



# Fifth Program Year CAPER

## GENERAL

### Executive Summary

The FY 2012 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) marks the fifth and final year of Miami-Dade County's FY 2008-12 Consolidated Plan. This report is intended to provide an annual evaluation of the progress in meeting the goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

The Miami-Dade County Consolidated Plan is a five year plan to meet the County's housing, community development and social service needs through the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. For each of the program years in the Consolidated Plan, an annual Action Plan is developed specifying the activities to be undertaken and the resources available to carry out those activities. The intent of the CAPER is to evaluate each year's progress in implementing the Consolidated Plan.

Throughout 2012, Miami-Dade County has continued its pursuit of the overall goals and objectives identified in the FY 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan:

- Provide very low and moderate-income households access to decent and affordable housing;
- Expand economic opportunities to create and retain jobs through business development;
- Provide adequate Public Facilities and Public Improvements primarily drainage, water and sewer and facility improvements to benefit low and moderate areas and residents; and
- Promote access to Public Services (primarily senior services for the disabled, youth, substance abuse services, employment training, and child care)

### Outcomes

The following table identifies the priority needs and accomplishments for FY 2012.

**TABLE 1**  
FY 2012 Accomplishments by Priority Need

Priority Needs	Units	2012 Accomplishments	Funding Source
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Senior Center (03A)	1 Public Facility	CDBG
		72 people	
	Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)	14 Housing Units	
Public Services	Senior Services	454 People	CDBG
	Youth Services	507 People	
	Rental Housing Subsidies	54 Households	
Economic Development	ED Direct Technical Assistance	44 Jobs	CDBG
	Micro-Enterprise Assistance	18 Jobs	
Affordable Housing	Rehab: Single-Unit Residential	29 Housing Units	CDBG
	Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential	334 Housing Units	
	Public Housing Modernization	30 Housing Units	
	Rentals	370 Housing Units	HOME
	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	106 Housing Units	HOME
	First Time Homebuyers	117 Housing Units	HOME
	Existing Homeowners	17 Housing Units	HOME

**Unmet Objectives and Outcomes:** Miami-Dade County continued to work with applicants to select projects that meet the needs, objectives and outcomes identified in the Consolidated Plan. However, there were objectives and outcomes for which accomplishments have not been achieved as anticipated in the Consolidated Plan. The County continued to provide technical assistance workshops to sub-recipients and to those new agencies applying for funding through our Request for Application (RFA) process. In addition, the County enlisted the services of a HUD-approved technical assistance provider to further educate and increase the capacity of staff, sub-recipients and new applicants.

As in past years, Miami-Dade County continued its policy to fund agencies at a level that would allow them to meet performance objectives rather than partially funding projects

### Summary of Accomplishments

Miami-Dade County has allocated all federal funds to address the priorities, needs, goals and objectives identified in the FY 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. The County used CDBG funds to address high priority needs related to economic development, public service, public facilities, as well as the rehabilitation of affordable housing. CDBG funds were used to provide homeownership assistance, single-family rehabilitation and code enforcement activities. CDBG funds were also used to address affirmative marketing and fair housing activities. HOME funds were committed to homeownership and rental housing activities, including tenant based rental assistance. The County, through the Homeless Trust's Continuum of Care program has addressed homeless needs by committing ESG funds for emergency shelter and permanent housing services to the homeless.

### General Questions

#### 1. Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:

##### a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.

In 2012, Miami-Dade County reported the following accomplishments under CDBG, HOME and ESG:

CDBG: CDBG funds facilitated one (1) public facility improvement project. CDBG funds also served 961 people through public service activities and benefitted 54 low to moderate-income homeowner households with homebuyer assistance, painting and/or single-family rehabilitation. CDBG funds were also utilized to create 62 jobs through the funding of economic development activities. The economic development activities funded included business incubators, micro-enterprise activities and technical assistance to businesses.

HOME: The County's HOME allocation was utilized to produce 370 housing units and to assist 117 first-time homebuyers. Additionally, through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance program 106 people, including, elderly, formerly homeless adults and youth transitioning out of foster care were assisted.

ESG: ESG funds were used to support the County's Continuum of Care program for the homeless. ESG funds assisted in the operation of the County's temporary homeless facility (Beckham Hall) and the rapid re-housing of those individuals or families with a housing crisis or homelessness. Through ESG funds 368 homeless persons were served as of December 31, 2012.

##### b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.

Please refer to *Attachment 8* for detailed IDIS reports on CDBG, HOME and ESG activities. Detailed reports generated by the County are also included in Attachment 1. Below is a summary of the findings.

#### CDBG

As of December 31, 2012, there were 315 CDBG open activities, including activities from FY 2012 and prior years. A total of ninety-four (94) activities were completed during the reporting period, and seven (7) were canceled. There were no funds expended for the 7 canceled activities. The County continues to place emphasis on closing out activities from prior years.

## Miami-Dade County

Consistent with Section IV of CPD Notice 03-09, Miami-Dade County applied U.S. HUD's Performance Measurement System under which all CDBG activities were categorized into four objectives – Decent Housing, Suitable Living Environment, Economic Opportunity, and Planning/Administration. With the exception of the Planning/Administration objective, activities were further categorized into three outcomes – Availability/Accessibility, Affordability, and Sustainability, creating ten distinct categories under which activities could be classified. The project status for each activity was reported as complete, canceled or open. The Performance Measurement System (Table 2) provides a summary of the CDBG activities categorized according to the Performance Measurement System.

**TABLE 2**  
**2012 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM**  
**CDBG Activities Only**

Description of Objectives and Outcomes	PMS	Total Activity	Open Activity	Complete Activity	Cancelled Activity
Not Applicable (Planning & Administration Activities)	N/A	7	2	5	0
(1) Suitable Living Environment & (1) Availability/Accessibility	SL-1	132	101	29	2
(1) Suitable Living Environment & (2) Affordable	SL-2	0	0	0	0
(1) Suitable Living Environment & (3) Sustainability	SL-3	54	36	16	2
(2) Decent Housing & (1) Availability/Accessibility	DH-1	0	0	0	0
(2) Decent Housing & (2) Affordability	DH-2	67	52	13	2
(2) Decent Housing & (3) Sustainability	DH-3	1	1	0	0
(3) Economic Opportunity & (1) Availability/Accessibility	EO-1	0	0	0	0
(3) Economic Opportunity & (2) Affordability	EO-2	0	0	0	0
(3) Economic Opportunity & (3) Sustainability	EO-3	155	121	33	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7</b>

*The Summary of Activity Status* (Table 3) categorizes the CDBG activities in the following areas: Acquisition/Property Related Activities, Economic Development, Housing, Public Facilities and Improvements, Public Services, and Planning/Administration. The table displays the cumulative number of units and funding levels of the activities reported in the FY 2012 CAPER. The table also identifies accomplishments reported in 2012.

**TABLE 3**  
**Summary of CDBG Activity Status and Cumulative Accomplishments for Activities**  
**Classified as Open, Complete, or Canceled in the FY 2012 CAPER**

Activity Group/ Category	Cumulative Activities	Open	Open (Complete Pending IDIS Closeout)	Complete	Cancelled	Cumulative Funding	2012 Expended Funding
Acquisition/ Property Related	18	18	0	0	0	5,695,494.80	67,073.44
Economic Development	150	116	3	30	1	25,420,249.27	2,833,526.07
Housing	70	37	9	21	3	22,335,700.01	1,487,154.57
Public Facilities/ Improvements	126	102	2	19	3	48,805,364.96	4,029,601.38
Public Services	42	17	9	16	0	10,199,740.47	1,596,971.27
Planning/ Administration	10	2	0	8	0	5,881,085.27	2,467,648.96
Total for all Categories	<b>416</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$ 118,337,634.78</b>	<b>\$ 12,481,975.69</b>

**c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.**

Miami-Dade County's selection processes attempts to identify projects that meet the needs, objectives and desired outcomes as identified in the Consolidated Plan. However there are some cases in which accomplishments have not been achieved as anticipated. The following represents some of the obstacles identified in 2012 which have impacted the progress in meeting some of the Action Plan goals and objectives:

**Insufficient Funding and Leveraging:** There are some instances where funded agencies were unable to obtain the private financing needed or unable to secure the private investors because of the current economic downturn. In some cases, private financial institutions have been slow in making decisions which has adversely impacted development timelines.

**Unanticipated Costs and Delays:** Some activities/projects have been delayed due to unanticipated additional costs, or delays in the issuance of Certificates of Completion.

**Downturn in the Economy:** There are agencies that have cited the downturn in the economy as an obstacle in achieving job creation and retention goals.

**Housing Market:** Due to high unemployment, difficulty in accessing credit and high foreclosure rates, many agencies are reporting challenges in selling their existing inventories of homeownership units.

It should be noted that Miami-Dade County, through Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) has not funded new construction of homeownership units in recent years due to the over-saturation of new housing inventory in the area market. While the market has shown some improvement, there still remains unsold inventory. As its market strategy, Miami-Dade County continues to concentrate its resources to expand the development of affordable rental housing units, and on the preservation of the existing housing stock through single-family and multi-family rehabilitation projects.

### Incomplete Reporting of Accomplishments

PHCD continues to work with those agencies that have completed the activity, but have failed to submit the necessary documentation to close out the activity.

### **2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.**

The FY 2012 Planning Process Policies (Policy Paper) continues to be the vehicle by which Miami-Dade County has adjusted its program to reflect the current and changed environment. The Policy Paper is an annual document that provides the policy framework for how the County will allocate its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. The annual Planning Process Policies (Policy Paper) continues to serve as a primary vehicle through which the County adjusts its program goals and objectives to reflect the current and changed environment. Annually, the County evaluates the goals established in its Five-Year Consolidated Plan against current market conditions to make appropriate programmatic changes in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

During FY 2012, the County recognized the increasing rent burden being experienced by many of the County's low- and moderate-income households. Given recent housing market conditions which have resulted in an increased foreclosure rate among homeowners, this has placed undue burden on the existing rental housing market to absorb the increased demand for rental housing resulting from the displacement of homeowners. According to data provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 30% of the households in Miami-Dade County are severely cost burdened which means they are spending 50% or more of their income for housing. This issue remains a problem even as the economy has shown signs of a modest recovery.

To address the increasing rent burden being experienced in increasing numbers by County households, the County increased its set-aside of HOME funding for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) in order to meet the increasing demand for rental assistance from households being negatively impacted by current economic conditions. During FY 2012, the County promulgated a policy to provide short and medium-term tenant based or project-based assistance under ESG and HOME.

This represents just one example of how the County continues to scan its environment and to make programmatic adjustments based on prevailing conditions at that time.

### **3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing: (See Attachment 11 – Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Report)**

- a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

Miami-Dade County funds Housing Opportunities Project for Excellence, Inc. (HOPE, Inc.), a private fair housing, non-profit, Florida Corporation established in 1988, to carryout the completion of the Miami-Dade County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (A1)

report. The report was updated December 31, 2010 in accordance with U. S. HUD 24 CFR 91 Consolidated Plan regulations.

The report provides a review and inventory of the impediments to fair housing choice in our community. The A1 report involves a comprehensive review of the regulations, administrative policies, procedures and practices related to housing. It also provides an assessment of how these laws and policies affect the location, availability and accessibility of housing and the condition of public and private choices to fair housing. Miami-Dade's County's A1 report identified six areas of concern that impede an individual's choice of housing:

1. Violations of Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
2. The need for ongoing fair housing education & outreach efforts to reach the County's growing, diverse population
3. Shortage of/Barriers to Affordable Housing and Homeownership
4. Issues Affecting Persons With Disabilities & Homeownership
5. Lack of Knowledge of Fair Housing Protections and Redress Under Fair Housing laws
6. Fair and Equal Lending Disparities

**b. Identify Actions Taken to Overcome Effects of Impediments Identified.**

The table below provides a summary of actions taken to address barriers to fair housing choice in Miami-Dade County from January 1, 2012 thru December 31, 2012.



**TABLE 4**

Activity	Number of Units	Number of People Served	Outcome
FAIR HOUSING COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS	147	2125	INCREASED AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF FAIR HOUSING LAWS AND OPTIONS FOR RECOURSE IF LAWS ARE VIOLATED.
FAIR HOUSING SERVICE PROVIDER PRESENTATIONS	11	220	ENHANCED ABILITY TO IDENTIFY HOUSING DISCRIMINATION ISSUES FOR REFERRAL AND STRENGTHENED UNDERSTANDING OF FAIR HOUSING LAWS
FAIR HOUSING COMMUNITY- WIDE EVENTS	26	520	GREATER AWARENESS AND FAMILIARITY WITH FAIR HOUSING LAWS
MEDIA AWARENESS CAMPAIGN INCLUDING RADIO ADS, LOCAL TELEVISION PROGRAMS, AND PRINT ADS.	12	PSA "ACCENTS" RUNS ON AN AVERAGE OF 25-30 TIMES PER MONTH. EACH PSA AIRING REACHES AN APPROXIMATE 250,000 LOCAL RESIDENTS THROUGHOUT BOTH MIAMI-DADE AND BROWARD COUNTIES.	INCREASED DETECTION SENSITIVITY OF HOUSING DISCRIMINATION AND INCREASED AWARENESS OF FAIR HOUSING LAWS VIA PSA'S
HELPLINE COUNSELING SERVICES	231	300	INCREASED NUMBER OF INTAKES. INCREASED AWARENESS, VINDICATION OF FAIR HOUSING RIGHTS AND ENHANCED UNDERSTANDING OF HOUSING LAWS
PUBLISH & DISTRIBUTE NEWSLETTERS	4	OVER 1000 IN CIRCULATION IN MIAMI-DADE EACH QUARTER (TOTAL OF 4,000)	INCREASED ACCESSIBILITY TO FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES, PROGRAMS, STUDIES AND CASES THAT ADDRESS DISCRIMINATION, OTHER FAIR HOUSING MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE VARIOUS MULTI-LINGUAL BROCHURES RELATED TO : FAIR HOUSING, PREDATORY LENDING, FAMILIAL STATUS AND DISABILITY
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>3165</b>	<b>N/A</b>

From January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, HOPE, Inc. conducted 184 workshops and trainings 2865 participants in Miami-Dade County on fair housing laws/rights responsibilities; how to recognize and report housing discrimination; predatory lending; disability rights/accommodations & modifications; affirmative marketing and related topics. Twelve media promotions campaigns were conducted through print, radio and television outlets reaching over 250,000 people.



**TABLE 5**

The table below shows area benefits based upon income for all residents receiving direct benefit from Miami-Dade County's affirmative fair housing activities from January 1, 2012 thru December 31, 2012.

Direct Benefit By Income Category		Other Direct Benefit Information	
Income Categories	2012 Cumulative Totals	Other Categories	Total Cumulative Totals
Extremely Low (30% or less)	303	Total # Benefiting from the Activities	
Low (31% - 50%)	190	# of Female Headed Households	
Moderate (51%-80%)	776		
Non Low Mod (81% or greater)	355		
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>1624</b>		

**TABLE 6**

The table below shows the race and/or ethnicity for all residents receiving direct benefit from Miami-Dade County's affirmative fair housing activities from January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2011.

Racial/ Ethnic Categories	Cumulative Totals for 2011 in Miami-Dade	
	Total Numbers	Number Hispanic
White	723	556
Black/ African American	799	145
Asian	15	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	1	
Asian & White		
Black/ African American & White	52	
American Indian or Alaskan Native & Black/African		
Other Multi-Racial	33	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2568</b>	<b>701</b>

## Miami-Dade County

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A total of 19 incoming fair housing complaints/cases were received/docketed from Miami-Dade County in 2012. The number/type of cases filed during 2012 in descending order is as follows:

Race	7
Disability	7
Age	1
National Origin	1
Sexual Orientation	1
Familiar Status	1
Retaliation	1

National Origin has the most filings followed by familial status, race and sexual orientation.

A total of 21 cases were resolved in 2012. The number/type of cases resolved during 2012 is as follows:

Disability	4
Race/Color	4
National Origin	4
Marital Status	1
Familial Status	1
Sexual Orientation	3
Retaliation	3
Gender	1

Disability, race/color and national origin have the most filings in resolved cases. Total compensation, closure type and specific litigation information was not readily accessible for Miami-Dade County cases.

Miami-Dade County will continue to allocate funding to support the following proposed Fair Housing Action Plan Strategies to affirmatively further fair housing:

### **1. Violations of Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**

- Strategy 1: Develop referral processing Complaints that includes contact information to all private and public enforcement agencies.
- Strategy 2: Provide fair housing education and training to housing providers including condominium associations) to foster compliance with federal, state, and local laws.
- Strategy 3: Continue to review the County's ordinance for the consideration of enhanced protections under the local law; take steps to make the local law "substantially equivalent" to the Federal Fair Housing Act.
- Strategy 4: Acknowledge the need for county-wide cooperation to eliminate barriers to fair housing choice; provide the leadership for development of specific inter-jurisdictional cooperative mechanisms to make fair and equal access to housing a reality.

## **Miami-Dade County**

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Strategy 5: Provide fair housing training to all County employees; Develop mandatory fair housing training modules and schedules to ensure the education of new employees and re-training/updating for existing employees.

### **2. The Need for On-Going Fair Housing Education & Outreach Efforts to Reach the County's Growing, Diverse Population**

Strategy 1: Provide fair housing training at all housing-related workshops in English, Spanish and Creole.

Strategy 2: Support intensive efforts to educate advocates and consumers about their rights and responsibilities under Fair Housing laws in English, Spanish and Creole.

### **3. Shortage of Barrier to Affordable Housing & Ownership**

Strategy 1: Continue to require and monitor affirmative marketing plans for all affordable housing developments.

Strategy 2: Support and fund pre- and post-purchase counseling and down payment and closing cost assistance mechanisms for residents.

Strategy 3: Re-convene and support the recommendations of the Community Affordable Housing Strategies Alliance (CAHSA).

Strategy 4: Re-convene the PHCD and Internal Services team comprised of RER, Transit, WASH departments which are charged with removing the administrative barriers to affordable and accessible housing.

### **4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.**

In 2012, Miami-Dade County continued to fund activities that meet underserved needs of the community, with a particular focus on supportive housing, improvements to public facilities, and economic development initiatives in the County's eight (8) Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) and eligible low income census block groups. The County continues to work with one of the most vulnerable segments of the population by funding home rehabilitation initiatives for seniors.

The NRSAs and eligible block groups are representative of the poorest, most underserved areas of the County. However, there is a dearth of competent Community Development Corporations (CDCs) and Community Development Housing Development Corporations (CHDOs) to implement viable projects in many of these communities. Focus continues to be placed on seasoned developers that could create low-income housing opportunities for all segments of the community, including the homeless.

The County continued to implement an affordable housing program even as the housing market continues to present challenges to prospective homeowners. While the local banking community continues to work with PHCD, obtaining credit for first-time homeowners continues to be challenging.

Miami-Dade County continued its commitment to providing targeted training opportunities and workshops, promoting public/private partnerships that leverage the capacity and resources of local non-profit developers, and exploring ways of promoting the expansion of CHDOs by targeting both administrative and project related support for CHDO efforts.

The County continues to fund Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs. This program assists tenants that would otherwise be placed on a waiting list of seventy thousands for Section 8. The program includes a component that solely fund security deposits. It has been observed, that due to the current economic crisis, many people do not have the required security deposit. The continued funding of the TBRA program has allowed the County to reach those who have the greatest rent burden.

### 5. Leveraging Resources

#### a. Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs.

The County’s approach to funding an activity with CDBG and HOME funds is that it must be utilized as gap financing and not the sole funding source for a project or program. The implementing agency for the activity must submit with its funding application documented evidence that alternative funding has been secured. These policies have been instituted in order to avoid funding projects that do not have adequate financial funding to meet the required HUD national objective.

#### b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.

Miami-Dade County leverages federal resources with funding from banking institutions, the Documentary Stamp Surtax (Surtax) program, and/or the County’s Building Better Communities General Obligation Bond (GOB) program.

#### c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

HOME: Miami-Dade County expended \$8,463,122 of HOME funds in 2012. To satisfy the match requirements \$4,555,247 of local funds (SHIP and Surtax) was utilized. (See Attachment 6)

ESG: The locally generated match for ESG 2012 funds was \$ \$1,410,257

Criteria for Allocating Funds: Miami-Dade County used a competitive application process to select eligible activities for the FY 2012 Action Plan. The funding recommendations gave high priority to activities which met the following criteria:

- **Organizational Capacity:** Fiscally sound agencies and organizations with demonstrated skills and experience required to carry out the proposed activity within a reasonable timeframe.
- **Priority Need:** Activities that meet a high priority need as identified by residents in the County’s Consolidated and Strategic Plans.
- **Geographic Location:** Priority was given to activities located in NRSAs and eligible block groups with high poverty, overcrowding and low to moderate income populations.

- **Finishing What We Started:** Ongoing capital improvements and housing projects previously funded also received special consideration.

Recommendations for allocating investments geographically within NRSAs and eligible block groups were based on the needs assessment in the Consolidated Plan and further refined by comments from residents at meetings held at the neighborhood and Commission district levels. The eligible block groups and NRSAs targeted for investment represent areas where 70% of the population is at or below the low income threshold and where there is a high level of poverty and unemployment (Attachment 2)

### Managing the Process

#### 1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

- Updating Consolidated Planning Policies: The County continues to implement the FY 2012 policies adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on July 7, 2011, such as actively engaging stakeholders, including community leaders and residents. The County, through PHCD, continues to:
  - Encourage small businesses receiving CDBG assistance from Business Incubators to become certified as a Miami-Dade County Green business.
  - All projects or activities identified as “countywide” must demonstrate measurable impact in all NRSAs and EBGs.
  - Environmental review applications must be completed in their entirety and received within 30 days of contract award, or funding will be reassessed for recapture.
  - All applicants that are in non-compliance with the requirements and conditions of their existing CDBG, HOME, NSP, SHIP or Surtax contracts with Miami-Dade County shall be ineligible for funding.
- Approval of the Consolidated Plan Policies: The Board of County Commissioners approved the FY 2012 Consolidated Planning Process Policies (Policy Paper) on July 7, 2011 through Resolution R-532-11. The Policy Paper establishes the basic parameters for the County to allocate funding to agencies and enter into viable contracts.
- Consolidated Request for Application (RFA): On July 14, 2011, the County released its FY 2011 Request for Application (RFA), and solicited applications through August 3, 2011. Multiple Technical Assistance workshops were held to ensure that prospective applicants had the best information possible to prepare a quality application. An RFA Selection Committee was established for the purpose of reviewing and scoring the applications. The Committee included members of the PHCD staff and other relevant County departments, as well as representatives from the eight (8) NRSAs.
- Technical Assistance Workshops: Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD), in conjunction with the Homeless Trust (HT), convened Technical Assistance workshops on June 18, 2011, June 25, 2011, July 20, 2011 and July 22, 2011. The focus of the four workshops was to provide prospective applicants with critical information necessary to complete their applications and to review the scoring process that would be used to prioritize applications for funding.

- Evaluation of Applications: The applications submitted through the RFA process were evaluated by staff for completeness and accuracy and scored by the Selection Committee based on the FY 2012 Policy Paper. Minimum threshold questions were established to evaluate the ability of the applicants to achieve U.S. HUD's national objective and to complete their proposed goals in a timely manner.

In addition to the Selection Committee, the County's Office of Strategic Business Management (OSBM) made recommendations for CDBG funding to County departments undertaking eligible public service, public facilities, and capital improvement projects. Approximately 40% of the County's CDBG allocation was awarded to County Departments based on recommendations from OSBM.

- Consultation Meeting: On October 25, 2012 through October 29, 2012, the County provided applicants an opportunity to meet with staff to review their respective application scores. During the consultation, applicants were able to request a re-evaluation of their scores, provided the applicants were able to demonstrate that critical information may have been overlooked in their applications by the Selection Committee.
- Public Comment Period: On May 1, 2012, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) approved the FY 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan and FY 2012 Action Plan Funding Recommendations through Resolution #361-12. The funding recommendations were subject to the HUD-required 30-day public comment period. A Notice of Public Hearing was published in *The Miami Herald* on April 23, 2012, providing the public with the required 30-day public notice of the County's intent to award funding under the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and SHIP programs.
- The meeting of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) held on May 1, 2012 and the Plan was adopted by the BCC at which time the final Plan was approved for transmittal to U.S. HUD.

### Citizen Participation

#### 1. Provide a summary of citizen comments

The Miami-Dade County Citizen Participation Plan was approved by the Board of County Commissioners on September 4, 2012 through Resolution # R-692-12.

The 15-day comment period for the FY 2012 CAPER began on March 15, 2012 and ended on March 29, 2012. The document was made available to the public to review at the PHCD office, located at 701 NW 1<sup>st</sup> Court, 14<sup>th</sup> floor, Miami, Florida 33136. The document was also available online for review at [www.miamidade.gov/housing/](http://www.miamidade.gov/housing/). The public was encouraged to submit their comment in writing by close of business on March 29, 2012. PHCD did not receive any written comments.

2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic



**distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.**

Funds Made Available for Furthering the Objectives of the Consolidated Plan:

In the FY 2012 Action Plan, an estimated \$25,289,000 was made available and committed to eligible activities. This amount included \$6,188,380 in CDBG funds, \$8,300,000 in HOME funds, \$ 1,300,000 in ESG funds, and \$500,000 in Surtax funds.

Additional funds became available for allocation through several Plan Amendments to the FY 2012 Action Plan. These amendments sought to recapture unexpended funds from 2012 and prior years' activities. The plan amendments were as follows:

Resolution #	Date Approved by BCC	Activity Description
R-562-12	July 3, 2012	Recaptured/reallocated CDBG and HOME funds (\$5,201,201)
R-561-12	July 3, 2012	HOME allocated to Amistad Apartments (\$1,000,000)

The intent of the two (2) amendments described above was to recapture funds from non-performing projects in order to ensure compliance with the 1.5 spending ratio and the ability to complete the national objectives. Funding was captured from those activities that: 1) could not be carried out; 2) were completed and had unexpended balances; 3) had expired contracts, or 4) were viable projects that were not ready to expend funds. All of the allocations included in the FY 2012 amendments were subject to U.S. HUD requirements of eligibility, adequate public notice, citizen participation, and public hearings. These funds were allocated to activities that were deemed eligible for funding, and: 1) demonstrated an existing funding gap; or 2) met the County's mandate for the "finish what we started" policy (Attachment 5)

### Geographic Distribution

In FY 2012, Miami-Dade County continued to provide assistance to its Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) and eligible block groups. The following are the County's eight designated NRSA's:

- Opa-Locka NRSA
- West Little NRSA
- Melrose NRSA
- Model City NRSA
- South Miami NRSA
- Perrine NRSA
- Goulds NRSA
- Leisure City/Naranja NRSA

### Countywide and Multi-District Activities

Miami-Dade County also funded activities in Non-NRSA areas in order to ensure that low to moderate-income residents were served. Below is a summary of county-wide activities.



- Micro-Loan, Business Incubator, and technical assistance programs for eligible businesses (CDBG)
- Housing rehabilitation assistance for low to moderate income households (CDBG and HOME)
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME)
- Fair Housing Education and Outreach (CDBG)
- Public Services for youth, seniors and disabled persons (CDBG)
- Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing needs of homeless individuals.

### **Institutional Structure**

#### **1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.**

The following strategies represent PHCD's efforts to address the institutional deficiencies:

- Continued an aggressive IDIS clean-up plan to ensure consistency and accuracy in reporting during FY 2012
- Intensified technical assistance efforts to agencies to address documentation deficiencies which are needed to demonstrate achievement of the national objective and performance goals.
- Ensured that only eligible activities were considered for funding and that the receiving agencies had the capacity to meet the national objectives and performance goals.
- Provided ongoing training to PHCD staff on U.S. HUD rules and regulations, data collection, reporting and monitoring practices.
- Continued to provide technical assistance to agencies for construction projects.

### **Monitoring**

#### **1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.**

The County continues to routinely monitor its open projects on a regular basis through a combination of reviews of the documentation submitted by sub-recipients on their quarterly progress reports and on-going site visits. Failure by a sub-recipient to meet the proposed goals of its project or comply with its contractual stipulations may result in the termination of the project's contract, the recapture and reallocation of the project funding to another agency to complete the activity or to address a different priority, and exclusion from participating in future Request for Application (RFA) cycles. Those policies are consistent with the stipulations of Miami-Dade County's most recent Policy Paper.

#### **2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.**

In 2012 the deficiencies in the information reported on the Progress Reports and the activities not meeting performance goals continue to be the two most prevalent issues identified through the monitoring process. To address these issues, PHCD provided increased technical assistance to its sub-recipients through both group workshops and individual assistance. Additionally, those agencies and projects that are identified as high risk were provided additional technical assistance to address those issues identified.

PHCD continues to aggressively monitor the expenditure levels of the funded activities and the application of long-term expenditure strategies designed to ensure that the County continues to meet U.S. HUD timeliness test ratio. Throughout the year, the County periodically reminded its sub-recipients of the expenditure deadline and the withdrawal of any funds that remained unexpended by the deadline date. Funds not spent in a timely manner were subject to recapture and reallocation.

### **3. Self Evaluation**

#### **a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.**

In 2012, Miami-Dade County utilized CDBG funding to address an array of neighborhood and community challenges. However, the funding limitations of CDBG are insufficient to completely eradicate the challenges faced in many of the neighborhoods and communities. CDBG has improved the quality of life of the low and moderate income residents of Miami-Dade County. Improvements have been made in many of these communities and neighborhoods through infrastructure projects, rehabilitation of single-family homes and code enforcement.

The County continued to incorporate neighborhood planning efforts into its overall sustainability efforts which has increased the impact in the community. The community problems included the lack of decent housing, suitable living environments and expanded economic opportunities. The National Objectives proposed were designed to identify and meet the neighborhood community needs. The goals of the implementing agencies were achieved and met the applicable national objective(s), Miami-Dade County funded the following activities in the NRSAs, and CDBG Eligible Block Groups in order to ensure that low to moderate income residents were served or had access to services. Some examples of the projects that have been undertaken during the year include:

### CDBG

- Park and/or recreational facilities improvements
- Energy efficiency improvements to senior centers
- Upgrades to health facilities to benefit persons with developmental disabilities
- Elderly residential energy conservation
- Public Services for youth, seniors and disabled persons
- Outreach and intervention to crime victims and domestic abuse
- Treatment Programs to prevent juvenile crime
- Health services – immunization programs for controlling and preventing infectious diseases.
- Public facilities renovation – ADA upgrades
- Flood drainage projects
- Fair Housing Education and community outreach
- Micro Business Loans, Business Incubators, and technical assistance programs for eligible businesses

**b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.**

The County has coordinated efforts with County agencies, participating municipalities, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), NRSA Community Advisory Committees (CAC) and other community based organizations, interested residents, and community activists. The goal is to serve the high priority needs identified in the FY 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan (5<sup>th</sup> year) and FY 2012 Action Plan. The County's efforts also included consultations with local government agencies with metropolitan wide planning responsibilities. Meetings were held with the eight (8) CACs to address the high priority needs of each community. Specific objectives included rehabilitation of single-family homes, rehabilitation of multi-unit housing units, and the creation of jobs, upgrades to public facilities, public services, and aging infrastructure improvements. In order to be more responsive to meeting the high priority community needs, in FY 2012, each NRSA Community Advisory Committee was asked to identify the three highest priority needs from the FY 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, and all funding efforts were designed to address these priorities.

**c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.**

In 2012, Miami-Dade County continued to fund activities that met the underserved needs of the community. The County funded projects preserving the County's affordable housing stock, as well as eliminated barriers to the affordability of housing

### Examples of Decent Housing

- Rental subsidy assistance for the elderly in need of an assisted living environment.
- Permanent supportive housing program including rental assistance to formerly homeless, disabled and extremely low income families
- New construction of affordable rental apartments, for formerly homeless families at 33% or less of AMI with at least one family member that is disabled or elderly
- Rehabilitation of multi-family rental units
- Senior Single Family Rehabilitation Program

### Examples of Expanded Economic Opportunities

- Small Business Micro Loans
- Technical Assistance programs for eligible businesses
- Business Incubators

The County addressed high priority economic development needs through the funding of economic opportunities to create and retain jobs through business development. The goal of the business development activities was to reduce the number of Miami-Dade County residents living below the poverty line.

In order to promote a suitable living environment, the County upgraded public facilities, provided access to public services to seniors, the disabled, youth services, substance abuse services, employment training, and childcare services. CDBG funds were used to fund capital improvements, public services, historic preservation, housing and economic development activities.

#### **d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.**

There are activities and projects in housing and public facilities and improvement categories that are behind schedule. These activities/projects are behind schedule for various reasons ranging for protracted bidding processes, the downturn in the economy and the timing of issuances of FY 2012 contracts. Those projects that are behind schedule include: senior and neighborhood centers, parks recreational facilities, sidewalks and water and sewer improvements. Housing projects continue to present challenges.

#### **e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.**

The County has impacted identified needs by its continuing support, through CDBG, of economic development programs that have directly created and retained jobs through business development. Public Facilities and Improvements promoted much needed access to services for the disabled, seniors, youth, substance abuse, employment training and child care. Activities such as capital improvements, public services, historic preservation, and housing development were able to provide low and moderate income households access to decent and affordable housing. Business incubators, micro-loan programs and technical assistance programs to business were also aided by the County's funding.

#### **f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.**

**Table 7**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Activity Type</b>	<b>Accomplishments</b>
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Senior Center	2 Facilities (CDBG)
Public Service	Health Services	3,942 People/Households (CDBG)
Public Service	Employment Training	83 People (CDBG)
Public Service	Battered and Abused Spouses	441 People (CDBG)
Public Service	Youth Services	1,837 People (CDBG)
Economic Development	ED Direct Technical Assistance	57 Jobs (CDBG)
Economic Development	Micro-Enterprise Assistance	26 Jobs (CDBG)
Affordable Housing	Direct Homeownership Assistance	18 Households (CDBG)
Affordable Housing	Rehab: Single-Unit Residential	62 Housing Units (CDBG)
Affordable Housing	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	87 People (HOME)
Affordable Housing	Acquisition and Rehab.	35 Housing Units (HOME)
Affordable Housing	New Construction	184 Housing Units (HOME)
Affordable Housing	Rehabilitation	131 Housing Units (HOME)
Acquisition /Property Related	Acquisition	30 Housing Units (CDBG)
Acquisition /Property Related	Acquisition	155 Housing Units (HOME)

**g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.**

Barriers that negatively impacted the fulfillment of strategies and overall vision included:

- Lack of program recipients technical capacity to develop affordable housing within a defined timeframe
- Lack of program recipients ability to acquire gap funding from alternative financial resources continues to be an obstacle primarily for construction and rehabilitation related activities;
- The adjustment of the housing market from a homeownership market to a rental market has prompted diminished financial commitment from lending institutions

PHCD continues to focus on a strategy which funds fewer capital and housing projects but at a higher level to address the negative barriers and to accelerate the completion of existing projects.

**h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.**

The County allocated the FY 2012 CDBG funds to address the high priority needs related to economic development, public facilities, and rehabilitation of affordable housing. The CDBG funds are also used to provide homeownership assistance, single-family rehabilitation, and public housing modernization activities. HOME funds were committed to homeownership and rental housing activities, including tenant based rental assistance. CDBG and HOME funds were also used to address affirmative marketing and fair housing counseling. The County works closely with applicants to select projects that meet the needs, objectives and outcomes identified in the Consolidated Plan, however, there are some objectives and desired outcomes for which accomplishments have not been achieved as anticipated in the Consolidated Plan.

To address this issue, the County held training workshops with agencies to build capacity and increased its individualized technical assistance through additional site visits. These activities/projects are behind schedule for various reasons ranging for protracted bidding processes, the downturn in the economy and the timing of issuance of FY 2012 contracts.

**i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.**

As part of its strategy to meet program needs more effectively, the County has a “recapture and reallocation” process. This process entails: 1) recapturing funds from projects deemed no longer viable; 2) recapturing from those projects/activities no longer able to meet national objective 3) provide recaptured funds to those activities with funding shortfalls. This process is enacted during three critical periods during the funding year. The first is during the annual contract execution process associated with the Action Plan of the current fiscal year. The second juncture is during the preparation of the annual CAPER report. The final point is after the third quarter monitoring of ongoing projects of each funding cycle.

The “recapture and reallocation” process enables the County to amend strategies and activities on a routine basis to meet targeted needs more effectively. Miami-Dade County continues to explore a funding strategy which would concentrate funding in one area to produce more impactful projects/activities.

### **Lead-based Paint**

**1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.**

In order to reduce and eventually eliminate the lead-based paint hazards in Miami-Dade County, PHCD contractually mandates all funded agencies and contractors to comply with the U.S. HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) Rule.

Beginning April 22, 2010, federal law requires that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb more than six square feet of paint in homes, childcare facilities, and schools built before 1978 must be certified and trained by EPA-approved training providers to follow lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination.

Miami-Dade County PHCH: 1) continues to prohibit the use of lead-based paints in contracts for all activities funded with HOME and CDBG; 2) provide information about lead-based restrictions in the Request for Application (RFA) process, departmental executed contract agreements, and contract workshops; 3) fund the Community Action Agency to continue its Paint Distribution Activity, which provides lead-free paint to low and moderate income residents; 4) require all agencies identify and remediate lead-based hazards as a caveat of the U.S. HUD environmental review process; and 5) monitor the implementation of the County's policies to reduce lead-based hazards.

Miami-Dade County continued to be committed to the education of the public on lead-based hazards and removing the risk.

## HOUSING

### Housing Needs

#### **1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.**

In FY 2012, Miami-Dade County sought to achieve the following housing objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan:

- Provide assistance to rental households by increasing both the supply of standard affordable housing and the availability of rental assistance and support services. (Especially for those with incomes at or below 30 percent of the median income.)
- Reduce lead-based paint hazards.
- Reduction of energy use or energy costs as a result of housing rehabilitation using LEED or equivalent building standards.
- Provide residential housing, support services, and increase the supply of units for non-homeless persons with special needs.
- Assist low-income families in public housing by the continuation of homeownership opportunities.
- Enhance Countywide understanding of fair housing laws through outreach and education.
- Maintenance of a housing information clearinghouse for prospective homeowners.
- Continue to improve the living conditions of residents of public housing through rehabilitation of existing units.
- Continue to assist existing homeowners to maintain their properties by providing financial assistance for the rehabilitation of substandard housing.

Through the above objectives, the County will serve the needs of populations with the highest rate of poverty identified in the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and focus on identified neighborhood revitalization priorities. High priority will be given to housing for extremely-low income renter households. Due to the condition of the current housing market and the limited funding sources available for investment, the County did not fund any new construction projects for homeownership that had not received prior funding through County HOME funds for the same project.

### Specific Housing Objectives

- 1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.**



**TABLE 8**  
**Comparison of FY 2012 Affordable Housing Accomplishments to the Annual Goals**  
**in the FY 2013 to 2017 Consolidated Plan**

Priority Need	Units	2012 Accomplishments	Objective	Outcome
Decent Housing	Rentals Tenant Based Rental Assistance First Time Homebuyers Existing Homeowners	370 HOUSING UNITS 106 HOUSING UNITS 117 HOUSING UNITS 17 HOUSING UNITS	Decent Housing	Affordability

2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

**TABLE 9**  
**FY 2012 Affordable Housing Accomplishments by Program Type**

Source	Program	Agency	Activity	Status	Units
HOME	Homebuyer New Construction	Mt. Nebo Apartments	Mt. Nebo Apartments	Activity completed.	1 Unit
HOME	Homebuyer New Construction	Jubilee Community Development Corporation	Jubilee Infill Family Housing	Activity completed.	11 Units
HOME	Homebuyer New Construction	Centro Campesino Farmworker Center	Centro Covenant Co-Venture	Activity completed.	34 Units
HOME	Homebuyer New Construction	Richmond Heights Townhomes	Richmond Heights Townhomes	Activity completed.	44 Units
HOME	Homebuyer New Construction	Barcelona Condominium LLC	Barcelona Condominiums	Activity completed.	71 Units
Total Homebuyer New Construction					161 Units
HOME	Homebuyer Acquisition Only	Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Scott Carver Homebuyer Program	Activity completed	4 Units
HOME	Homebuyer Acquisition Only	Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Scattered Sites	Activity completed	6 Units
HOME	Homebuyer Acquisition Only	Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Section 8 Homeownership	Activity completed	2 Units
Total Homebuyer Acquisition Only					12 Units
HOME	Homeowner Rehabilitation	Brownsville Community Development Corporation	Tornado Relief Program	Activity completed	3 Units
HOME	Homeowner Rehabilitation	Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services	SHARP Program	Activity completed	2 Units
HOME	Homeowner Rehabilitation	Miami-Dade Regulatory and Economic Resources	McFarlane Rehabilitation	Activity completed	3 Units
HOME	Homeowner Rehabilitation	City of Hialeah Gardens	Samari Lakes East Condominium	Activity completed	7 Units
Total Homeowner Rehabilitation					15 Units
HOME	Rental New Construction	BAME Development Corporation	New Homes Program	Activity completed	120 Units
HOME	Rental New Construction	Peninsula Housing Development Inc. IX	Princeton Manor	Activity completed	91 Units
Total Rental New Construction					211 Units
HOME	Rental Rehabilitation	St. John CDC	St. John Apartments	Activity completed.	35 Units
HOME	Rental Rehabilitation	Tacolcy Economic Development Corporation	Edison Towers Substantial Rehab	Activity completed.	120 Units
Total Rental Rehabilitation					155 Units
HOME	Rental Acquisition Only	Carrfour Supportive Housing, Inc.	Verde Gardens Apartments	Activity completed.	145 Units
HOME	Rental Acquisition Only	Northwest Dade Center	Kensington Apartments	Activity completed	26 Units
Total Rental Acquisition Only					171 Units
HOME	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Assistance to the Elderly, Inc.	Rental Subsidy Assistance Program/TBRA	Activity completed.	165 Units
		Carrfour Supportive Housing, Inc.	Del Prado TBRA	Activity completed	29 Units
		Lutheran Services Florida, Inc.	Second Chance TBRA for Aging Out of Foster Care	Activity completed	66 Units
		Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services	TBRA Program	Activity completed	3530 Units
		Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Hope VI Relocation	Activity completed	42 Units
Total Tenant Based Rental Assistance					3832 Units

**3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.**

The County addressed “worst case” housing needs by providing emergency housing, transitional housing, and permanent housing to extremely low-income people. Moreover, the County improved the residential facilities of persons with disabilities and special needs.

Funding sources and future program income have been allocated to further increase the impact of the County’s affordable housing initiative. The resources allocated for housing or for programmatic support of housing activities are as follows:

**TABLE 10 - FY 2012 Housing Allocations**

Category	Amount in \$
<b>CDBG</b>	
Housing Rehabilitation	<b>964,018</b>
<b>HOME</b>	
Administration	350,746
Rental Rehabilitation / New Construction	2,280,597
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	350,000
HOME CHDO Set Aside	526,119
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,507,462</b>
<b>ESG</b>	
Temporary Shelter & Services for the Homeless	<b>1,410,257</b>
<b>State Housing Initiative Partnerships (SHIP)</b>	
Homeownership Counseling and Education	<b>500,000</b>
<b>Documentary Surtax (SURTAX)</b>	
Rehabilitation Gap Funding and Emergency Funding Projects	13,500,000
Rehabilitation	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>\$20,381,737</b>

**Public Housing Strategy****1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.****Actions to Improve Public Housing and Resident Initiatives**

The mission of the Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) is to provide decent, affordable housing to Miami-Dade County's qualified very low, low- and moderate-income residents. PHCD administers federal subsidies that support 9,200+ units of County-owned public housing units and approximately 16,700 households in Section 8 programs. PHCD works with builders, developers, and private housing providers to expand affordable housing opportunities.

In addition, PHCD provided supportive services to improve the quality of life and promote self-sufficiency for residents in subsidized housing including homeownership opportunities, such as the Section 32 Program, and other homeownership programs available in Miami-Dade

County.

PHCD implemented resident enrichment activities and provides technical assistance to empower resident councils to assist residents with achieving self-sufficiency and access to available services, including employment/business development opportunities. Equally important, PHCD solicits input from Public Housing and Section 8 participants regarding its annual Public Housing Agency (PHA) Plan.

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

#### **1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.**

The Miami-Dade County Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB), which serves as the Board of County Commissioner's (BCC's) Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC), continued to meet to discuss ways to remove barriers to affordable housing development and provide incentives for development.

The County continues to require and monitor affirmative marketing plans for all affordable housing developments. The County continues to support and fund pre- and post-purchase counseling and down payment and closing cost assistance mechanisms for residents.

The County has used its inventory of government-owned sites that are suitable for the development of affordable housing and workforce housing to implement a strategy for the development of such sites.

PHCD continues to assist in the removal of barriers to affordable housing for low- to moderate-income households by funding activities that provided homebuyer counseling, low interest second mortgages, closing costs, down payment assistance, single-family rehabilitation loans, and construction and rehabilitation loans for multi-family rental housing.

In 2010, Miami-Dade County updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, as required by U.S. HUD. It also allocated funding to support the following services to affirmatively further fair housing:

- Fair Housing workshops
- Workshops for providers of housing for very-low, low-, and moderate-income families and individuals
- Community fairs on predatory lending, disability rights, and other relevant issues.

In 2012, the County consolidated the Community Development and Public Housing departments. The consolidation enables PHCD to better serve the community's most vulnerable citizens by coordinating housing assistance programs. Efficiencies will be realized as we move forward with process improvements.

### **HOME**

#### **1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives**

- a. **Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.**

## Miami-Dade County

The HOME Program provided funds for permanent and construction loans, as well as first and second mortgage financing to assist very-low and low-to-moderate income families purchase or rent affordable housing units. In addition to these programs, the County used HOME funds to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for formerly homeless persons, persons with special needs and extremely low and low-income families.

Refer to Table 9 for the accomplishments reported for HOME activities in FY 2012. Although the programmatic portion of these activities may have been completed, some activities remain open in IDIS until financial close-out is finalized. The remaining activities funded through the HOME program remain open and are underway.

### 2. HOME Match Report

- a. **Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.**

The HOME Match Reported is included in Attachment 6.

### 3. HOME MBE and WBE Report

- a. **Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).**

Refer to Attachment 7: U.S. HUD Report 2516 – Contract and Subcontract Activity – Reporting Period October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012.

### 4. Assessments

- a. **Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.**

Table 11 - Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 provide detail results of the rental housing inspections.

**TABLE 11-Part 1 of 5**

Development	HQS Inspection Date	Results
Betterway West	11/26/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, all (10) units received a pass rating, however the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting the accessibility requirements.
Brisas Del Mar	4/26/2012	HQS inspections performed on 16 units, all (16) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 4/30/12.
Calusa Cove	3/29/2012	HQS inspections performed on 14 units, (10) units received a pass rating and (4) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: hallways/corridors require cleaning, community room baseboard show signs of water stains, interior hallway vents need cleaning, burned carpet and A/C closet needs cleaning.
Caribbean West	5/14/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, all (10) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: dilapidated cabinetry, flooring needs to be replaced, evidence of roach infestation, severe housekeeping issues.
Center Court	9/24/2012	HQS inspections performed on 30 units, (4) units received a pass rating and (26) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items are: A/C units not working, evidence of roach infestation, missing fire extinguisher, deteriorated cabinetry, blocked egress, defective refrigerator gasket, housekeeping, and failure to meet accessibility requirements.
Central City	5/7/2012	HQS inspections performed on 4 units, all (4) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: defective emergency lights, loose railings, housekeeping issues, defective caulking, loose toilet, defective GFCI, defective refrigerator, defective smoke detector, and roach infestation. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 7/17/12; all violations were mitigated in a satisfactory manner.

**TABLE 11-Part 2 of 5**

Development	HQS Inspection Date	Results
Christian Hospital Homeless Facility	3/15/2012	HQS inspections performed on 7 units, (1) unit received a pass rating and (6) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: community room entry door glass cracked, reversible A/C units need caulking, rear of dryers in laundry room full of lint & dust, evidence of roach infestation, housekeeping issues, defective toilet, defective GFCI, rusted drip pans, and defective A/C unit. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 6/10/12, all violations mitigated in a satisfactory manner.
City View Apartments a/k/a Little River Bend	3/19/2012	HQS inspections performed on 7 units, (6) units received a pass rating and (1) unit received a fail rating. The failed item was evidence of roach infestation. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 3/19/12, all violations mitigated in a satisfactory manner.
Cutler Manor Apartments	6/14/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, although some deficiencies were found, they were mitigated on the day of the inspection. Some of the failed items were: housekeeping issues, defective gasket, defective weather stripping, community room missing fire extinguisher and missing computer. HQS close out letter dated 6/15/12.
Del Prado Garden Townhouses	6/28/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a pass rating. Close out letter dated 6/29/12.
Edison Gardens	4/25/2013	HQS inspections performed on (10) units, (6) units received a pass rating and (4) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: blocked egress, housekeeping issues/clutter, A/C closet needs cleaning, and evidence of roach infestation. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 5/18/12; all violations were mitigated in a satisfactory manner.
Edison Towers	11/19/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all units received a pass rating, however the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting accessibility requirements.
Fernwood	6/13/2012	HQS inspections performed on 4 units, (3) units received a pass rating and (1) unit received a fail rating for failure to provide reasonable accommodations to tenant #201 and failure to meet accessibility requirements.
Golden Lakes	9/11/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: defective water heater, defective GFCI, housekeeping issues, defective refrigerator gasket and extremely soiled carpet/walls, and failure to meet accessibility requirements. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 1/11/13; all violations were mitigated in a satisfactory manner.
Green Vista	5/10/2012	HQS inspections performed on 9 units, although some deficiencies were found, they were mitigated during the review. Some of the failed items were: roach infestation, defective refrigerator gasket, and defective GFCI.
Hardin Hammock Estates	5/7/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, although some deficiencies were found, they were mitigated during the inspection. Some of the failed items were: blocked egress and missing fire extinguisher. HQS close out letter dated 5/2/12.
Hidden Cove/Golden Lakes II	9/11/2012	HQS inspections performed on 6 units, (1) unit received a pass rating and (5) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: housekeeping issues, missing fire extinguisher, loose toilet, dead bolt, hole on wall behind door, and not meeting accessibility requirements.
La Palma	1/23/2012	HQS inspections performed on 9 units, although some deficiencies were found, they were mitigated the day of the inspection. The failed item was evidence of roach infestation. HQS close out letter 1/25/12.

**TABLE 11-Part 3 of 5**

Development	HQS Inspection Date	Results
Little Haiti Gateway Housing	10/25/2012	HQS inspections performed on 8 units, although some deficiencies were found, they were mitigated on the day of the inspection. Some of the failed items were: evidence of roach infestation and housekeeping issues. HQS close out letter dated 10/19/12.
Madison	8/27/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units pass the physical inspection, however, the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting the accessibility requirements.
Madison View	9/20/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, all (10) units received a pass rating. However, the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting the accessibility requirements.
Malibu Gardens	2/23/2012	HQS inspections performed on 26 units, (13) units received a pass rating and (13) units and common areas received a fail rating, however the unit's items that failed the inspections were mitigated during the inspection but the common areas deficiencies remain outstanding. Additionally, the development was found non-compliant with the accessibility requirements.
Marbrisa	6/12/2012	HQS inspection performed on 34 units, all (34) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 6/5/12.
Mayfair Café	2/16/2012	HQS inspections performed on 4 units, (3) units received a pass rating and (1) unit received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: rusted refrigerator, and chipped paint. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 3/6/12; all violations were mitigated in a satisfactory manner.
Mirabella	11/16/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 10/10/12.
Monterey Pointe	8/8/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a pass rating; however, they are non-compliant for failure to meet accessibility requirements.
Mother Seton f/k/a Homestead Air Reserve Base Transitional	5/14/2012	HQS inspections performed on 5 units, (1) units received an inconclusive rating and (4) units received a failed rating. Some of the failed items were: replace broken glass window in laundry room, remove shutters, repair wall behind washer & dryers, units missing unit number, rusted drip pans, closet door off track, broken electrical outlet, and dishwasher not working. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 6/11/12, all violations corrected in a satisfactory manner.
Naranja Villas	8/8/2012	HQS performed on 9 units, all (9) units received a pass rating; however, they are non-compliant for failure to meet accessibility requirements.
Old Cutler Village	11/26/2012	HQS inspections performed on 2 units, both units received a pass rating, however the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting accessibility requirements. HQS close out letter of non-compliance dated 1/18/13.
Park City	1/10/2013	HQS inspections performed on 18 units, (8) units received a pass rating and (10) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: roach infestation, defective weather stripping, rusted water heater, carpet needs to be replaced, electrical outlet missing cover, inoperable dishwasher, and blocked egress. In addition, the development does not meet accessibility requirements.
Princeton Manor	8/3/2012	HQS inspection performed on 9 units, all (9) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 7/9/12.
Royal Palm	11/20/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, some deficiencies were found but they were mitigated the day of the inspection. Some of the failed items were: roach infestation and housekeeping issues. HQS close out letter dated 9/5/12.



**TABLE 11-Part 4 of 5**

<b>Development</b>	<b>HQS Inspection Date</b>	<b>Results</b>
Royal Palm Gardens	7/31/2012	HQS inspection performed on 15 units, all (15) units pass the physical inspection, however, the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting accessibility requirements.
Royalton	10/25/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, (7) units received a pass rating and (3) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: evidence of roach infestation, tenant needs assistance in up keeping the unit (cleaning), replace A/C filter, and missing baseboards.
Santa Clara	11/16/2012	HQS inspections performed on 21 units, (19) units received a pass rating and (2) units received a fail rating. Some of the fail items were: defective GFCI, defective drip pans, defective refrigerator, A/C unit not working properly, soiled carpet, defective refrigerator door handle. Additionally, the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting the accessibility requirements.
South Wind	11/19/2012	HQS inspections performed on 7 units, (2) units received a pass rating and (5) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: serious housekeeping issues, defective dishwasher, refrigerator leaking, A/C not working. In addition, the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting accessibility requirements.
Spinnaker Cove	8/1/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, although some deficiencies were found, they were mitigated on the day of the inspection. Some of the failed items were several loose electrical outlets and failure to meet accessibility requirements. Partial close out letter dated 8/29/12, physical HQS deficiencies were mitigated in a satisfactory manner, and however the development will remain in non-compliance status until they meet accessibility requirements.
The Landings	7/24/2012	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, (8) units received a pass rating and (2) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: units with no electric power, housekeeping issues, missing/torn window screens. Additionally, the development does not meet the accessibility requirements. Partial close out letter dated 8/28/12, all HQS deficiencies mitigated in a satisfactory manner; however the development remains non-compliant for failure to meet accessibility requirements.
Verde Gardens	8/14/2012	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15) units received a pass rating, however, the development was found in non-compliance for not meeting the accessibility requirements.
Villa Aurora	10/25/2012	HQS inspections performed on 8 units, all (8) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 10/17/12.
Villa Hermosa	10/5/2012	HQS inspections performed on 8 units, (7) units received a pass rating and (1) units received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: missing window screens, concrete floor on hallway cracked, tub missing caulking, and development does not meet accessibility requirements.
Villa Maria	5/7/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 5/7/12.
Villas Del Lago	11/19/2012	HQS performed on 29 units, (27) units received a pass rating and (2) units received a failed rating. Some of the failed items were: carpet torn/stained and defective drip pans. In addition, development failed to comply with accessibility requirements.
Viscaya Villas	11/26/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, (2) units received a pass rating and (1) unit and common areas received a fail rating due to expired elevator certificate, exposed alarm wires and failure to meet accessibility requirements.

**TABLE 11-Part 5 of 5**

Development	HQS Inspection Date	Results
Walden Pond Villas	9/20/2012	HQS Inspections performed on six units, (5) units received a pass rating and (1) unit received a fail rating. Some of the failed items were: blocked egress and defective caulking. HQS deficiencies mitigated, however, the development was found in non-compliance for failure to meet accessibility requirements for two consecutive years. Although HQS deficiencies were mitigated they will remain non-compliant for not meeting accessibility requirements.
West Brickell	5/9/2012	HQS inspections performed on 4 units, (3) units received a pass rating and (1) unit received a fail rating. The failed item was defective window screens.
Winchester Gardens	6/13/2012	HQS inspections performed on 12 units, all (12) units received a pass rating, however the development was found in non-compliance for failure to meet accessibility requirements.
Wynwood/Pinnacle View	11/21/2012	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 11/27/12.

**Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.**

Miami-Dade County will continue to affirmatively market projects that contain HOME assisted units. This will be done by posting the information on the County's Housing portal, a one-stop internet website designed to assist residents find information on affordable housing opportunities. Miami-Dade County will also include such information as part of the Fair Housing outreach efforts. The County continued to work with all its contractors to ensure that available housing units are marketed in compliance with Fair Housing requirements. As part of its minority outreach efforts, the County requires contractors to take affirmative steps to procure supplies, equipment, construction or services from businesses owned by minorities and women and to provide these entities the maximum feasible opportunity to compete for subcontracts. Contractors must also ensure that all subcontracts or third party agreements contain provisions with stated goals for providing training and employment opportunities to low income residents. In 2012, the County continued to ensure that the Fair Housing outreach efforts also include information that promotes the hiring of low-income residents.

**a. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.**

Prior to the commencement of work on capital and construction projects, staff of the PHCD convenes a meeting with prime contractors. At that time, they are reminded of the regulations and requirements regarding Section 3 and women and minority-owned businesses. They are also provided a list of the Miami-Dade County certified firms. PHCD works with the Miami-Dade Sustainability, Planning, and Economic Enhancement Department (SPEED) to assist in this endeavor. SPEED certifies local firms pursuant to size, as well as the Federal Disadvantaged Business category. Moreover, PHCD collects and maintains a database of self-certified Section 3 firms. PHCD does significant outreach in the community to attract and register firms. At the meetings with contractors referenced above, this information is made available in order to facilitate a relationship between prime contractors and small and minority owned sub-contractors.

## HOMELESS

### **Homeless Needs**

#### **1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.**

Miami-Dade County continues to adhere to the Continuum of Care plan that was implemented in July 1993 by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). The Miami-Dade County Community Homeless Plan delineates a comprehensive strategy for the delivery and coordination of homeless housing and services for the entire County, including all its municipalities and seven entitlement jurisdictions. Since 1993, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust (the Trust) has been responsible for administering and implementing the Community Homeless Plan. The Trust continues its role as the County's lead applicant to U.S. HUD for homeless Continuum of Care funding under the Super Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). Through that process, all entitlement jurisdictions within Miami-Dade County pool their pro rata share need, as determined by U.S. HUD, in the annual process for requesting federal homeless Continuum of Care funds.

#### **2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.**

The Miami-Dade County Community Homeless Plan, adopted in July 1993, set forth the community's goals for an efficient and effective system to assist homeless persons. It is the blueprint for the delivery of housing and services, and the coordination of such, in the community. The Community Homeless Plan defines phases of housing and necessary services to assist homeless persons in achieving self-sufficiency, as follows:

- Phase One – Temporary (Emergency) Care, which consists of homeless assistance centers that provide immediate short term housing and basic supportive housing for 7-10 days.
- Phase Two – Primary Care (Transitional housing for 6-9 months, medical treatment, rehabilitative services, and vocational services).
- Phase Three – Advanced Care (permanent supportive housing for participants).
- Outreach
- General Support Services
- Linkage/Coordination

The County continues to utilize all funds received to address homeless needs according to the guidelines of the Community Homeless Plan. The FY 2012 Action Plan allocated \$1,893,263 in funding for activities and projects that provide assistance to those persons at risk of homelessness, as follows:

**HOME:** \$150,000 in HOME Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds to Carrfour Supportive Housing Inc., to provide TBRA to not less than 10 low-income homeless families impacted by disabilities.

**ESG:** \$788,826 in ESG funds to Camillus House to continue operating the County's Beckham Hall Emergency Shelter facility, which provides temporary shelter and services for 400 homeless individuals.

\$621,431 in ESG funds to Citrus Health Network, Inc. for Rapid Re-housing Assistance, a program to assist people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

### **3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless Super NOFA.**

#### **Specific Homeless Prevention Elements**

##### **1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.**

Through its Continuum of Care, Miami-Dade County continues to apply the following actions to prevent homelessness:

##### **Outreach**

- Fund Coordinated Outreach Services targeting individuals experiencing chronic homelessness;
- Maintain the existing level of outreach teams and increase the number of outreach teams targeting certain homeless sub-populations;
- Implement programs that compliment existing outreach efforts;
- Involve the community in outreach efforts through education.

##### **General Support Services**

- Increase stand alone supportive services; work to identify and apply for non-traditional sources of funding and improve partnerships with other social service delivery systems.

##### **Linkage/Coordination – Homeless Managed Information System (HMIS).**

- Expansion of HMIS to other systems of care that discharge people into homelessness, agreements are already in place with the 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, Department of Children and Families, Guardian Ad-Litem programs;
- Identify barriers to clients moving through the continuum; review and present any identified trends that need to be addressed;
- Maintain coordination efforts between the Continuum of Care service delivery system and the local services delivery system implemented under the State of Florida's welfare reform initiative.

As discussed above, the following describes the action steps which Miami-Dade County will implement in order to eliminate chronic homelessness.

##### **Phase One – Temporary (Emergency) Care:**

- Increase coordination with One Stop Centers, State and Federal agencies and other social services systems to maximize available resources;
- Assess the impact of the hard-core, chronic homeless with high service needs and access to the emergency housing system to determine what additional resources may be required;
- Enhance the role of emergency housing in the “housing first approach” model to address homelessness by moving families and individuals directly into permanent housing;

### Phase Two – Primary Care (Transitional) housing:

- Shift of Food and Beverage funding from transitional non-treatment housing to permanent housing, via a Housing 1<sup>st</sup>, housing placement program;
- Identify additional resources to maintain and/or expand the inventory of beds to provide mental health and substance abuse treatment;
- Identify a funding source for capital and supportive services match funds;
- Coordinate homeless funding by other local social service funders;

### Phase Three – Advanced Care (permanent supportive) housing units:

- Creation of 100-200 units of permanent supportive housing per year, for 10 years;
- Remove barriers to the funding of permanent housing: draft local and state legislative proposals that set-aside and/or prioritize housing for formerly homeless persons and participate actively in rule-making processes;
- Identify a funding source for capital match funds; and explore the use of permanent housing in the “housing first approach” in ending homelessness;

## **HEARTH - Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)**

### **1. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).**

Miami-Dade County reprogrammed \$300,000 from the Rapid Re-housing Program and \$24,479 from Homeless Prevention program to provide financial assistance, e.g., short-term, medium term rental assistance, security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance and motel or hotel vouchers to eligible clients through the Homeless Prevention Program. The program provides rental assistance and related support to families currently being evicted from housing. It reports its network of service providers has experienced an increased demand for financial assistance due to the current economic environment. These funds will enable the County to respond to the growing demand for financial assistance services under the Homeless Prevention Program.

In addition to the reprogramming of \$324,479 in Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program funds, the County amended its eligibility criteria for financial assistance under the Homeless Prevention Program component of the HPRP by reducing the income eligibility threshold from 50 percent of AMI to 30 percent of AMI to ensure that the funds will be used to assist the neediest. The County also allowed for youth aging out of foster care to remain eligible for the program, if they have income of up to 50 percent of AMI since this segment of the community is still at a high risk of homelessness even at this income level. These changes enabled the County to expend the HPRP funds in a manner that most appropriately and directly addresses the growing needs of the county’s homeless population.

### **2. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives**

- a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.**
- b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.**

## Miami-Dade County

The County's Department of Housing and Community Development and the Homeless Trust collaborated throughout 2012 to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families throughout Miami-Dade County.

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	1,459	0	3,276	2,310	1,734	97
Persons in Households with Only Children	33		38	88	21	62
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,616	868	3,342	3,248	1,695	79
Chronically Homeless Individuals	212	374	997	2,591	334	91
Chronically Homeless Families	15	0	10	75	18	85
Veterans	163	102	173	242	178	91
Unaccompanied Child	33	0	26	69	13	70
Persons with HIV	72	62	12	116	106	88

### Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	59	224	
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	
Chronically Homeless Households	118	0	61	1,558	
Veterans	227				
Unaccompanied Child(ren)	163				

ESG funds have been used to implement the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan. As discussed previously, ESG is one of the funding sources included in the County's Continuum of Care. For the 2012 Fiscal Year, Miami-Dade County awarded \$788,826 in ESG funds, through its Request for Application process, to Camillus House for its Beckham Hall Emergency Shelter Program, a temporary shelter that serves up to 400 homeless persons.

Camillus House provided various services to the homeless, e.g., psychosocial screenings, case management, medical services, food and shelter to more than 265 very low-income homeless persons.



### 3. Matching Resources

- a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.

The locally generated match for ESG 2012 funds was \$788,826, funded through the County's Food and Beverage Tax. These funds represent funding for direct services to carry out operation and administration of Beckham Hall facility.

### 4. State Method of Distribution

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.

Not Applicable.

### 5. Activity and Beneficiary Data

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.

As stated previously, \$788,826 in ESG funds were used to fund Camillus House for its Beckham Hall Emergency Shelter Program. Beckham Hall is a temporary shelter that serves up to 400 homeless individuals. The facility completed renovations in 2010 that has allowed for the inclusion of women.

#### b. Homeless Discharge Coordination

As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.

Throughout the reporting period, Miami-Dade County followed the cohesive, community-wide discharge coordination policy that it implemented in 2007. Throughout the last two years, the County has maintained memoranda of agreements that require all agencies which provide services to homeless persons or those at risk of becoming homeless to follow uniform discharge policies. Those agreements have been executed with the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust, State and County Correction agencies, 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court, Jackson Memorial Hospital/Public Health Trust, community mental health facilities, Our Kids, Inc., and Florida Department of Children and Families.

- c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

The County's homeless discharge coordination strategy was implemented in 2007. All organizations that receive ESG funding through the County must adhere to the policies stipulated in the memoranda of agreement identified in the previous section of this report.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**Community Development**

**Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives**

- a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.**

All CDBG funds were used to address the priority Community Development needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The tables below show the high priority needs and the accomplishments reported in FY 2012.

**Public Facilities**

High Priority Needs	Agency	Activity	Description	Status	2012 Accomplishments
Senior centers, youth centers, neighborhood facilities, child care centers, parks and recreational facilities and health facilities	Douglas Gardens Community/Mental Health Center of Miami Beach, Inc.	Golden Palms Facility Renovations	Upgrade four bathrooms, ADA renovations, hurricane mitigation for windows doors and shutters to benefit 36 mentally ill seniors residing at facility	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Department	Facility Improvements /Headstart Center (Acora Lakes) Headstart Center	Construction of a new facility to benefit low to moderate income youth	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Department	Facility Improvements /Headstart Centers (9)	Renovation/Improvements to multiple Headstart/Early Headstart facilities	Open	9 facilities
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Dept.	Seymour Gelber Facility Improvements (Adult Day Care)	Renovate facility to bring up to South Florida building code Standards and ADA compliance	Open	1 facility
	UNIDAD of Miami Beach, Inc.	North Beach Ocean Front Center	Reconstruction of a senior center in the north area of Miami Beach	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Dept.	Perrine Senior Center	Renovate facility to include: Paint interior, demolish existing dry wall partition and construct new dry wall soffit, relocate electrical outlets for computers and provide new exterior sign	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Facility Improvements	Riverside Elevator Modernization	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Facility Improvements	Little Havana Elevator Modernization	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development	Facility Improvements	Gibson Elevator Modernization	Open	1 facility
	City of Hialeah Gardens	Hollingsworth Hall Senior Center rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of a Public facility	Open	1 facility
	City of West Miami	Senior Center renovations	Rehabilitation of a Public facility (Flooring, AC, Refrigerator, Freezer, Ice machine, etc.	Open	1 facility
	Coalition of Florida Farmworker Organization, Inc.	Migrant and Seasonal Multi-Service facility	Facility improvements to include installation of emergency generator	Open	1 facility
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Facilities improvements	Address up to 170 Graffiti violations by undertaking graffiti removal in the NRSAs and Eligible Block Groups	Open	170 Violations
	Total				20 facilities 170 Violations

**Infrastructure Improvements – Page 1 of 2**

High Priority Needs	Agency	Activity	Description	Status	2012 Accomplishments
Flood drain, street, sidewalk, and water and sewer improvements	City Of Opa Locka	Lift Station # 8	Upgrades to Lift Station # 8 to include, installation of new pumps, new control panel systems, upgrading of wet wells, etc.	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	City Of Opa Locka	Lift Station # 11B	Upgrades to Lift Station # 11B to include, new pumps, new control panel system, upgrading of wet wells, etc.	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	City Of Opa Locka	Lift Station # 11C	Upgrades to Lift Station # 11B to include, new pumps, new control panel system, upgrading of wet wells, etc.	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	City of North Miami Beach	Library Roof replacement	Roof replacement and various facility upgrades	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	City of North Miami Beach	Allen Park Phase II	Design of elevator, second floor partition, wall replacement	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	City of Sweet Water	Drainage Improvements Phase IV	Street drainage improvements. Installation of storm water drainage pumps in the area between Flagler Street to SW 8 Street(North to South) and SW 112 avenue to SW 117 Avenue East to West	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	City of West Miami	Senior Center Renovations	Renovation of city of West Miami Senior center	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Latin Missions Ministries, Inc.	Alpha & Omega Day Care Center	Facility upgrades to include rehabilitation of playground area, installation of shade ports, replacement of playground equipment	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Community Health of South Dade, inc.	West Perrine Health Center	Facility upgrade to include eight (8) exam rooms	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Jewish Community Services of South Florida, Inc.	Miami Beach Senior Center	Facility upgrades to include drainage, roof replacement and resurfacing of parking lot	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Dept. (Formerly Community Action Agency CAA)	Facility Improvements	Facility upgrades to include moderate rehabilitation of human Services facilities to include, painting playground equipment, kitchen renovations, bathroom renovations, windows, etc.	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Dept. (Formerly Dept. of Human Services DHS)	Facility Improvements	Facility upgrades to include moderate rehabilitation of human Services facilities to include, painting playground equipment, kitchen renovations, bathroom renovations, windows, etc.	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Floral Park	Improvements to the Floral Park residential area to include, street resurfacing, drainage, sidewalk, landscaping. Activity located in the Model City NRSA	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Sidewalk improvements	Sidewalk improvements to include, SW 80 street from SW 150 Avenue to SW 152 Avenue	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Sidewalk improvements	Sidewalk improvements to include, SW 80 street from SW 154 Avenue to SW 157 Avenue	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement

## Miami-Dade County

### Infrastructure Improvements – Page 2 of 2

High Priority Needs	Agency	Activity	Description	Status	2012 Accomplishments
Flood drain, street, sidewalk, and water and sewer improvements	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Sidewalk improvements	Sidewalk improvements to include, SW 157 Avenue from SW 72 Street to SW 80 Street	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Sidewalk improvements	Sidewalk improvements to include, SW 154 Avenue from SW 72 Street to SW 80 Street	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Sidewalk improvements	Sidewalk improvements – Eligible Block groups in the City of Hialeah Gardens	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Roadway Resurfacing	Roadway improvements to include, resurfacing SW 16 Terrace from SW 67 Court to SW 69 Avenue	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Public Works and Waste Management	Roadway Resurfacing	Roadway improvements to include, resurfacing SW 22 Street from SW 67 Avenue to SW 68 Avenue	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Tamiami Park	Specific improvements include, Park building and park field improvements	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	The Women's Park	Specific improvements include, shelter with restrooms to serve playground area	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Gwen Cherry Park	Specific improvements of ball field renovations	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Olinda Park	Specific improvements include, New multi-purpose court, parking lot lighting, baseball court refurbishment, (new bleachers and pads)	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Black Point Park	Specific improvements include, marina expansion and roadway modifications	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Domino Park	Specific improvements include, Site improvements	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Goulds Park	Specific improvements include, Gymnasium floor replacement, re-roofing,	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Park Recreation and Open Spaces	Leisure Lake Park Facility Improvements	Specific improvements include, park infrastructure and capital improvements	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
	Miami-Dade Department of Internal Services (General Services Administration)	Melrose NRSA Beautification project	Specific improvements include, installation of two feature walls with signage along entry corridors bounded by NW 27 Avenue and NW 38 Street on North, and NW 27 Avenue and 20 Street on the South	Open	1 Infrastructure improvement
Infrastructure improvements Totals:					29

## Miami-Dade County

### Public Services

High Priority Needs	Agency	Activity	Description	Status	2012 Accomplishments
Senior services, services for the disabled, transportation services, substance abuse services, employment training, crime awareness and child care services	Greater Miami Service Corps	Employment and Training	Provide 18 youths from low to moderate income countywide (concentration in all 8 NRSAs) with assistance that increases self-sufficiency	Open	18 people
	World Literacy Crusade of FL, Inc.	Sister Circle Mentoring Program	Provide year-round mentoring program, after school and summer program for 19 at-risk girls	Open	19 people
	Teen Up/Ward Bound, Inc.	Teen Up/Ward Bound Sports Enrichment Camp	Provide youth services and recreational activities using sports as a tool to demonstrate team work and self-esteem skills	Open	25 people
	Cutley's House of Style, Inc.	Elderly Meals Program	Provide nutritional bulk food and healthy eating workshops to a minimum of 45 low to moderate income seniors	Open	45 people
	Hosanna Community Foundation, Inc.	Youth Leadership program	Provide services to a minimum of 7 youth ages (6-18). Academic tutoring, social skill development, etc., in the Model City/NRSA	Open	7 people
	The Optimist Foundation of Greater Goukds, Florida, Inc.	After School Program	Provide after school program for youth (ages 4-18) in partnership with Miami-Dade County Park and recreation Department	Open	180 people
	Goukds Coalition of Ministries & Lay People, Inc.	Homeless Services	Provide services for homeless persons and families in need, e.g. refugees, immigrants, youth, elderly, and children with disabilities	Open	200 people
	Llinal O, Inc., db/a O'Fallon Learning Center	Pre-reading and Pro-Writing Services	Provide 93 low income children (ages 3-5) pre-reading and pre-writing readiness instruction	Open	93 people
	Urban League of Greater Miami, Inc., and Adv Learning Center Prep. School & Co., Inc.	Education Services, Middle School, grades 5 through 8	Provide special education program services for low to moderate income families to address children with learning difficulties, gifted students in need of special assistance	Open	39 people
	Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Centers of Dade County, Inc.	Elderly Meals Program	Provide meals to approximately 300 low to moderate income elderly for Districts: 5, 7, 10 and 11	Open	300 people
	Miami-Dade Juvenile Services Department	Diversion Program	Provide service delivery cost for assessment and screening, individualized performance plans and case management services to at-risk youth. This program will serve low to moderate income juveniles living in CDBG eligible block groups	Open	125 people
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services	Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes	Provides specialized assessments and treatment alternatives to 168 low to moderate income individuals referred by and involved in the criminal justice system in Miami-Dade County	Open	168 people
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services	Advocates for Victims	Provide outreach and intervention assistance to victims of violent and domestic crimes who are low to moderate income persons and households; and, temporary shelter to victims and dependents,	Open	435 People
	Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Dept.	GMSC Graffiti Abatement Program	Provide daily graffiti control and eradication on private and public properties, serving 16 sites throughout the CDBG NRSAs	Open	16 sites
	Youth CO-OP, Inc.	Employment Assistance Center	Provide employment and training services for a minimum of 10 low to moderate income persons.	Open	10 People
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,664 - people 16 - sites</b>

## Miami-Dade County

### Economic Development

High Priority Needs	Agency	Activity	Description	Status	Units
Commercial-industrial rehabilitation, micro-business, and technical assistance	Barry University, Inc.	Barry University –ED-Technical Assistance	Job creation and technical assistance to businesses located in Opa-locka, Model City and South Miami, NRSAs	Open	4 Jobs
	Black Economic Development Coalition, Inc. dba Tools for Change	Liberty Square Small Business Pilot Program	Mom & Pop Small Business Technical Assistance Program. County \wide	Open	3 Jobs
	Black Economic Development Coalition, Inc. dba Tools for Change	Technical Assistance for Entrepreneurs & Micro Lending	Job creation. technical assistance and Micro-lending to small businesses serving all eight (8) NRSAs	Open	3 Jobs
	Black Economic Development Coalition, Inc. dba Tools for Change	Micro Enterprise Lending Program	Job creation and micro-loans to small businesses serving 8 NRSAs	Open	7 Jobs
	Contractors Resource Center, Inc.	Community Contractors and Residents Construction Program	Job creation and technical assistance to 50 construction businesses serving low- to moderate-income persons	Open	5 Jobs
	Dynamic Community Development Corporation	Economic Development Technical Assistance	Job creation and technical assistance to 13 small businesses countywide	Open	2 Jobs
	Hialeah Dade Development, Inc.	Technical Assistance to For-Profit Businesses	Job creation and technical assistance that includes loan packaging	Open	6 Jobs
	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Edmonson Small Business Development HUB Business Incubator	Job creation and technical assistance though the commercial business incubator to 10 small businesses	Open	6 Jobs
	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Technical Assistance to For-Profit Businesses	Job creation and technical assistance to Mom & Pop small businesses. Countywide	Open	8 Jobs
	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Goulds Business Resource Center	Job creation and technical assistance, to small businesses serving Goulds, West Perrine and Leisure City NRSAs	Open	6 Jobs
	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	West Perrine Farmers Market	Operate an Open-air Farmers Market to be known as West Perrine Community Farmers Market to provide technical assistance, micro-enterprise loans to Mom & Pop businesses	Open	2 Jobs
	North Dade Community Development Federal Credit Union	Technical Assistance to Businesses (TATB)	Job creation, technical assistance and micro-loans to small businesses	Open	5 Jobs
	Partners for Self Employment, Inc.	Entrepreneurial Institute	Job creation and technical assistance to small businesses from various professional trades. Countywide	Open	3 Jobs
	Partners for Self Employment, Inc.	The Micro-Loan Program	Job creation and technical assistance to new and expanding small businesses	Open	6 Jobs
	South Florida Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce, Inc.	Microloans Technical Assistance Program	Job creation and technical assistance inclusive of (newsletters, workshops, business expo networking, one-on-one chamber office services) to 50 low-to moderate-income small businesses	Open	4 Jobs
	South Florida Urban Ministries, Inc.	ASSETS	Job creation, technical assistance and micro-enterprise services to small businesses through the Business Incubator Program	Open	14 jobs
<b>Total</b>					<b>89 Jobs</b>

- b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.

In prior years, CDBG funds were used for single-family rehabilitation, projects for low-to-moderate income households. Since many of the rehabilitation activities take an average of two to three years to complete, the majority of the affordable housing activities under CDBG remain open and underway. Indeed, in 2011, there were 62 housing activities under CDBG. A total of two (2) activities were reported as “complete” and 60 remain open.

- c. **Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.**

In 2012, the County utilized 100 percent of its CDBG funding for projects that benefited low and moderate income persons.

## **2. Changes in Program Objectives**

- a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.

There were no significant changes in program objectives in 2012.

## **3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions**

- a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan

The County pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan, including SHIP, Surtax, General Obligation Bonds and local funds. During FY 2012 the County continued its ongoing strategy of allocating federal, state, and local funding under a consolidated Request for Application (RFA) process. Under the County’s 2012 RFA process approximately 96 agencies representing nonprofit, for profit, and local governmental jurisdictions applied for funding to support a wide array of activities intended to expand affordable housing options for the County’s low- and moderate – income residents, including special needs populations such as the elderly, homeless, and youth aging out of foster care. In addition, a concerted effort was made to stimulate job creation, including providing direct support to small businesses and indirectly through a contingent of local financial intermediaries that provide technical assistance to support job creation economic development initiatives, primarily in unincorporated Miami-Dade county’s Neighborhood Revitalization strategy Areas (NRSAs) and eligible block groups.. The county’s funding continues to support the improvement of both infrastructure and provision of public services in the County’s most underserved communities.

The County also monitors the success of each funded activity and, where necessary, recaptures and reallocates funding from activities and projects that fail to achieve important performance benchmarks and objectives. Throughout the year, the County reprograms funding previously awarded to projects and activities that continue to experience funding gaps, or to new and worthy activities that applied under the RFA cycle but failed to receive funding due to the very competitive nature of the County’s RFA process, where demand for funding routinely exceeds the supply of such funding.



In such cases, funds are most often prioritized for activities and projects that demonstrate project readiness and/or the ability to implement program objectives in a timely manner. By aggressively pursuing all relevant federal, state and local resources, this course of action has enabled the County to insure that federal, state and local grant funds are leveraged to both attract private market investment as well as attain maximum community impact.

**b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.**

All requests for certifications of consistency were reviewed to ensure the proposed activity addressed the needs, goals and priorities in the Consolidated Plan. Prior to issuing the certification, information on the nature of the project, its location and funding source had to be submitted.

- c. The County did not hinder the implementation of the Consolidated Plan by action or willful inaction. All policies, strategies, and funding recommendation were consistent with the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

**4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives**

- a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.  
b. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not comply with overall benefit certification.

All 2012 funds were used to meet the national Objectives for serving low-to moderate income persons.

**5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property**

- a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.

The County did not fund any activities in 2012 that resulted in the displacement of individuals or households.

- b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.

Not Applicable.

- c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.

Not Applicable.

**6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons**

- a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.



All economic development activities funded through the annual Action Plan must create and/or retain jobs. Participating business must execute a contractual hiring agreement committing a minimum of 51 percent of all jobs created or retained for low-to- moderate income persons, with the provision that a minimum of one (1) job be created for every \$35,000 of funding awarded. In addition, the persons hired are required to sign a job Creation Verification form attesting to their household income and size, job classification, job title, and the full- or part-time status of the job. The County regularly monitors each business for contract compliance and to propose the appropriate corrective action(s) in the event the business fails to show measured progress in achieving the required low/mod job (LMJ) National Objective.

During FY 2012 the County continued the process of requiring each awardee to execute a Promissory Note for the amount of its award, giving the county additional leverage to either enforce performance or to secure repayment of the grant funds in the event the awardee fails to comply with the contractual job creation requirements of its agreement with the County.

**b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.**

A total of 89 jobs were created during FY 2012, as reported by award recipients undertaking job creating economic development initiatives. The chart below gives an itemization of the jobs created during FY 2012:

**FY 2011 JOB CREATION ACTIVITIES**

<b>Job Titles</b>	<b>Jobs Created/Retained</b>
Officers & Mangers	
Professional	
Technicians	
Sales	
Office and Clerical	
Craft Workers (Skilled)	
Operatives Semi (Skilled)	
Laborers (Unskilled)	
Service Workers	
<b>Total Jobs Created/Reported for FY 2012</b>	<b>89</b>

- c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.

A review of performance reports and documentation provided by awardees conforms that during FY 2012, the jobs created were primarily for professionals, office and clericals, craft workers, semi skilled operative's technicians and service workers. These positions do require some specialized training. Only six positions were categorized as unskilled laborers and two positions were categorized as office & managers. The analysis may be confirmed from the above chart.

**7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit**

- a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.

All of the Low/Mod Limited Clientele activities that the County has funded either serve presumed benefit clientele who are located in Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) and eligible block groups (where the clientele is presumed to be low- and moderate income), or must demonstrate that those served are low- and moderate income clients.

**8. Program income received**

- a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.

In FY 2012, Miami-Dade County received \$1,331,966.00 in CDBG reimbursed and committed the full amount to ongoing activities. The County also received \$2,301,646.00 in program income for HOME and committed the full amount to ongoing activities.

- b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.

Not applicable.

- c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.

See section on Loans and other Receivables (Item 10 below)

- d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.

In FY 2012, no properties were sold.

**9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:**

- a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;

- b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;
- c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and
- d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.

**10. Loans and other receivables**

- a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.
- b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.
- c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.
- d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.

**CDBG/HOME Loan Portfolio as of December 2012**

Funding Source	Amortized		Deferred		Total Portfolio	
	# of Loans	Value	# of Loans	Value	# of Loans	Value
CDBG Residential	11	\$153,476.12	357	\$5,414,110.77	368	\$5,567,586.89
CDBG Multi-Family	11	\$10,364,458.45	0	0	11	\$10,364,458.45
CDBG Revitalization	1	\$122,669.00	0	0	1	\$122,669.00
CDBG SHARP	0	\$0.00	43	\$1,179,572.11	43	\$1,179,572.11
CDBG ERECP	0	\$0.00	13	\$311,340.29	13	\$311,340.29
HOME	46	\$2,650,612.10	594	\$27,135,054.24	640	\$29,785,666.34
HOME SHARP	0	\$0.00	42	\$1,092,009.14	42	\$1,092,009.14
Single family Rehab	0	\$0.00	11	\$128,145.30	11	\$128,145.30
HOME Multi-Family	70	\$63,704,663.73	1	\$256,000.00	71	\$63,954,633.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>\$76,995,849.40</b>	<b>1061</b>	<b>\$35,510,231.85</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>\$112,506,081.25</b>

**CDBG/HOME Loan Repayments January 2012 to December 2012**

Month	Principal	Interest	P&I
Jan.	\$22,045.69	\$61,714.36	\$83,760.05
Feb.	\$33,153.30	\$34,199.75	\$67,353.05
March	\$19,323.38	\$13,197.69	\$32,521.07
April	\$15,681.51	\$67,791.84	\$83,473.35
May	\$17,827.44	\$22,363.80	\$40,191.24
June	\$29,861.82	\$9,230.51	\$39,092.33
July	\$21,256.38	\$63,463.38	\$84,719.76
August	\$166,913.66	\$8,982.42	\$175,896.08
Sept.	\$24,807.16	\$8,762.09	\$33,569.25
Oct.	\$29,983.00	\$49,216.76	\$79,199.87
Nov.	\$63,476.06	\$9,201.34	\$72,677.40
Dec.	\$115,461.98	\$53,870.72	\$169,332.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$559,791.49</b>	<b>\$401,994.66</b>	<b>\$961,786.15</b>

**Loan Delinquency Report as of December 2012**

Investor-Program	Number of Loans	Loans 30+ Days Delinquent	Loans 60+ Days Delinquent	Total Delinquency Outstanding	Ratio
F.R.S. Residential Rehab	1	0	1	1	100%
11-CDBG Multi-Family	1	0	0	0	0%
20- CDBG	2	0	0	0	0%
24 – CDBG Revitalization	1	0	0	0	0%
27 - CDBG Residential	1	1	0	1	0%
36 – CDBG Disaster Relief	17	2	1	3	18%
37 – HOME Partnership	69	2	4	6	9%
39 – USHUD/HOME Disaster Relief	47	3	4	7	15%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13%</b>

**Uncollectible CDBG Accounts FY 2012**

Name	Loan #	Write-Off Amount	Reason	Write-Off Date
Julio Machado	8405	\$70,000.00	1 <sup>st</sup> Lender Foreclosure	Sep-12

- e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.

During In FY 2012 no properties were acquired.

**11. Lump sum agreements**

- a. Provide the name of the financial institution.**
- b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.**
- c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.**
- d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.**

Not Applicable.

**12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year**

- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.**
- b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.**
- c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.**

The following table describes the housing rehabilitation activity for which accomplishments were reported in FY 2012:

## Miami-Dade County

High Priority Needs	Agency	Activity	Description	Status	Units
<b>Affordable Housing</b>	Cielo, LTD	Cielo Apartments	Moderate rental rehabilitation of 18 garden apartment units	Open	18 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Public Housing & Community Development (PHCD)	Singer Plaza Public Housing Development	Elevator Modernization,	Open	97 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Public Housing & Community Development (PHCD)	Little Havana Public Housing Development	Elevator Modernization	Open	74 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Public Housing & Community Development (PHCD)	Gibson Plaza Public Housing Development	Elevator Modernization	Open	64 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Public Housing & Community Development (PHCD)	Riverside Public Housing Development	Elevator Modernization	Open	70 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD)	Affordable Housing Residential Rehabilitation Program	Affordable housing residential rehabilitation program in the County's NRSA's.	Open	7 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD)	Residential Energy Conservation Program	Moderate home rehabilitation activities for low-to-moderate income households.	Open	2 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD)	Naranja Sunny Haven Water Sewer Connections Program	Neighborhood/housing revitalization through assistance to special population of low-income homeowners within Sunny Haven area of Leisure City/Naranja NRSA	Open	14 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD)	Arthur Mays Village Public Housing Rehabilitation	Air conditioning and weatherization for Arthur Mays Villas Public Housing Development	Open	30 Units
	Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD)	Single Family Rehabilitation Program	Rehabilitation of single-family housing units within the boundaries of the South Miami NRSA	Open	27 Units
	Habitat for Humanity	Habitat for Humanity SHARP II Program	Residential rehabilitation for low-to-moderate income Senior Citizen households age 62 years and older	Open	4 Units
	<b>Total:</b>				<b>407 Units</b>

13. **Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies**
- a. **Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.**

### Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs)

#### Geographic Distribution

In FY 2012, Miami-Dade County continued to direct assistance to its Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) and eligible block groups. The following are the County's eight (8) designated NRSAs as of FY 2012:

- Opa-Locka NRSA
- West Little River NRSA
- Melrose NRSA
- Model City NRSA
- South Miami NRSA
- Perrine NRSA
- Goulds NRSA
- Leisure City/Naranja NRSA

During FY 2012 the County set aside twenty percent (20%) of its CDBG funding to address high priority needs of the NRSAs.

### **Antipoverty Strategy**

1. **Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.**

Miami-Dade County's Anti-Poverty Plan focuses on the most vulnerable groups in the jurisdiction. The lowest-income households are generally those threatened with homelessness. In all, this segment of the population has the highest incidence of poverty. These households will see the most immediate benefit from a concentrated effort to increase economic opportunities for households in Miami-Dade County.

It is important to recognize that the Anti-Poverty Plan is not a housing plan; it is an economic development plan that increases the income and job opportunities for low-income households. The economic changes in Miami-Dade County over the past decade have led to growth in the number of low- as well as high-paying jobs. The core of any plan to combat poverty must be the creation of secure, well-paying jobs. Nonetheless, housing is a major component of the Plan, since a secure and affordable residence allows household members to pursue jobs, education and training without having to worry about the threat of homelessness. Thus, implementation of anti-poverty efforts is a cooperative effort between County agencies including the Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development, as administrator of the Family Self-Sufficiency Programs, CDBG funds, HOME, and other state and local funding programs; the Homeless Trust and the Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department, for their work with the homeless and with other special needs populations, and;



the South Florida Workforce Investment Board for its role in job training.

The economic and housing programs that will be instrumental to the Anti-Poverty Plan consist of the following:

- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG):** CDBG funds may be used to rehabilitate affordable housing for lower-income households. Additionally, these funds may be used for economic development activities that create jobs for low- and moderate-income persons, create community-based businesses and assist businesses that provide services needed by low- and moderate-income residents.
- **HOME:** HOME funds may be used for permanent and construction loans, as well as first and second mortgage financing to assist very low- and low-to-moderate income families to purchase or rent affordable housing units. For rental housing developed with HOME funds, at least 20 percent of all units must be affordable to very-low-income households.

Very low-income households, particularly renters and homeless persons have high priority needs in the Consolidated Plan. The County will focus its resources on assisting these families through economic development programs, and other assistance to very-low-income households, and homeless individuals and families. Public Housing and Community Development will continue to promote Section 3, as well as training and job programs, as a method to provide employment opportunities to public and assisted housing residents. Since poor housing is a result of poverty, not a cause of it, the thrust of the Anti-Poverty Plan must be the creation of decent employment opportunities.

### NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

#### Non-homeless Special Needs

1. **Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).**

In 2012, PHCD sought to address the needs of persons with special needs by providing support services and facility improvements for this segment of the population. The objective was to create a sustainable living environment for persons with special needs by funding high priority facility improvements and public services that serve the elderly, disabled, and others with special needs.

CDBG funds were used for facility improvements to one center that serves senior citizens and developmentally disabled adults. HOME funds were used for the provision of Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to the elderly.

PHCD will seek to address the needs of persons with special needs by providing support facilities and services, as well as increasing the supply of housing units for this segment of the population. During 2013, Miami-Dade County's objective will be to create a sustainable living environment for persons with special needs by funding high priority facility improvements, Tenant-based Rental Assistance, Rapid Re-housing Assistance, new affordable housing construction and rehabilitation, and public services that serve the elderly, disabled, and others with special needs.

**Specific HOPWA Objectives**

Not Applicable. HOPWA is administered by the City of Miami.

**OTHER NARRATIVE**

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Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

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