need, and work towards this goal.

1F Supportive Housing Operations: This goal is associated with the HOPWA goals, which were to assist 330 households with TBRA, 45 households with housing (permanent or transitional housing), and 45 households with HIV/AIDS Housing Operations (STRMU). The City, through its HOPWA Sponsors, assisted 322 households with TBRA, 40 households with permanent or transitional housing placement and 55 households with STRMU. In addition to the housing subsidy assistance provided by the City's HOPWA Sponsors, there were also 550 persons assisted with supportive services such as case management, medical assistance, and transportation services.

2A Public Facilities & Infrastructure Improvements: There were no goals created in the PY 2022 AAP, however the City still completed several activities that began in previous program years. These included the completion of homeless facility improvements at various shelters in Tampa, as well as improvements to childcare centers which helped working families with young children. The City also provided funding for construction of an after-school program facility connecting youth to educational supports, training, and career exposure. In total, 2,175 LMI persons benefitted from these public facility improvements.

3A Public Services for LMI & Special Needs: The City had a goal to assist 995 LMI persons with public services, and assisted 509 persons with senior services, childcare services and youth programs.

4A Homeless Assistance: This goal is associated with the ESG homeless program, which was to assist 50 households with RRH rental activities and 600 homeless persons with emergency shelter overnight services. The City assisted 46 homeless households with RRH and 617 individuals with homeless shelter operations.

5A Planning and Administration: The City successfully administered all four grant programs, and the City remains in compliance with grant regulations.

6A Rapid Response Programs for the Homeless: This goal is associated with the RUSH ESG Disaster Relief Grant. There was a goal to provide 50 homeless households with RRH rental activities and 400 persons with homeless prevention activities. This rapid response program will address homelessness by filling in federal assistance gaps in communities hit by disasters.

CARES Act Activities:

Tampa's LMI residents continued to be impacted economically by the pandemic in PY 2022. The following is a report on all three programs funded through the CARES Act grants.

CDBG-CV: The City assisted 1,175 LMI persons through improvements to the Catholic Charities Diocese St. Petersburg Emergency Shelter to help improve the health and safety of operations at the shelter. There were also 63 LMI individual assisted with improvements to the Metropolitan Ministries Inc. Promise Land Early Education Center to help families impacted by the pandemic, and in need of childcare while seeking new employment.

HOPWA-CV: The City successfully completed the HOPWA-CV program in the previous program year. These funds were allocated to the City's existing HOPWA Sponsor organizations which expanded their services, while helping to respond to client needs during the pandemic. Specific activities centered on TBRA assistance, STRMU, and supportive services. These accomplishments are documented in the City's PY 2020 and 2021 CAPER reports.

ESG-CV: Homeless services through the ESG-CV program are reported quarterly into HUD's ESG Sage system and accomplishments are aggregated cumulatively since the start of the grant in 2020. The City is currently reporting from the start of the program to Quarter 10, which ended on March 31, 2023. In that time, the program assisted a total of 2,455 individuals with homeless services. By activity, these include 522 homeless persons with emergency shelter operations, 877 homeless persons with street outreach services, 673 at-risk persons of homelessness with homeless prevention rental assistance, and 124 homeless households consisting of 383 persons with rapid rehousing rental activities to quick rehouse families into stable housing.

RUSH ESG Disaster Relief Grant

On October 24, 2022, HUD announced the first of two rounds of funding allocations through the new Rapid Unsheltered Survivor Housing (RUSH) program, a rapid response program to address homelessness by filling in federal assistance gaps in communities hit by disasters. HUD determined that Tampa was one of the areas impacted by Hurricane Ian, and the first round of RUSH funding allocated to the City was \$799,599. Similar to ESG, eligible activities under RUSH funding include emergency shelter operations, rapid re-housing rental assistance, homeless prevention activities, outreach and other assistance to people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness. RUSH targets homeless individuals and those who are most at-risk of homelessness located in a disaster affected area but cannot access all services provided by other federal programs, in particular

FEMA. These activities are underway and will be reported in the SP column of the CR-05.

HOPWA HIFA

On December 1, 2021, HUD announced a new competitive grant, the Housing as an Intervention to Fight AIDS (HIFA) one-time funding opportunity under the HOPWA program. This award would target local government programs that show a high level of coordination among community partners and also be culturally competent. The programs would have an emphasis on stable housing and positive health outcomes, and help improve national place-based models. The City of Tampa was one of the grantees awarded HIFA, and selected Empath Partners in Care (EPIC) as its sponsor agency. EPIC is a leading community-based organization providing HIV and supportive services to the City of Tampa and surrounding counties of the region. The program provided TBRA and Transitional Housing to stabilize living situations, and then through supportive services such as medical case management, pharmacy, STI clinic and LGBTQIA+ services EPIC was able to successfully treat each client and work their way back to self-sufficiency. This work not only helped to improve HUD's overall model for delivery with place-based services, but the HIFA program had many real life benefits as well for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Tampa. In PY 2022, a housing subsidy was provided for 30 individuals through HIFA funds, which included 12 individuals through TBRA and 18 through transitional housing activities. Each individual received wrap-around services as described earlier, and as EPIC continues to build and improve landlord relationships, they hope to continue to provide more stable housing.

Success Stories

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

In 2004, a family qualified for the TBRA program due to the fact that a child in the household was diagnosed HIV+. Prior to becoming a program participant, his mother passed away, leaving the young boy and his father who was HIV-, living alone in a two-bedroom apartment. Around the same time, Catholic Charities took over management of the property where he lived. Since the boy was not an adult, the voucher was issued to his father. Throughout the years he has been a model client. The young boy grew to be an intelligent, driven, and hardworking young man. He maintains good health

practices, and he follows the rules of the voucher program. Once he turned 18, he became the head of household, and the voucher was switched to his name. He graduated from high school and enrolled in Hillsborough Community College. He will graduate in December 2023 with his AA degree. He applied to further his education at The University of South Florida, and he was accepted. His wish is to become a Nurse.

Mercy Apartments

A young mother of two girls has done so well at her place of employment, that she has continued to increase her income. The affordable rent allows her to continue to save and build and improve her credit so that she can attain the ultimate goal - homeownership. She is close to qualifying for a home from Habitat for Humanity and is working diligently to reach that goal and improve her life as well as the lives of her young daughters. Both girls are stable and doing well in school. This young family is thriving with the help from this program. This family has support and utilizes all community resources available.

Mercy House

A program participant who had previously been in the program relapsed and returned after completing in-patient treatment. The client has maintained sobriety for over two years and was an exemplary resident. She had many challenges including health concerns but has persevered and has mentored others and provided support and guidance by taking other residents with her to her AA meetings. After seeking to improve her typing skills at a local agency she brushed up her resume and started her job search. Due to her participation in the program, she was able to save enough money to purchase a new car, and in August she found employment which meant she would no longer need Social Security. Recently, the client found an affordable apartment and will be moving out prior to her twenty-four (24) month contract with the program. We have reached out to a local agency (New Life Warehouse) for furniture donations, and

they are providing furniture. This client is going from an income of approximately \$10,000 annually to over \$30,000, has remained sober and helped improve the lives of other residents with her support and encouragement, and is no longer receiving social security. She is fully self-sufficient and is grateful for the second chance she received. This is a true testament to the program and its efficacy when a participant is ready to do the work.

Metro Inclusive Health

STRMU: METRO assisted a client who developed a vision impairment and became unable to work. The client is receiving mortgage assistance through STRMU while awaiting determination of disability, and has also applied for early retirement. As no other mortgage assistance programs are readily available in community, STRMU assistance was vital to stabilizing the client's living situation, enabling him to apply for longer-term financial assistance.

TBRA: METRO enrolled a client who was out of work due to high-risk pregnancy. The client was unable to find work due to her condition and was at risk of homelessness. TBRA assistance enabled her to maintain stable housing so that she could focus on her health. The client expects to return to work after the birth of her child and anticipates being able to manage housing independently at that time.

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	666	13	76	421
Black or African American	2,106	45	314	529
Asian	6	0	1	0
American Indian or American Native	10	0	2	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	0	0	3
Total	2,796	58	393	953
Hispanic	439	7	100	120
Not Hispanic	2,623	54	631	847

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 most recent 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, white persons made up 58.8% of the population, followed by black or African American persons with 22.4%, and Asians with 4.6%. Some other race were 3.7% and “Two or more races” were 10.1%. All other minority races were less than 1% combined. By ethnicity, 26.2% of the population identified as Hispanic.

CDBG: The table above reports 2,796 persons assisted by race, however there were actually 3,062 persons assisted. Due to IDIS input constraints, there is not a row for “other or multiple races”, accounting for 266 persons. The majority of CDBG programs benefit minority populations in the City. Black or African American persons were an estimated 69% of all beneficiaries receiving assistance from CDBG funds in the program year, and white persons were 22%. 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 9%. Persons identifying ethnically as Hispanic were an estimated 14% of beneficiaries receiving assistance from CDBG funds.

HOME: The table above has 58 households assisted by race, however the actual number of households assisted with HOME program funds was 61. There were 3 households reporting as “other or multiple races” that were not reported above due to IDIS constraints. According to the actual number of households assisted, 74% were black, 21% were white and 5% were “other or multiple races”. By ethnicity, 11% of households assisted were Hispanic households.

ESG: The table above shows that there were 393 persons assisted through the ESG program, however the actual total number of persons assisted with ESG was 731 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 117 persons assisted and client didn’t know or data not collected which were 221 persons. Of the total of persons assisted, 10% were white, 43% were black, 16% were “Other” and all other minority groups were less than 1%. For persons assisted by ethnicity, 14% were Hispanic, 67% were non-Hispanic households, and the remaining 30% did not know or data was not collected.

HOPWA: The table above reports 953 persons served by race, however the actual number served was 967. Due to IDIS input constraints, there was not a row for “other or multiple races”, of which there were 14 persons. According to the actual number of households assisted, 55% were black, 44% were white and all other races were less than 1%. For assistance by ethnicity, 12% were Hispanic households.

Housing Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the 2022-2026 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 regular 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). Overall, there are only a few groups that consistently show disproportionate impact. Both American Indian and Pacific Islander households report higher levels of housing problems than other groups.

Housing Problems (from NA-15): According to the Needs Assessment for regular housing problems, Native American households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 0-30%, 50-80% and 80-100% AMI income levels. Pacific Islander households experience a disproportionately greater need at the 30-50%, 50-80% and 80-100% AMI income levels. There are no other 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 30-50% AMI. Native American households experience a disproportionately greater need at 0-30% AMI. Pacific Islander households experience a disproportionately greater need at 30-50% AMI. It should be noted that the population of these groups are small in number. There are no other 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, only Pacific Islander households experience a disproportionately greater need. There are no other 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, several 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 Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	3,392,432	3,347,444
HOME	public - federal	2,192,812	2,060,039
HOPWA	public - federal	4,695,272	4,743,701
ESG	public - federal	280,989	381,110
RUSH	public - federal	799,599	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY 2022, 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 annual entitlement 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. Finally, RUSH funds were allocated to Tampa to address disaster recovery efforts made from areas impacted by Hurricane Ian.

CDBG: CDBG funds in the amount of \$3,392,432 were made available PY 2022. This included the annual allocation with \$3,180,845 and program income of \$211,587.01. The City expended \$3,347,444 in PY 2022 and funds went to support housing counseling, housing programs, public improvements, acquisition, public services and admin of the program. CDBG funds expended by priorities are detailed in the CR-05.

HOME: HOME funds in the amount of \$2,192,812 were made available in PY 2022 with funds coming from the annual allocation in the amount of \$1,931,791 and program income of \$261,020.72. The City expended \$2,060,039 towards housing activities such as TBRA rental assistance, new rental development and homebuyer assistance (Mortgage Assistance).

Expenditures by activity were:

Homeowner Assistance (MAP): \$425,000.00 (20.6%)

New Rental Development: \$201,116.30 (9.8%)

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): \$537,113.69 (26.1%)

CHDO Development Activities (New Homeowner Construction): \$686,755.88 (33.3%)

HOME Admin: \$210,053.52 (10.2%)

HOPWA: HOPWA funds in the amount of \$4,695,272 were made available in PY 2022 from the annual allocation. The City spent \$4,743,701 including PY 2021 funds that were fully drawn. Funds went to support housing subsidy programs and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

ESG: ESG funds in the amount of \$280,989 were made available in PY 2022 from the annual allocation.

The City expended \$381,110, which included funds from PY 2021. Funds went to shelter operations, rapid rehousing activities and admin of the program. Expenditures by activity were:

Shelter Operations: \$83,186.81 (21.8%)

Rapid Rehousing: \$290,899.33 (76.3%)

ESG Admin: \$7,024.00 (1.8%)

CARES Act & RUSH Funds are summarized at the end of this section.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide Eligible Areas	65	100	Citywide eligible and low/mod block groups
East Tampa	25	0	Included in Citywide
HOPWA EMSA	100	100	HOPWA Eligible Activities in the HOPWA EMSA region
West Tampa	10	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 2022 funds were targeted to all city low/mod block groups and to any eligible individual or household by need.

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. In PY 2022, the City did not specifically target these areas but 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 Florida 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. In PY 2022, it was announced that Tampa was appropriated \$3,754,306 in SHIP funds.

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

Florida Statutes Section 166.0451, Disposition of municipal property for affordable housing, requires that cities create an inventory list of real property with fee simple title appropriate for affordable housing. Tampa maintains the inventory of City-owned surplus land through its Real Estate Division.

The City implemented a single-family infill project with an income limit up to 140% AMI (SHIP, local and ARPA funds were used for families above 80% AMI) to encourage families with higher incomes to move into this area of concentrated poverty. Phase II of the program utilized 17 City owned properties with a tax value of approximately \$571,000 to create housing, deconcentrate poverty, increase wealth and stabilize the East Tampa and surrounding neighborhoods. These properties are now worth over \$7 million dollars and are generating tax revenue for the City. To date more than 120 homes have been completed or are under construction. The partnership which includes Domain Homes, small independent builders, for profit builder, CDC of Tampa, East Tampa Business and Community Development Alliance and Habitat for Humanity, non-profit builders, 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 has also spurred additional development of other for-profit and nonprofit builders of single family and multi-family rental development.

HOME Match

The HOME-Match Log is maintained by the City's Housing and Community Development Division (HCD). In PY 2022, 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 \$987,372.89 in HOME program income (PI). This report was generated with all historical program years up to 9/30/2022. Also utilizing the PR-09, within the reporting period of 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023, the City received a total of \$402,167.56 in HOME program income and expended \$701,753.61 of HOME program income on Homeowner Rehab (#3093) the Mortgage Assistance Program (#3398, #3458 and #3483) and TBRA (#3424). With the addition of the receipted PI funds and then draws, the balance at the end of the program year equaled \$687,786.84. The PR09 that shows 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. A full list of HOME PI expenditures has been included in the CR-50.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	7,990,772.65
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	615,881.75
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	8,606,654.40
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	146,125.88
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line-4)	8,460,528.52

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
IDIS #3398-1	01/25/2023	\$45,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$45,000
IDIS #3398-2	01/25/2023	\$35,825	0	0	0	0	0	\$35,825
IDIS #3458-1	12/15/2022	\$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$30,000
IDIS #3458-2	12/15/2022	\$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$30,000
IDIS #3458-3	01/25/2023	\$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$10,000
IDIS #3458-4	01/25/2023	\$177,057	0	0	0	0	0	\$177,057
IDIS #3470-1	02/16/2023	\$40,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$40,000
IDIS #3470-2	03/13/2023	\$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$25,000
IDIS #3483-1	06/12/2023	\$40,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$40,000
IDIS #3483-2	03/12/2023	\$105,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$105,000
IDIS #3487-1	09/28/2023	\$53,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$53,000
IDIS #3487-2	09/28/2023	\$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$25,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$1,107,744.89	\$402,167.56	\$701,753.61	\$464,006.47	\$808,158.84

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	4	0	0	1	0	3
Dollar Amount	1,742,200	0	0	885,000	0	857,200
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	4	1	3			
Dollar Amount	1,742,200	885,000	857,200			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	14	0	1	1	0	12
Dollar Amount	241,393	0	20,520	34,687	0	186,186

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

MBE-WBE Business Contracts

In PY 2022 there were 4 contracts executed in the HOME program towards construction projects for a total of \$1,742,200. Three were awards to white-owned business for a total of \$857,200 and one was awarded to a black-owned business for \$885,000. A description of the City’s MBE/WBE procurement policies is summarized in the CR-50.

Minority Owners of Rental Property

The City keeps track of minority owners of TBRA rental assisted units. There were 14 landlords which reported race/ethnicity and these were reported in the Minority Owners of Rental Property table above. There were however 14 that did not report this information or refused to answer, and are not reported above. Of the owners of rental property reporting, there were 12 white owners receiving a total of \$186,186 from HOME funds, 1 black owner receiving \$34,687 and 1 Asian owner receiving \$20,520. Owners who did not report race/ethnicity and are unknown received \$165,961. In total, there were 28 owners of rental properties receiving a total of \$407,354 in HOME funds.

CARES Funds

CDBG-CV: The City was awarded a total of \$4,970,642 in CDBG-CV funds to address the needs of LMI persons impacted by COVID-19. In PY 2022, the City spent \$1,226,772.16 of these funds on homeless service facility rehab, homeless facilities and subsistence payments through homeless service agencies. All of these activities funded with CDBG-CV were tied to emergency responses to the pandemic and to improve the health and safety of the City’s most vulnerable populations. This brings total expenditures for the program to \$3,439,047.84 and leaves a remaining balance of \$1,531,594.16 for the program. The

PR26 CDBG-CV Financial Summary Report has been included in the CR-00 to confirm as well as a PR02 List of Activities for CDBG-CV to show remaining programmed funds.

HOPWA-CV: The CARES Act funding allocation for HOPWA-CV was \$607,827. According to the PR-07, the City completed the final draw in PY 2021, which fully drew all funds for the program. HOPWA-CV funds 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. The PR02 List of Activities By Program Year And Project report has been uploaded to the CR-00 to confirm that all activities have been funded and funds have been completely drawn.

ESG-CV: The City has a total of \$3,972,865 in ESG-CV funds to address the needs of homeless persons impacted by the pandemic. In PY 2022, \$89,282.98 was drawn to fund RRH, street outreach activities and shelter operations which fully drew all remaining funds for the program. A PR91 ESG-CV Financial Summary Report has been included in the CR-00 to confirm.

RUSH ESG Disaster Relief Grant

On October 24, 2022 HUD announced the first of two rounds of funding allocations through the new Rapid Unsheltered Survivor Housing (RUSH) program, a rapid response program to address homelessness by filling in federal assistance gaps in communities hit by disasters. HUD determined that Tampa was one of the areas impacted by Hurricane Ian, and the first round of RUSH funding allocated to the City was \$799,599. To receive these funds, the City amended its 2022 AAP in March of 2023. In PY 2022, the City did not draw any funds as these activities are still underway.

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	0	46
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	165	75
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	322
Total	165	443

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	50	400
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	65	43
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	40	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	10	0
Total	165	443

Table 12 – 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 165 non-homeless households with affordable housing units for PY 2022. These goals are accomplished with new housing opportunities and housing rehab for renters and homeowners through the CDBG and HOME program. While the City did not specifically establish goals for homeless and special need households, these groups were assisted through ESG and HOPWA funds. ESG grant funds target homeless households, and HOPWA funds target special needs households which are individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.

The City assisted 46 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental activities through the ESG program. The City will continue to work with its ESG service providers to continue addressing this need in the future.

There were a total of 75 non-homeless households assisted with CDBG and HOME funds. CDBG funds benefitted 14 households with direct financial assistance to purchase a home through the Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP). The City also assisted 29 LMI households through HOME funds with direct financial assistance for a home purchase, and 32 renters through TBRA.

For assistance to special needs households, there were 322 special needs households living with HIV/AIDS served with TBRA, a housing subsidy assistance offered through the program.

Table 2: Number of Households Supported

Overall, the City exceeded its goals to assist LMI and special need residents with affordable housing assistance, however it will reevaluate and revise goals for the rehab units, and acquisition of housing.

The City had a goal to assist 50 LMI households with rental assistance, and this was achieved with 400 households assisted. By program, this assistance was accomplished through the HOPWA housing subsidy programs with 322 households, HOME TBRA with 32 households and ESG with 46 homeless households assisted with RRH.

The goal to produce 65 new affordable housing units was not met in PY 2022, and only a total of 43 households were assisted. Of the total assisted, the City provided direct financial assistance for 29 LMI first-time homebuyers 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 14 LMI households with direct financial assistance towards a new home purchase.

The City had a goal to assist 40 LMI household with housing rehab activities and these were not yet completed in PY 2022. The City has several activities in development which will help to satisfy this goal.

The City had a goal to assist 10 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 be prioritized in future plans.

The City continues to have multiple projects in various stages of development and will continue to report on the 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 to continue benefitting 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.

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	3	27
Low-income	11	6
Moderate-income	0	28
Total	14	61

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In the CDBG program, 14 LMI households were assisted with direct financial assistance to purchase a home through the MAP program. Of these households assisted, there were 3 were extremely low-income and 11 were low-income.

For the HOME program, there were a total of 61 LMI households assisted. There were two activities funded by HOME and the income levels of each households assisted were:

TBRA Rental Assistance (32): 27 extremely low-income, 4 low-income and 1 moderate-income.

Mortgage Assistance Program (29): 2 low-income and 27 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 a total of 30 extremely low-income households assisted, with 27 receiving rental assistance and 3 with direct financial assistance to purchase a home. 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 322 special need households living with HIV/AIDS with TBRA rental assistance. The City also assisted 46 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental assistance in the ESG program. This rental assistance helped these households avoid returning to homelessness.

Need for Affordable Housing

The typical rent in Tampa has nearly doubled in the past ten years, increasing by 98% between May 2014 and May 2023. Like home value, rent increased sharply between May 2020 and May 2023, reaching a peak in the most recent month at \$2,221, a 48% increase. Rent change month-to-month in prior years was more modest than trends observed for home values, remaining relatively flat over time. Though rent price gains slowed beginning around May of 2022, rent is still at an all-time high in the city.

In 2021, the rate in rent growth was over triple that of any one-year period in the prior ten years. As of May 2023, a more typical growth rate is observed. However, due to an already record-high typical monthly rent, any growth rate represents a new all-time high for each preceding month.

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). 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.

In order to provide a holistic approach to the affordable housing crisis, Mayor Jane Castor asked the Housing and Community Development (HCD) division to create a team dedicated to the homeless community. Working jointly with the Tampa Police Department, the team canvasses the City to connect homeless individuals with the appropriate services and resources. Since the team's inception in mid-May 2022, it has made contact with more than 1,000 individuals and provided nearly 4,000 services. The City also provides ESG funding to Metropolitan Ministries to support its street outreach efforts.

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 in January. 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 unsheltered into available shelter or housing.

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. A shelter for victims of domestic violence was specifically noted as a high need priority in the survey. In PY 2022, The ESG program assisted 617 persons experiencing homelessness with overnight shelter operations. Services offered at the shelter help individuals and families exit homelessness. The City also awarded 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. In PY 2022, 23 persons were placed in transitional housing.

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 provided 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.

The Spring of Tampa Bay provides safe haven, emergency shelter, and supportive services to victims of domestic violence. The shelter provides a continuum of services that include emergency shelter; children's services including shelter case management; transitional housing; and outreach services.

Dawning Family Services (formerly Alpha House of Tampa) provides emergency homeless services to create a suitable living environment for homeless persons. Dawning Family Services provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities,

mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City funds numerous programs to help low-income individuals and families avoid homelessness including HOME TBRA and Mortgage Assistance programs, and Housing Counseling. In PY 2022, 364 LMI persons that received homebuyer education from local nonprofit partners, and 43 of those households received direct financial assistance through for the City's Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP). The City also funds a HOME TBRA program which provides rental assistance, and 32 LMI households were assisted with this program. Additionally 322 persons were assisted with HOPWA TBRA and 55 persons were assisted with HOPWA STRMU.

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.

THHI programs for persons who have been discharged from systems of care or publicly funded institutions are 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 improves 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. The Second Chance / Re-Entry Job Fair gives adults that have been charged with a felony 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 partnership with THHI and several CoC member agencies aimed to rapidly rehouse veterans and help them avoid homelessness. Supportive wrap-around services and case management are 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 Services, 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. In PY 2022, the ESG program assisted 46 households with rapid rehousing rental activities (consisting of 114 persons) allowing them to transition to permanent housing. The HOPWA program placed 17 persons into permanent housing and HOPWA Sponsors provided supportive services such as case management, medical assistance and transportation to 550 persons.

The City's Homeless Outreach team has assisted several persons facing homelessness with securing permanent, stable housing. Many of the households that have become stably housed have included families with children and chronically homeless individuals.

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. In PY 2022, 46 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 provides financial incentives to

landlords who rent to residents that are 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. 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.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In PY 2022, the City provided HOPWA funds to support the needs of THA. HOPWA funds were utilized to provide rental assistance vouchers for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members and administrative costs. HOPWA funds assisted 77 unduplicated households in Hillsborough County through THA TBRA.

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 provides 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, improving financial literacy, eliminating the need for welfare assistance, and making 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.

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 by setting and achieving goals that will gain substantial income and lead to independence and self-sufficiency.

The Homeownership program is a voluntary program where THA pays mortgage payments on behalf of HCV participants who qualify 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 households with shorter mortgage terms, the maximum is 10 years. These limits do not apply to elderly or disabled households. To date, there are 60 homeowners with a longstanding goal to achieve homeownership.

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.

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 address 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 helps 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 2022 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 the community. Funding is provided for job training programs, childcare, 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 2022, the City continued to work to strengthen these relationships by providing technical assistance and helping partners secure additional funding to promote affordable housing. The City provides trainings as needed to assist nonprofit agencies in improving 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 annual application process. Affordable housing developers are also offered developers support for the development of multi-family 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 346 LMI persons with homebuyer education and training. All households in housing counseling received information about fair housing. The City also provided direct financial assistance to 43 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/IDS. The City assisted 32 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 HCD staff 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 Department (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 objective of the risk assessment is to allocate a larger share of monitoring resources to programs 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 and State funded programs, with each program having specific long-term requirements. For example, the annual CDBG grant caps of 20% for admin and 15% for public services. The City keeps track of these annual expenditures and origin year 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 have 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 the PR56. The City works 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 including the inspection of the project at completion, during the affordability period, and property standards of 24 CFR 92.251 (a-f) as applicable. To ensure that HOME investments yield affordable housing 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 monitors each project to ensure funding recipients annually recertify the households' income and conducts an annual assessment of the financial condition of the project, and to ensure long term affordability. 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. Quarterly and Annual reports are required of all Subrecipients. The reports 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.

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.

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 City will make sure to follow its HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) to 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 identifies 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 reports 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.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: 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 December 1, 2023, to and include December 15, 2023, at:**

City of Tampa Housing & Community Development Department
ATTN: Kayon Henderson, Director
2555 E. Hanna Ave. 2nd Floor
Tampa, FL 33610

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) 274-7940.

A summary of comments will be included after the public comment period.

PUBLIC HEARING TO RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENTS: 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, November 30, 2023**
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)

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/ADARrequest. For language assistance, please contact the City Clerk’s Office at 813-274-8397 or email at: cityclerkstaff@tampagov.net

A summary of comments will be included after the public hearing.

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 2022 is the first year of the City's 5-Year 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan. There are no changes planned 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.

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 of these funds.

The City amended its PY 2019 AAP, to add 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. The needs of LMI households affected by COVID-19 remain great, and these needs are vital public services, homeless assistance, and housing rehabilitation. CDBG-CV activities and accomplishments are reported in the CR-05 and have also been documented in the PY 2020 and 2021 CAPER reports. Grant expenditures are summarized in the CR-15 and a PR26 CDBG-CV Financial Summary report has been uploaded to the CR-00 to confirm expenditures in the program.

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 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

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, as well as multi-family rental units. The City will continue to work maintain ongoing periodic inspections of HOME assisted units as per 24 CFR 92.504.

The 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 2022 the City made 60 total HQS inspections in two programs. There were a total of 34 inspections across 18 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. All units that have not passed yet will be rescheduled and reinspected until issues have been remedied. For the TBRA program, 26 inspections and all of the units passed the minimum HQS inspection standards.

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

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 its 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 or Proposers who subcontract with firms that are certified within the underutilized category will be eligible for weighted points in the selection process.

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.

In PY 2022 there were 4 contracts executed in the HOME program towards construction projects for a total of \$1,742,200. Three were awards to white-owned businesses for a total of \$857,200 and one was awarded to a black-owned business for \$885,000.

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 \$987,372.89 in HOME program income (PI). This report was generated with all historical program years up to 9/30/2022. Also utilizing the PR-09, within the reporting period of 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023, the City received a total of \$402,167.56 in HOME program income and expended \$701,753.61 of HOME program on Homeowner Rehab (#3093), the Mortgage Assistance Program (#3398, #3458 and #3483), and TBRA (#3424). With the addition of the receipted PI funds and then draws, this resulted in a balance at the end of the program year of \$687,786.84. Also note that as reported by the PR-09 the City expended \$464,006.47 on TBRA PI in PY 2022.

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.

Completed HOME Activities - Owner and Tenant Characteristics

In PY 2022, the City of Tampa completed several activities that benefitted LMI renters and homebuyers. These activities were associated with the TBRA rental assistance program and the MAP homebuyer program. The following household characteristics were given.

The City's TBRA program assisted 32 LMI renter households with rental assistance activities using HOME funds. The income characteristics of these households were 27 households earning between 0-30% AMI, 4 households earning between 31-50% AMI, and 1 household earning between 51-80% AMI. Racial/ethnic demographic characteristics of these households were 6 white, 24 black, 2 "other multiracial" and no other races. There were 3 households identifying ethnically as Hispanic.

The MAP Homebuyer Program assisted 29 LMI new homeowners. The income characteristics of these households were 0 households earning between 0-30% AMI, 2 households earning between 31-50% AMI, and 27 households earning between 51-80% AMI. Racial/ethnic demographic characteristics of these households were 7 white, 21 black, and 1 "other multiracial". There were 4 households that identified ethnically as Hispanic.

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

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.

1. 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.

HOME-ARP

Tampa was awarded a one-time allocation of HOME American Rescue Plan funds in the amount of \$6,335,438 to assist persons experiencing homelessness, at-risk of homelessness and those at greatest risk of housing instability such as persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. The City has defined these groups as its target “Qualifying Population” with HOME-ARP funds.

The City through its citizen participation and consultation process identified the following three needs for its target qualifying population to be: 1.) the Development of Affordable Housing, 2.) Supportive Services, and 3.) TBRA rental assistance.

The City’s proposed use of funds include administration of HOME ARP funds, and the development of 80-100 affordable rental housing units. By adding affordable rental units to the housing stock, the City of Tampa plans for the HOME-ARP allocation to contribute to the overall goal of reducing homelessness and housing instability for the most vulnerable populations. It was also identified that this activity will best assist the long term needs of individuals and families of the most vulnerable qualified populations.

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 payments	45	55
Tenant-based rental assistance	330	322
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	45	23
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	17
Total	420	417

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In PY 2022, 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 417 households with HIV/AIDS were assisted with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance. There were 55 households assisted with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU), 322 households housed with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), 23 households housed in permanent facility-based supportive housing and 17 households housed in transitional/short-term facilities.

Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance totaled 550 persons. Services included mental health and substance abuse counseling, nutritional services, transportation, and other case management services.

The annual HOPWA CAPER report, which is now provided as a collection of separate workbooks by each sponsor is submitted directly to HUD through a single submission by the City. This entire collection of workbook files is considered Tampa's official submission of its HOPWA annual performance reporting.

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	0	40	670	600
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0

Table 15 – 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	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0	19	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0	0	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0	0	2
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0	0

Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	0	0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0	0	0
Other.	0	1	0	19

Table 16 – 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 2022, the City did not have any new activities that were subject to Section 3 reporting requirement. 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.

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	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Anne
Middle Name	
Last Name	Cronyn
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	City of Tampa
Street Address 2	2555 E. Hanna Ave.
City	Tampa
State	FL
ZIP Code	33610
Phone Number	8132747944
Extension	
Fax Number	8132747745
Email Address	anne.cronyn@TAMPAGOV.NET

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	KAYON
Last Name	HENDERSON
Suffix	
Title	Housing and Community Development Director
Phone Number	8132747999
Extension	

Email Address

KAYON.HENDERSON@TAMPAGOV.NET

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2022

Program Year End Date 09/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative

City: Tampa

State: FL

Zip Code: 33602, 4932

DUNS Number: 140256541

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$273,965

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	N/A
Number of New Units – Conversion	N/A
Total Number of bed - nights available	332,150
Total Number of bed - nights provided	267,545
Capacity Utilization	80.6%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City of Tampa is an active participant in the Tampa Hillsborough Continuum of Care FL-501 (CoC) and coordinates directly with the lead agency of the CoC, the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI). The CoC reports annually to HUD its shelter housing inventory. This is then reported in HUD’s annual Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report (HIC).

Shelter utilization is an important performance measure in helping to gauge the progress of the CoC, member service providers and the community in ending homelessness in the region. If shelter usage is low, funds can be allocated towards these activities to increase shelter utilization.

As instructed by the HUD eCon Planning Suite Guide, the City calculates the number of year-round emergency/transitional shelter beds multiplied by 365 nights in a year to get the “Total number of bed-nights available” in the CoC service area. For the purposes of this report, the HIC reports that the combined total number of beds for emergency shelters and transitional housing was 910 beds in the CoC. Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 332,150 shelter beds available year-round in the CoC area.

The HIC also reports the number of shelter beds provided each night on average for the year, which was 733 beds, and multiplied by 365 nights that would make 267,545 beds provided throughout the year. This is a participation rate of 80.6% for the year at the CoC level. In PY 2022, Tampa allocated the majority of its ESG funds to THHI, and \$68,626 of this amount was budgeted for emergency shelter operations. Through these uses of these funds, the City hopes to maintain or increase shelter utilization in Tampa.