



PY 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

City of Hollywood
2600 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, FL 33020-4807

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The City of Hollywood, FL is an entitlement city receiving an annual allocation of federal CDBG and HOME program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help the City address the housing and community development objectives outlined by HUD, which are primarily targeted towards low- to moderate-income (LMI) and special needs populations. The City was also a recipient of CARES Act funds the previous year, which helps the City fund emergency response activities to prevent, prepare for and respond (PPR) to COVID-19. CARES activities are reported further below and summarized at the end of this section. The following are highlights of the goals accomplished for PY 2021.

HOUSING: The preservation of single-family housing in Hollywood is the City's primary affordable housing strategy. CDBG funds were used to assist 12 LMI households with rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing units. The City also uses HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), which went to assist 20 LMI households with rental assistance.

PUBLIC SERVICES: The City's public services went to assist a total of 2,830 LMI individuals. These activities consist of senior services, services for persons with a disability, youth services, services for victims of domestic violence, employment training, mental health services, food banks and other food services.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS: The City continued its improvements to sidewalks in low/mod areas in Hollywood. These capital improvements benefitted an estimated 3,595 persons living in these low/mod areas.

CARES (CDBG-CV): The City's emergency response activities included food pantry services that helped to social distance individuals sheltering from the pandemic and to offset other basic needs costs for those impacted financially. This went to serve persons living in low/mod areas. There were also 302 individuals assisted with case management, job training and emergency services. There were also 25 youth assisted with homeless prevention at Covenant House which offered emergency shelter, job training, life skills, and work-based training opportunities. The City also reports there were 45 small businesses that were impacted by the pandemic assisted with financial assistance.

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 / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Purchase Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	8	0	0.00%			
Development Incentives	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	110	0	0.00%			
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	20	12.33%	20	20	100.00%
Healthcare Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	31	15.50%	50	12	24.00%

Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	18	20	111.11%			
Job Training, Job Placement, and Fin. Literacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%			
Education Services for Children and Youth	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Sidewalks	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	3595	359.50%	1300	3595	276.54%
Economic Development Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	Other	15	0	0.00%			
General Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	3402	340.20%	400	2830	707.50%
General Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0	0.00%			
Housing Assistance Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	175	0	0.00%			

Community Housing Development Organization	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
General Administration	Administration	CDBG HOME	Other	Other	1000	1000	0.00%	1000	0	0.00%
Debt Service	Debt Service	CDBG	Other	Other	1000	1000	100.00%	1000	0	0.00%
CV1 and CV3 Business Assistance	Respond to Coronavirus	CDBG-CV1 CDBG-CV3	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	75	45	60.00%			
CV-Case Mgt, Job Referral and Emergency Asst.	Respond to Coronavirus	CDBG-CV1	Other	Other	50	302	604.00%			
CV1 and CV3 - General Administration	General Administration of COVID relief	CDBG-CV1 CDBG-CV3	Other	Other	600	0	0.00%			
CV3 Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG-CV3	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%			
CV3 Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG-CV3	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	20	25	125.00%			
CV3 Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG-CV3	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	20	0	0.00%			
CV3 HVAC at LMI Community Centers		CDBG-CV3	Other	Other	1500	0	0.00%			
CV3 Laptops and Wiring at LMI Community Centers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV3	Other	Other	1500	0	0.00%			
CV3 Planning and Capacity Building		CDBG-CV3	Other	Other	1500	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’s use of CDBG and HOME funds addresses the priorities and goals in the 5-year plan and annual action plan and supports programs and services that benefit members of the community which have the most need, which are: the homeless or those at-risk of homelessness, LMI persons, and special needs groups. CDBG funds were used to assist with vital public services, public facility improvements and affordable housing rehabilitation. HOME funds were used to assist LMI households with rental assistance. The following priorities were addressed in PY 2021.

- 1) Housing Rehabilitation - The City of Hollywood Housing Rehabilitation Program has proved to be a useful tool to preserve affordable housing. The obvious financial benefit to LMI families is strengthened by the convenience and safety the program offers to families who are unfamiliar or uncomfortable with the construction process. There were 12 LMI households assisted with this activity in PY 2021.
- 2) Tenant Based Rental Assistance TBRA - The City has a good working relationship with a non-profit providing TBRA. These activities prevented 20 households from returning to homelessness in PY 2021. The main cause of this need continues to be high housing cost burden.
- 3) Public Infrastructure: The City continues to make capital improvements in low/mod areas in Hollywood. In PY 2021, these were sidewalks that benefitted as estimated 3,595 persons living in these low/mod areas.
- 4) Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit include senior services, youth services, employment training, mental health counseling, and counseling for victims of domestic violence. A total of 2,830 LMI persons were served in PY 2021.

In particular for CDBG funds, the breakdown of funds by priorities were:

Housing Program: \$3,326.60

Public Services: \$19,529.00

Admin of the CDBG Program: \$14,164.62

Total CDBG in PY 2021: \$37,020.22

CARES (CDBG-CV):

The priorities for CARES CDBG-CV funds were emergency response services, homeless prevention, public facility improvements, economic development and planning/capacity building. Since the start of the program the City has been able to assist with food pantry services that helped to social distance individuals sheltering from the pandemic and to offset other basic needs costs for those impacted financially. This went to serve persons living in low/mod areas. There were also 302 individuals assisted with case management, job training and emergency services. There were 25 youth assisted with homeless prevention at Covenant House which offered emergency shelter, job training, life skills, and work-based training opportunities. Finally, the City also reports there were 45 small businesses that were impacted by the pandemic assisted with financial assistance. To date, \$329,022.62 has been spent on these activities. The breakdown of these expenditures are shown below:

CV Public Services: \$85,011.74

CV Economic Development: \$225,183.24

CV Admin: \$18,827.64

PY 2021 Goals and Outcomes

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: The City had a goal to assist 20 LMI households with TBRA assistance, and met this goal with 20 LMI households assisted.

Housing Rehabilitation: The City had a goal to assist 50 LMI households with owner-occupied housing rehab, and assisted 12 LMI households with this need. The City will continue to identify households with this need and work to meet these goals in the future.

Sidewalks: The City had a goal to assist 1,300 persons living in LMI areas and met this goal with 3,595 estimated persons assisted. Sidewalk improvement activities are intended to have an area-wide benefit.

General Public Services: The City had a goal to assist 400 persons with general public services and exceeded this goal with 2,830 LMI persons assisted through various programs and services.

Community Housing Development Organization: The City had a goal to assist 1 LMI household with new affordable housing development through its CHDO, however this activity is ongoing and the City will work to ensure this goal is met in the future.

General Administration: The City had a goal to assist 1,000 persons (other) through admin of its programs, however this goal outcome will be revised. Admin activities do not directly meet any of the national objectives outlined by HUD.

Debt Service: The City had a goal to assist 1,000 persons (other) through the debt service goal, however this goal outcome will be revised. Debt service is associated with the Section 108 loan repayment.

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
White	826	3
Black or African American	1,360	17
Asian	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	2,186	20
Hispanic	596	2
Not Hispanic	2,246	18

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” therefore the total reported in the table above does not necessarily match the number of people actually served through the City’s CPD programs.

According to the 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, the population of Hollywood, FL was 152,139 persons. A majority of the population was white with 50.8%, followed by black or African American with 15.8%, and Asian with 2.0%. “Some other” race was 6.8% and “Two or more” races were 24.6%. All other minority groups were less than 1%. Persons identifying as ethnically Hispanic were 44.3%. The following is an assessment of how program services reached minority populations.

CDBG: The table above shows only 2,186 persons were assisted with CDBG; however, the actual total was 2,842 persons that were served during PY 2021. The data table does not have a category for “Other multi-racial” of which the City also assisted 656 persons. Race was reported as follows: 29.1% white; 47.9% black; and all other minority races were less than 1% or none reported. There were also 23.1% reporting as “Other multiracial”. For ethnicity, 21.0% reported as Hispanic. By CDBG fund allocations, the City assisted black persons adequately and CDBG benefits were generally in line with the City demographic estimates. It should be noted that the Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander populations were small and services targeting these groups may not occur every program year.

HOME: HOME program accomplishments are only counted if the activity has been completed in the program year. In PY 2021, there were 20 households assisted with TBRA rental housing assistance. Reporting by race, 15% were white and 85% were black. By ethnicity, 10% were Hispanic. This program assisted black households adequately, however there is a need to serve more Hispanic households.

Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, assesses if any race and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need as compared with the general population in the area with regards to housing problems, severe housing problems and housing cost burden. Households with housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with severe housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

Housing Problems (NA-15): According to the Needs Assessment, minority race group households that have a disproportionate need in housing problems are American Indian/Alaskan Native households at 0%-30% AMI; and black households at 30%-50% AMI. There were no other minority groups with a disproportionate need in housing problems.

Severe Housing Problems (NA-20): Minority race group households that have a disproportionate need in severe housing problems are American Indian/Alaskan Native households at 0%-30% AMI. There were no other minority groups with a disproportionate need in housing problems.

Housing Cost Burden (NA-25): For housing cost burden, American Indian/Alaskan Native households and Pacific Islander households have a disproportionate need with housing cost burden.

Housing problems exist among several minority groups across all income levels. To address these needs, the CDBG housing rehab program assisted 12 LMI households in PY 2021, with 6 households reporting as white and 6 as black. There was one household that identified ethnically as Hispanic. In the HOME TBRA program, there were 3 white households and 17 black households. By Ethnicity, 2 households were Hispanic. In comparing the disproportionate needs of certain race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided, the City has adequately assisted black households. American Indian/Alaskan Native and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander households were identified as minority groups in need of assistance; however, it should be noted these groups were few in population.

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	1,238,416	37,020
HOME	public - federal	528,410	20,787

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The table above shows the resources made available through the CDBG and HOME program as well as program expenditures for the program year. Unfortunately, due to management staff retiring, the City was not able to create vouchers in the reporting period. In the upcoming program year, the City will make sure to expend all necessary funds in a timely manner. The following is a summary of expenditures by program.

For CDBG, there was \$1,238,416 in funds made available for program use through the annual allocation. Unfortunately, the City only expended \$37,020. Funds were used for the housing program, public services and admin of the CDBG program. Expenditures by priorities are described below and in the CR-05.

Housing Program: \$3,326.60

Public Services: \$19,529.00

Admin of the CDBG Program: \$14,164.62

Total CDBG in PY 2021: \$37,020.22

For HOME, there were \$528,410 in funds made available for program use through the annual allocation. In the program year, the City only expended \$20,787 on TBRA.

CARES (CDBG-CV):

The priorities for CARES CDBG-CV funds were emergency response services, homeless prevention, public facility improvements, economic development and planning/capacity building. To date, \$329,022.62 has been spent on these activities, which leaves a remaining amount of \$1,535,751.38 in CDBG-CV funds. The breakdown of current CDBG-CV fund expenditures are shown below:

CV Public Services: \$85,011.74

CV Economic Development: \$225,183.24

CV Admin: \$18,827.64

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	85	100	City of Hollywood Boundaries
Low and Moderate Income Area	15	0	Limited to LMI Census Block Group Tracts

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Funds expended this program year were limited to low- and moderate-income persons (citywide). The Capital Improvement and Sidewalk program is targeted towards low/mod block group tract areas, however there were no funds spent on this activity in the program year.

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 of Hollywood uses its CDBG allocation to leverage local support for the efforts identified in the AAP and this report. The City matches CDBG Public Service funds with \$180,000.00 in General Fund Social Service funding.

Publicly owned land/property used to address the needs identified in the plan

Occasionally the City gains ownership of single-family lots appropriate for the provision of affordable homeownership opportunities. In such cases, the City partners with Liberia Economic and Social Development, Inc. (LES) a duly recognized Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to construct new single family homes on vacant lots for sale to HOME eligible purchasers. In addition, the City may participate with Low Income Tax Credit applicants for the construction of large multi-family residential units. In PY 2021, neither of these activities occurred.

HOME Program Income

According to the PR09 Receipt Fund Type Detail Report, at the beginning of the reporting period the City had \$162,413.72 in program income on hand. These receipted funds are associated with Housing rehab and TBRA activities. Funds on hand by program year are:

2017 (PI): \$6,982.38

2018 (PI): \$71,442.31

2019 (PI): \$83,989.03

Total Program Income at beginning of PY 2021 (PI): \$162,413.72

In the program year, the City did not receive any funds and expended \$20,786.71 in HOME program income funds. As a result, the balance on hand at the end of PY 2021 was \$141,627.01. The City also reports that the \$20,786.71 was expended for TBRA activities.

HOME MBE/WBE Contracts

The City promotes and encourages Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) to participate in the procurement of HOME construction contracts. Unfortunately, in PY 2021 there were no HOME construction projects and therefore no contracts.

HOME Match

The City received an allocation of State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funds from the State of Florida that is used as HOME match funding. Primary activities for SHIP funds are rental and mortgage assistance but SHIP is also used to rehabilitate houses eligible to meet HOME requirements.

The following HOME Match table reflects the totals from FY 2021. The City used SHIP funds to meet and exceed match requirements for the HOME program. The households assisted with CDBG and HOME, including the HOME match funds meet the Section 215 definition of affordable housing, which are that the applicants' income do not exceed 80% AMI, the housing value does not exceed 95% of the median purchase price for the area, the assistance amount is secured by thirty-year deferred 0% loan that can be triggered if the home is no longer used as the applicants' principal residence. The City did not use publicly owned land as a matching component. While publicly owned Community Centers were used as a venue to house some CDBG public service activities, they are not used as match in this section.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,668,683
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,003,634
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,672,317
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	2,672,317

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
SHIP	10/01/2021	1,003,634	0	0	0	0	0	1,003,634

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 begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
162,413.72	0.00	20,786.71	20,786.71	141,627.01

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						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
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

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	5	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	32
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	0
Total	35	32

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	20	20
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	12
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	35	32

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 1 - Household Type

The first table shows the program year goals for assistance by household type. The City had a goal to assist 5 Homeless, 25 LMI Non-Homeless and 5 Special-Needs households with affordable housing activities. This includes goals for owner-occupied housing rehab through CDBG and TBRA rental assistance through HOME.

There were no homeless households or special needs households assisted, however the City assisted 32 LMI non-homeless households through two programs. Through CDBG, the City assisted 12 LMI households with the preservation of existing housing stock with the housing rehab program. For HOME, there were 20 LMI households assisted with TBRA rental assistance with through Hope South Florida.

Table 2 - Unit Type

The second table shows the program year goals for assistance by affordable housing project type. The City had a goal to assist 20 LMI households with rental assistance and 15 with housing rehab. For rental assistance, the City met this goal with 20 LMI households assisted with TBRA through Hope South Florida. For rehab of existing units, the City fell a little short of this goal with 12 LMI households assisted with various housing rehab activities. To meet this goal in the future the City will prioritize and work closely with its housing service providers to identify households with this need.

The households assisted with CDBG and HOME match funds meet the Section 215 definition of affordable housing. For applicants that participated in the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program; their income does not exceed 80% AMI; the housing value does not exceed 95% of the median purchase price for the area; and the assistance amount is secured by thirty-year deferred 0% loan that can be triggered if the home is no longer used as the applicants principal residence.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City of Hollywood continues to prioritize the need for affordable housing development and preservation as planned in its Annual Action Plans. The outcomes for PY 2021 demonstrate that the City is making efforts to meet its overall affordable housing.

Due to the success of these programs, the City will continue to fund programs such as the CDBG housing rehab program and HOME TBRA activities that help to increase rental housing affordability. HOME activities are only reported in the year they are completed, and there are several new homeowner housing construction activities in progress that will be reported in future CAPER reports.

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	8	7
Low-income	4	9
Moderate-income	0	4
Total	12	20

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

For CDBG, there were 12 households assisted in the CDBG housing rehab program. The breakdown of households assisted by income were 8 extremely low-income and 4 low-income households. All the households assisted with housing rehab activities were homeowners.

In the HOME program, there were two ongoing activities however HOME only reports accomplishments when they are completed. While homeowner housing construction is ongoing, HOME reports 20 LMI households assisted with TBRA rental assistance. The breakdown of households assisted in the TBRA program by income were 7 extremely low-income, 9 low-income and 4 moderate-income households.

Worst Case Needs

Worse case needs are extremely low-income (ELI) households that are severely cost-burdened, living in housing conditions that need repair and those who are at-risk of homelessness and in need of housing assistance.

As it relates to worst case needs, the City prioritized housing rehabilitation assistance as follows; 1st priority is given to persons with disabilities in order of income from ELI to Moderate; and 2nd priority is given in order of income from ELI to Moderate. In addition, the City funds the Center for Independent Living (CIL), Ramps to Success Program for persons with disabilities to receive access assistance (ramps etc.) bypassing the City of Hollywood waiting list.

The City annually dedicates funds to the TBRA program for ELI and low-income renters to relieve themselves from housing cost burden. The City also recognizes the difficulty that a disabled person may have in identifying appropriate rental solutions, therefore, the City funds programs such as CIL that provide elderly and/or residents with severe disabilities, free assistance with finding comprehensive resources with locating affordable and accessible housing as well as provide independent living skills training, education and support.

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 employs a Social Service Coordinator through the Division of Community Development that helps connect residents with various agencies that provide needed services. While the City does not directly provide these services, the Social Service Coordinator provides residents guidance with accessing an array of social services such as shelter, medical assistance, behavioral health, employment/life skills training, and transportation. The City also has a Homeless Program Coordinator through the Police Department to provide street level outreach, crisis intervention, resource linkage, needs assessment and transportation to shelters and emergency housing. The goal is to bridge the gap between law enforcement and social services.

The City actively participates in the Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership (HIP) Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care (CoC) is Broward County's local planning group working to end homelessness. The CoC is a collaborative network of organizations, advocates, community residents, and businesses that plan programs with the primary goal of alleviating homelessness in all areas of Broward County. The Board addresses all aspects of homelessness including prevention, outreach, emergency shelter, transitional and permanent affordable housing, and supportive services. The City has a designee that is a voting member on the board as a representative of a CDBG Entitlement Community.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Although the City does not have any emergency shelters or transitional housing facilities, the City's Social Service Coordinator and Homeless Program Coordinator work with homeless persons in the City to address their needs and refer them to emergency shelter and transitional housing. Additionally, in PY 2021, the City provided CDBG public services to Covenant House. Covenant House meets immediate needs for food, clothing, safety, and medical and mental health care for young parents and their small children and for human trafficking survivors. The organization helps young people experiencing homelessness to advance their goals and achieve sustainable independence with education, job readiness, and career pathways programs.

The Broward Regional Health Planning Council, Inc located in Hollywood, is a member of the "Continuum of Housing" and provides housing services through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. In Broward County, the HOPWA program provides a variety of housing options that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS in the community. The "Continuum of Housing" programs span across Broward County and offers emergency transitional housing, assisted living facilities, mental health housing, substance abuse housing, community-based housing, project-based rent, tenant-based rental

vouchers, short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance, move-in assistance and housing case management.

The City participates with the Broward County Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. The Broward County Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness includes an Institutional Delivery Structure that offers multiple services for the special needs population and the homeless population.

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 activities through the CDBG and HOME program to help households avoid homelessness. The HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program provided assistance to 20 LMI households in PY 2021 to prevent homelessness. Additionally, the City used CDBG funds to support its housing rehabilitation program. This program provides repairs for low-income homeowners who otherwise are not be able to afford the repairs. Without these necessary repairs completed, the households would be at risk of homelessness due to their substandard living conditions in their homes. In 2021, this program repaired 12 properties belonging to LMI households. Additionally, CDBG-CV supported case management, including job referrals to assist LMI individuals increase their income and decrease their risk of homelessness.

In addition to the TBRA, housing rehab program and public services, the City of Hollywood employs a Social Service Coordinator who acts as a referral source for persons and families at risk of becoming homeless. The Social Service Coordinator is familiar with all regional programs that aid in homeless prevention and re-entry. The Social Service Coordinator pre-screens and refers persons/family in applying for said services.

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

The CoC provides homeless services including Homeless Prevention, Counseling in Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and/or Life Skills, Childcare and Education, Employment Training and Placement,

Healthcare, and Transportation needs.

In addition to the activities of the CoC, the City of Hollywood seeks to fund agencies that assist persons who are leaving transitional housing in employment support (i.e., tracking progress, counseling, and intervention with supervisors where appropriate and beneficial). Also, the City seeks to fund agencies that subsidize work material purchase and training cost. Simultaneously, using HOME funds in coordination with the employment support efforts, the City aids families exiting transitional housing with Tenant Based Rental Assistance to prevent persons and families that were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Hollywood Housing Authority administers both a Public Housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. The Housing Authority owns and manages two public housing projects which contain 120 affordable rental units. It also administers over 800 Section 8 Housing Vouchers.

The Hollywood Housing Authority has routinely scored as a high performing Housing Authority, most recently scoring a 91 out of 100 on the most recent evaluation. The physical condition of the Hollywood Housing Authority public housing units has historically been very good. In addition, the Hollywood Housing Authority has constructed affordable rentals using Low-Income Tax Credits and using Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds in partnership with the City. To service the accessibility needs the 250 seniors on the waiting list typically require lowered ovens and walk-in/wheel-in showers.

The Housing Authority services a waiting list and holds general meetings with residents and the board to discuss public housing concerns and other supportive services needed.

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

The Hollywood Housing Authority holds a general meeting so that residents can discuss with the board any issues related to the public housing and other supportive services needed. Residents are informed of City of Hollywood homeownership initiatives and encouraged to participate.

The Hollywood Housing Authority offers numerous scholarship opportunities for high school seniors and living in Public Housing or a Section 8 assisted home and have at least a "B" average. Students may receive up to \$7,000 in scholarships through the Public Housing Authorities Directors Association (PHADA).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Hollywood Housing Authority is not a troubled PHA. No action necessary.

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 Hollywood, as a recipient of State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, has an “Affordable Housing Advisory Committee” appointed by the City of Hollywood City Commission for the purpose of recommending specific initiatives and incentives to encourage or facilitate affordable housing.

The AHAC is mandated to create a report of recommendations on existing City of Hollywood policies that have an effect on the availability of affordable housing while protecting the ability of the property to appreciate in value.

The City of Hollywood has developed an Analysis of Impediments that did not point out any public policies as having a negative effect on affordable housing and/or residential investment. In addition, as required as a recipient of State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, the City of Hollywood has instituted the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC) that reviews in any policy changes to advise the City Commission on any policies that may have a negative effect on affordable housing development.

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

In the Consolidated Plan the City pointed out the housing cost in the City remains unaffordable for LMI residents (which is especially so for underserved populations). Even during market slumps, housing cost burden has historically been high within the City. Therefore, the City planned a two-pronged approach of working with developers for the construction of affordable rental units and working with non-profits to provide job training, job placement, and employability skills training for those difficult to place residents.

Subsequently, the City funded Youth Employment Services Program which provides workforce development training, life and soft skills training, and employer-partner work-based learning opportunities to help unemployed youth ages 16-21 experiencing homelessness who reside at Covenant House Florida (CHF); the City continually seeks opportunities to partner with developers to provide affordable rental products.

The condition of rental properties can be most easily addressed by lack of landlord participation in rental rehabilitation programs shall be addressed by partnering with private developers for the construction of affordable rental properties. The City is aware that the construction of new affordable rental properties does not repair substandard rental properties. However, the availability of a new affordable option applies market pressure on the surrounding competing landlords, which would encourage property repair in order to remain marketable.

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

The City of Hollywood tests for lead in any housing project undertaken that includes an existing structure. Where identified the hazard is eliminated as appropriate to federal requirements. In addition, the resident is given information on the dangers of lead-based paint. This year the City of Hollywood found zero lead hazards.

All participants of City of Hollywood housing programs are given in-depth information on the hazards of lead-based paint. Each housing unit in the City of Hollywood housing programs is searched for the presence of lead-based paint. If lead-based paint is identified, it is abated.

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

The City has invested in job training and job placement activities to diversify the career options of low- and moderate-income citizens.

The City of Hollywood took actions to increase the earning power of poverty-level families by:

- Recruiting businesses to the City of Hollywood and encourage the hiring of Hollywood residents.
- Retaining businesses in Hollywood by having Economic Development staff periodically meet individually with business owners and responding expeditiously to business owner requests.
- Increasing the employability of Hollywood residents through funding job skills training, customer service training, and/or construction training.
- Early preparation of Hollywood youth through funding effective Early Learning Programs in Subsidized Childcare and After-school tutorials that focuses on Science, Technology, Engineering and Math.

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

The institutional structure surrounding the efforts of the City is well developed and multi-faceted. However, the need is outpacing the funding. Therefore, the City and its partners continue to seek additional funding sources and refining delivery efforts to serve the target populations.

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

Historically, the City has sought to leverage the funding available with private entities wherever possible in the development of housing and the provision of services. In addition, the City encourages applicants

for CDBG funding to secure additional funding sources.

As it has historically done, the City has sought to leverage the funding available with private entities wherever possible in the development of housing and the provision of services. No new development has taken place this year.

In addition, the City rewards applicants for CDBG funding that have secured matching funding for programs.

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 of Hollywood completed an update to its Analysis of Impediments in November of 2010. The City continued to follow the Analysis of Impediments strategies to remove or ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing, The City took actions on the following strategies:

- Continue to evolve marketing program to make use of any and all mediums that make contact with Low- and Moderate-Income Individuals in various languages.
- Endorse and participate in the implementation of Broward County's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness
- Provide Fair Housing information, including protected classes, prohibited practices under the law, and referral numbers for assistance on the City's official webpage.
- Provide fair housing education and information to City of Hollywood landlord to foster compliance with federal, state, and local laws.
- Continue to evolve Affirmative Marketing efforts to reach additional residents in various languages.

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 Consolidated Plan is a continuous and ongoing process. To that end, the City monitors the effectiveness of the Plan and prepares reports for submission to U.S. HUD. These reports evaluate the performance of the Plan by examining and commenting on project benefits, coordination and communication between organizational units, determination of type, amount and timing of necessary resources, realization of effect of resource level changes on schedule and output performance, measurement and reporting of genuine progress, identification of potential problems, and project costs.

As planning and controlling techniques, the City uses forms that provide comprehensive numerical data and techniques that effectively measure the use of time and materials.

Contract Agreements: The City entered into binding contractual agreements with owners and other parties participating in federal programs. Such agreements ensure compliance with program provisions by the City and these parties. Additionally, these agreements provide a basis for enforcing program requirements and for identifying remedies in the event of a breach of the provisions by these parties. Due to COVID19, partnering agencies have had to modify or change their program activities to meet the needs of the community.

Monitoring Standards: The City views monitoring as an ongoing process involving continuous participant communication and evaluation. Such a process involves frequent telephone contacts, written communication, analysis of reports and audits, and periodic meetings. The overriding goal of monitoring is to identify deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve, reinforce or augment participant performance. As part of this process, the City is alerted for fraud, waste and mismanagement or situations with potential for such abuse. The emphasis is on prevention, detection and correction of problems.

The City of Hollywood monitors each program participant quarterly, or more frequently should circumstances require. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess compliance with the requirements of the federal program. Such review will include desk audits and on-site examinations to determine compliance with all applicable requirements. Due to COVID19, the standard monitoring process has been limited to desk audits.

HOME MBE/WBE Contracts

The City promotes and encourages Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) to participate in the procurement of construction contracts using federal HUD funds. MBE are business enterprises that are at least 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more minority or socially and economically disadvantaged persons. Such disadvantage may arise from cultural, racial, chronic economic circumstances or other similar causes. WBE are independent businesses that are at least

51 percent owned and controlled by one or more women. Unfortunately, in PY 2021 there were no HOME construction projects and therefore no contracts.

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.

The City follows HUD regulations for citizen participation as given in 24 CFR 91.105 and invited citizens to examine the draft of the PY 2021 CAPER for the period covering October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022. The draft report was available for public inspection and comment for fifteen (15) days beginning February 1, 2023, to February 15th, 2023. The draft CAPER could be viewed at the Division of Community Development, 2600 Hollywood Boulevard, Old Library, Hollywood, Fl. 33020, Monday through Thursday, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.; telephone (954) 921-3271.

All interested agencies, groups and persons who wish to comment on this report were invited to submit written comments to the Division of Community Development at the above address. Such written comments could be received before February 16, 2023.

Persons with disabilities who require reasonable accommodation to participate in city programs and/or services could call the Division of Engineering/Transportation & Mobility, Azita Behmardi, ADA Coordinator/City Engineer, five business days in advance at 954-921-3251 (voice) or email: abehmardi@hollywoodfl.org. The current number is still in effect for the hearing and speech impaired at 800-955-8771 (V-TDD).

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

PY 2021 is the third year of the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, and the City will not be changing any program objectives in the Five-Year Plan. Public service outcomes are tracked via an Outcome Measurement System that shows the impact being made in the long-term, medium-term, and short term as a result of the funded programs. The Housing Rehabilitation program continues to see a need and activities have increased. Unfortunately, due to staff retiring the grant disbursements and expenditure rates for the City in PY 2021 were not on target and the City will make efforts to spend its available funds to remain timely.

CDBG-CV

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the CARES Act was voted into law to assist impacted residents. CDBG-CV funds were granted to entitlement communities, including the City of Hollywood, to fund activities that prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. The total amount of CDBG-CV funds awarded to the City was \$1,1,864,774.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to present health and safety concerns in PY 2021, and the City worked to meet the goals established for the CDBG-CV program to address these concerns. CDBG-CV funds were targeted towards COVID-19 emergency response activities such as food pantry services, case management and job referrals, micro-enterprise urgent need assistance, homeless services, public facility improvements, planning and capacity building for pandemic related improvements, and general emergency assistance.

The City will continue to closely monitor the continued impact of the pandemic and work to address the needs of LMI residents as they arise. CDBG-CV accomplishments have been summarized in the CR-05 and expenditures are detailed in the CR-15.

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

No

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

HQS Inspection results will be inserted before the CAPER is submitted to HUD.

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

HOME program and activities administered by the City of Hollywood and its housing providers are advertised in a paper of general circulation and posted on the City of Hollywood website. To aid the City in reaching segments of the population which are least likely to apply for housing without special outreach efforts, the City has contractually obligated sub-recipients of federal funds to aid in the dissemination of information and promotional materials relative to City of Hollywood initiatives. This includes, but is not limited, to making available information and promotional materials relative to City of Hollywood initiatives in the subrecipient offices and/or project sites. In addition, upon request, City of Hollywood subrecipients provide a complete mailing list of clientele (with the exception of the clients where confidentiality is mandatory) so that the City may direct-mail information and promotional materials. The City's efforts in affirmatively marketing available HOME units have been successful.

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

According to the PR09 Receipt Fund Type Detail Report, at the beginning of the reporting period the City had \$162,413.72 in program income on hand. These receipted funds are associated with Housing rehab and TBRA activities. Funds on hand by program year are:

2017 (PI): \$6,982.38

2018 (PI): \$71,442.31

2019 (PI): \$83,989.03

Total Program Income at beginning of PY 2021 (PI): \$162,413.72

In the program year, the City did not receive any funds and expended \$20,786.71 in HOME program

income funds. As a result, the balance on hand at the end of PY 2021 was \$141,627.01. The City also reports that the \$20,786.71 was expended for TBRA activities.

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

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward County and the City of Hollywood Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) to receive a portion of monies that would otherwise be paid to the CRA as tax increment funding to support affordable housing programs in LMI Block Groups and Census Tracts that have a 16% poverty rate. The agreement allows for Housing Rehabilitation, Purchase Assistance, Horizontal Infrastructure, and Work Skills Development.

CR-58 - Section 3

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

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

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.		
Other.		

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

This section reports on Section 3 eligible activities in PY 2021.

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

To qualify as “safe harbor” or satisfactory performance under Section 3, 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. For more information on the definitions of Section 3 workers and Targeted Section 3 workers, see the link to the Federal Register: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-09-29/pdf/2020-19183.pdf>

Section 3 activities 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 per activity. A \$100,000 activity threshold applies to grants under HUD's Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs. In PY 2021, there were no activities that were subject to the Section 3 reporting threshold.