

# 2020–2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2020 ACTION PLAN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

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Prepared by:  
Miami-Dade County  
Public Housing and Community Development

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# **Executive Summary**

## **ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

### **1. Introduction**

Miami-Dade County is required to submit a Consolidated Plan (the Plan) to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (U.S. HUD) in accordance with the Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Programs (24 CFR 91). The rule requires a single submission for the planning and application aspects of the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); and
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

The Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA) program is administered by the City of Miami, and therefore is not addressed in this document.

The Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD) is the lead agency for Miami-Dade County in the coordination of the Consolidated Plan.

The most recent Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD was for the period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. However, PHCD was granted an extension until December 31, 2019 and the Consolidated Plan that is being submitted covers the period from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024.

### **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

The County has identified housing, economic development, health and human services as areas of concentration for the strategic plan. The needs assessment identifies the rate of cost-burden, the growth of cost-burden among low-income and elderly households, overcrowding and disproportionate needs as challenges facing many households in Miami-Dade County in the attempt to access quality housing.

The Plan addresses maintaining the existing affordable housing stock and increasing the availability of housing in standard condition and at an affordable cost to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly members of disadvantaged minorities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability. In an effort to serve as many low- and moderate areas as possible, Miami-Dade County is shifting away from a model of targeting a majority of Community Development Block Grant funds to the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs),

to a regional approach which divides the County in North, Central and South regions and within those regions identifies those areas that are the most vulnerable. This approach will allow the County to address the needs of impoverished communities throughout Miami-Dade County. The Consolidated Plan also further integrates the coordination of public housing rehabilitation with the County's community development and housing objectives.

The housing goals includes an adequate supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs, and their families, to live with dignity and independence. Miami-Dade County, in its annual planning and future planning will continue to prioritize tenant-based rental assistance using HOME. The County will also have funds available for small projects that may benefit from the County's Documentary Surtax Program for the development of Housing. The Plan serves as a working document to ensure that the needs and resources of public housing residents are taken into consideration in the Comprehensive Planning effort to revitalize distressed neighborhoods and help low-income residents. The Consolidated Plan addresses the need to strengthen its economic development by continuing to support providers of economic development activities such as micro-loans, business incubators and technical assistance to businesses. These economic development activities are intended to increase the number of small businesses, retain or create jobs or strengthen fledgling small businesses. PHCD will continue to address health and human services through providing funds for public services such as feeding programs and after school education programs with an expected outcome of improving the quality of life for vulnerable populations, such as youth and senior citizens.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

Miami-Dade County recently updated HUD on the status of its housing and community development programs through submission of the 2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The 2019 CAPER was provided to HUD on March 26, 2020, which detailed various housing rehabilitation programs and economic development activities that met national objectives. The next five years funding will prioritize the aforementioned activities.

### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The Citizen Participation Process began in early 2019. Meetings were held in multiple areas of the County with community groups. A countywide public outreach meeting was held in the Miami-Dade County Commission Chambers on March 27, 2019, which included various community stakeholders who responded to a survey provided at that meeting. Opportunities for written and verbal comments were provided at the meeting. A summary of the responses received during the citizen participation process is included as an attachment to the plan.

### **5. Summary of public comments**

A summary of public comments is included as an attachment to the plan.

## **6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

Views not accepted in this plan were those determined to be unrelated to the Consolidated Plan.

## **7. Summary**

Miami-Dade County approached the consolidated planning process by evaluating the need for decent housing, economic development opportunities, sustainable living environment and the participation of citizens in the planning process. Given the County's geographic location, we naturally plan for the potential for natural hazards and storms, however, we were not prepared to deal with the COVID-19 global pandemic. The magnitude of the effect of the global pandemic on the Miami-Dade County community was unexpected and further impacted planning, as it relates to decent housing and economic development. Homeowners, renters and the homeless are all being impacted, and is causing the County to have to respond. The County's plan addresses housing for both renters and homeowners by including mixed finance housing opportunities, incorporating both local and federal resources made available through the consolidated planning process. As previously stated, the Coronavirus impacts to our economic development activities was realized by the number of small businesses having to shut down as a result of emergency orders issued by the County Mayor. The County is prepared to continue to participate in mixed finance housing opportunities that include both local resources and federal resources made available through the consolidated planning process. The County will also continue with housing rehabilitation activities. Furthermore, the COVID-19 impact to our economic development activities were realized by the number of small businesses having to shut down as a result of emergency orders issued by the County Mayor. Our plan will continue to prioritize both financial assistance and technical assistance to these small businesses that are critically important to our economy.

In making priority decisions, the current analysis demonstrated tremendous need in all areas of the County. Therefore, the County is moving away from a neighborhood approach, to a regionalized approach, serving eligible block groups within the North, Central, and South areas of the County. Future funding allocations will continue to be prioritized based on this regional approach.

Miami-Dade County continues to address a housing crisis. The pre-existing challenges in the County were significantly exacerbated at the beginning March 2020, with the onset of the COVID-19 global pandemic. Local impacts include dramatic increases in unemployment due to the service-based economy, along with the wholesale shutdown of businesses, large and small. As a result, low- and moderate-income residents are increasingly unable to afford basic daily necessities such as food, rent and monthly mortgage payments. Several stakeholders have been convened to address both policy and housing needs. During the next five years, as part of the plan, additional funding will be made available to assist with addressing the housing crisis. The County is prepared to continue to participate in mixed finance housing opportunities that include both local resources and federal resources made available through the consolidated planning process.



## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

#### 1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	MIAMI DADE COUNTY	
CDBG Administrator	MIAMI DADE COUNTY	Public Housing and Community Development
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	MIAMI DADE COUNTY	Public Housing and Community Development
ESG Administrator	MIAMI DADE COUNTY	Public Housing and Community Development
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

#### Narrative

The Miami-Dade County Department of Public Housing and Community Development is the agency that administers Emergency Solutions Grant, Home Investment Partnerships Program, and Community Development Block Grant federal funds for Miami-Dade County.

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## **PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

As required by federal regulations Miami-Dade County consulted with service providers, private and public entities and other jurisdictions with knowledge of the housing needs of Miami-Dade County. In addition, the County also consulted with interested area social/health service/housing providers throughout the County who assist with housing, health, economic development, social services and child care services to low to moderate-income residents.

The Miami-Dade Homeless Trust, who administers the Continuum of Care, played a key role in the consultation process.

Miami-Dade County also consulted with local businesses.

**Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

Miami-Dade County consulted with the following agencies/entities in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan:

**Homeless Services:** Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust (as lead agency for the Miami-Dade County homeless continuum of care system), Citrus Health Network, Camillus House, and Miami Homes For All

**Social Services:** Community Action and Human Services Department, City of Miami (HOPWA), United Way, Children's Trust, and Alliance for the Aging

**Housing:** Florida Housing Finance Corporation, Public Housing and Community Development, Miami-Dade Housing Finance Authority (HFA), various for-profit developers, Community Development Corporations, and Community Housing Development Organizations

**Economic Development:** Beacon Council, South Florida Workforce Investment Board (Career Source South Florida), Community Development Financial Institutions

**Health Services:** Public Health Trust

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

The Miami-Dade County Continuum of Care (COC) was created to address the needs of the homeless families and individuals. The plan continues to provide for a comprehensive system of housing and services that includes: 1) a coordinated intake and assessment process with a 1-800 Homeless Helpline for persons who are homeless or about to become homeless to assess services; 2) emergency housing for short term assessment, stabilization and referral; transitional housing to provide intensive treatment to individuals not able/ready to sustain affordable housing; and 3) permanent supportive housing. The continuum includes wrap-around services to assist individuals in achieving and sustaining self-sufficiency, including employment programs, legal services, health care, move-in assistance, etc. Homeless Prevention services are also funded and coordinated through the Helpline. The majority of homeless agencies in the Miami-Dade County continuum of care participates in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), must comply with housing and services Standards of Care and Performance Measures, and participates in the coordinated intake and assessment process through referrals from contracted homeless outreach teams and agencies.

The Homeless Trust is the lead agency and continues to implement its original mission which is: 1) to administer the proceeds of a unique one-percent food and beverage tax dedicated to homeless and domestic violence services (85% of the funds toward homeless and 15% toward domestic violence services); 2) to implement the local continuum of care plan; and, 3) to serve in an advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners on issues involving homelessness. The Trust contracts with 28 private and public not-for-profit agencies for the provision of all direct services that address the needs of homeless individuals and families in the community.

In addition, it is responsible for the fiduciary functions of the food and beverage tax and the implementation of policy initiatives developed by the diverse 27-member Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust Board (and its various committees), and the monitoring of contract compliance by agencies contracted with the County, through the Trust, for the provision of housing and services for homeless persons (funded with local, state, federal and/or private funds). The Homeless Trust has developed multiple private/public partnerships, including with the Chapman Partnership, which operates, under contract with the Homeless Trust, two homeless assistance centers in the County, providing one-stop services at emergency housing facilities that offer a holistic approach to addressing the needs of clients. The Homeless Trust provides oversight and administrative support to the Domestic Violence Oversight Board (DVOB) and the programs funded through that Board from the Food and Beverage Tax.

**Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS**

The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust serves as the lead agency for the Miami-Dade County Continuum of Care. PHCD has an ongoing, day-to-day working relationship with the Homeless Trust, in particular as it currently serves as the grantee for the receipt of rental assistance continuum of care grants (legacy Shelter Plus Care programs) on behalf of the Homeless Trust and the continuum of care. For many years now, PHCD and the Homeless Trust have worked closely on developing priorities for the use of ESG grant funds allocated to the County.

The County awards ESG funds through a competitive Request for Application (RFA) process in consultation with the Homeless Trust. The RFA is the vehicle by which applicants are evaluated and recommended for funding. The Homeless Trust is part of the RFA selection process for the ESG funds and it reviews and approves all ESG recommendations. Performance standards and outcomes are developed and monitored by the County's Project Management staff. Pursuant to HEARTH and ESG Program Rules, the Homeless Trust and PHCD have collaborated in ensuring that Plan amendments relating to ESG priorities are presented to the Homeless Trust Board, and are developing protocols for the required monitoring and reporting requirements. All ESG recipients are contractually required to, among other things, participate in the Homeless Trust's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS); and participate in the coordinated intake and assessment process, including accepting referrals for homeless prevention assistance and/or rapid re-housing services.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Camillus House, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This agency was consulted with through periodic e-mails and phone calls throughout 2019 and 2020. The anticipated outcomes of the consultation are improved coordination, between the Homeless Trust, PHCD and Camillus House for serving the chronically homeless, veterans, families and unaccompanied youth.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Dynamic Community Development Corporation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This agency was consulted with through periodic e-mails and phone calls throughout 2019 and 2020. The anticipated outcomes of the consultation are improved coordination between PHCD and Dynamic CDC to improve economic development opportunities in Miami-Dade County.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Black Economic Development Coalition, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment Community Development Financial Institution Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This agency was consulted with through periodic e-mails and phone calls throughout 2019 and 2020. The anticipated outcomes of the consultation are improved coordination between PHCD and Black Economic Development Coalition, Inc. dba Tools for Change to improve economic development opportunities in Miami-Dade County.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Sweetwater
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Capital Improvement
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The County consulted the City of Sweetwater by meeting with the representatives to address the city's infrastructure problems and works closely with them to fund those infrastructure issues that are identified by the City of Sweetwater.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of South Miami
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons Other government – Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Through the South Miami Community Advisory Committee the County is able to address those issues that are community concerns and strategize with the South Miami leadership on how to correct or alleviate their concerns.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Partners for Self Employment
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This agency was consulted with through periodic e-mails and phone calls throughout 2019 and 2020. It is expected that more businesses will be strengthened and there will be an increase in new small businesses in the County.

7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Opportunities Project For Excellence (H.O.P.E, Inc.)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Service-Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This organization assists the County in identifying fair housing issues. It is expected that through consultation with HOPE, Inc., the County will gain insight on where and what illegal housing practices are in the community and addressing those issues.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Regulatory and Economic Resources
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In many cases, the organizations, agencies and groups met with management and staff to discuss how the County plans either enhanced or were an impediment. Particularly, consulting with other jurisdictions was imperative because it was necessary to determine Metropolitan Significance. The consultation is expected to increase knowledge of existing housing stock, and to avoid duplication of efforts for non-housing issues and allow resources to be better allocated. This is expected to increase the quality of life for all residents of Miami-Dade County.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Homeless Trust
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Homeless Trust is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care. PHCD is in continual consultation with the Homeless Trust related to all aspects of homeless housing and associated services.

10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF MIAMI
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Other government – Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Housing Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City of Miami is the largest municipality and there is often cross referencing in almost all aspects including housing, economic development and the provision of health and human services throughout the County and in the City of Miami.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	URBAN LEAGUE OF GREATER MIAMI, INC
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urban League is a housing producer but also part of their mission is to reduce poverty. Many of their projects are located in impoverished areas and the County uses them to address both housing in impoverished neighborhoods but anti-poverty strategies.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Miami Gardens
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Other government - Local Major Employer
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Miami-Gardens is one of the major cities in Miami-Dade County. The County consulted with the City of Miami Gardens to identify housing and economic development issues that are county-wide.

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**



PHCD conducted an extensive outreach effort to engage local residents and agencies. There were no agency types or community groups that were intentionally omitted.

**Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan**

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care	Homeless Trust	Our strategic plan complements the Continuum of Care for permanent housing solutions as well as transitional housing services. We work closely with the Homeless Trust.
Comprehensive Development Master Plan	Miami-Dade Regulatory and Economic Resources Department	The County consults so that our housing efforts are consistent with CDMP goals, objectives, policies. We have actively participated in the housing element of the CDMP.
Strategic Miami Area Rapid Transit (SMART) Plan	Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization and Department of Transportation and Public Works	The County's PHCD and DTPW departments coordinate land and funding resources for housing and transit oriented developments in conjunction with the SMART Plan.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))**

PHCD, in collaboration with the Miami-Dade Community Action Human Services Department (CAHSD), conducted neighborhood meetings during the planning process to identify and update priorities, create a strategic plan and monitor progress. This process has continued with the FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. PHCD has also held interdepartmental meetings with the Miami-Dade Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) and with the Miami-Dade Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) to identify public facilities and capital improvement projects and priorities in the County's low-income target areas. Participating municipalities, including the City of Opa-Locka, North Miami Beach, El Portal, Sweetwater, South Miami, Town of Medley, and Hialeah Gardens were invited to community meetings and met with County staff to identify priorities and concerns in their communities. The City of Miami, which administers the HOPWA program for the County, was part of the discussion for housing and non-housing projects of Metropolitan Significance.

**Narrative (optional):**

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) has guided the development of the Consolidated Plan. The adopted CPP set minimum requirements for the development of the Consolidated Plan and criteria for amendments to the Consolidated Plan, public comments and performance reports, provision of public hearings, meetings, the publishing of the Consolidated Plan and its availability to the public, access to records, provision of technical assistance to groups representing low-to-moderate income persons, procedures to handle complaints and the CPP in the County. An online survey was conducted as well. A countywide public outreach meeting was held in the Miami-Dade County Commission Chambers in Wednesday, March 27, 2019. At this meeting, a number of verbal comments and written comments were received. The public comments are provided as an Attachment.

## Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>A countywide public outreach meeting was held in the Miami-Dade County Commission Chambers in March 27, 2019. Approximately 30 members of the public attended, representing citizens, community advisory group members, social service agencies, and housing advocates.</p>	<p>More than 30 written comments cards were received, and evaluated. Verbal comments were accepted as well. The need for the County to increase its funding in the area of economic development was a recurring theme at many of the community meetings. Others issues that arose include: 1). the need to better</p>	<p>All comments that were provided verbally and in a written format from meeting attendees were received and accepted.</p>	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				<p>prioritize funding so that it reaches the most distressed neighborhoods;</p> <p>2). less new construction and more rehabilitation initiatives;</p> <p>3). the elected community groups (CACs) should be consulted in the initial funding and the recapturing of funding and recapture funds should remain in the originally targeted neighborhoods. County departments should be held</p>		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				accountable for implementing revitalization plans that have been adopted by the community. Also cited was a need for the concentration of infrastructure improvements along commercial corridors.		
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	Publishing of an Advertisement for the Public Meetings/Hearings in either El Nuevo Herald or Diario Las Americas. Both newspapers have an average circulation of	Not applicable - newspaper ad.	Not applicable - newspaper ad.	<a href="http://elnuevoherald.com">http://elnuevoherald.com</a>

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
			42,000 - 48,000 Spanish-language readers.			
3	Newspaper Ad	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Creole	Publishing of an Advertisement for the Public Meetings/Hearings in either Le Floridien or Haitian American Business news, the two largest Creole language newspapers. These newspapers have an average circulation of greater than 5,000 readers.	Not applicable - newspaper ad.	Not applicable - newspaper ad.	<a href="https://www.lefloridien.com">https://www.lefloridien.com</a>
4	Internet Outreach	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad	The proposed 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan were posted on the PHCD website	No comments received, to date	No comments received, to date	<a href="http://www.miamidade.gov/global/home.page">www.miamidade.gov/global/home.page</a>

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	more than 5 days prior to the Public Hearing.			
5	Zoom Meetings/Internet	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The proposed virtual public hearing date for the Consolidated Plan approval is scheduled for October Committee, with final approval expected at the October 20, 2020 Board of County Commissioners meeting.	No comments received, to date	No comments received, to date	
6	Newspaper Ad	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad	Publishing of an Advertisement for the Public Meetings/Hearings in the Miami Herald, which is the largest	Not applicable - newspaper ad.	Not applicable - newspaper ad.	<a href="http://www.miamiherald.com">http://www.miamiherald.com</a>

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	English newspaper circulation in Miami-Dade County. The Miami Herald has an estimated circulation of 150,000 - 200,000 readers.			

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**



## Needs Assessment

### NA-05 Overview

#### Needs Assessment Overview

**Rate of Cost Burden:** Following are some of the data points illustrating the challenges facing many households in Miami-Dade County in the attempt to access quality housing. The first, and most on-point data, covers housing-cost burden in 2016. Fifty percent of all households in the County entitlement area paid more than 30% of their income on housing costs and thus, were cost burdened. This amounted to 283,125 households, of which a majority 153,375 households, paid more than 50% of their income for housing costs, defined as severely cost burdened. Among owner households, 44% were cost burdened, while among renters households 61% were cost burdened in 2016.

**Growth of Cost-Burden among low-income and elderly households:** In the County entitlement area, the number of cost-burdened households earning less than 80% of the area median income (AMI) accounted for 79.6% of all such households and is projected to grow by 1.4% per year on average through 2040. Small families, those with fewer than 5 members and one elderly, had the highest incidence of cost-burden among low-income households, at 81%, and accounted for 49% of all cost-burdened low-income households. In 2016, 67% of elderly households were cost-burdened and the number of both cost-burdened and severely cost-burdened elderly households are projected to double by 2040.

**Overcrowding:** In 2017, 5.5% of all housing units (28,336) were overcrowded, up from 4.8% in 2012. The total number of owner occupied housing units decreased 4.1% but overcrowded owner-occupied units increase 4.3%. Renter-occupied housing units decreased 29.9% between 2012 and 2017 to 17,566 units. Housing units with an elderly householder had a much lower rate of overcrowding for both renter and owner units. Among owner-occupied elderly units, 2.0% were overcrowded in 2017, up from 1.5% in 2012. Among elderly renter-units in 2017, 3.2% were overcrowded, up from 2.2% five years earlier.

**Disproportionate Need:** Among the 75,429 owner-households in the County entitlement area in 2015 earning less than 80% of AMI and with at least one of the four housing problems, 67% had a Hispanic householder, 18% had a White Non-Hispanic householder, and 12% had a Black Non-Hispanic householder. There were 87,667 renter-households in the County entitlement area in 2015 earning less than 80% of AMI and with at least one of the four housing problems, of which, 69% had a Hispanic householder, 20% had a Black Non-Hispanic householder, and 9% had a White Non-Hispanic householder.

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

Miami-Dade County is currently experiencing a housing affordability crisis. Miami-Dade County is consistently ranked among the top five most unaffordable counties in the nation for housing affordability. Miami-Dade County has a service economy, with a majority of County residents making relatively lower wages in relation to the cost of homes, condominium units and rental apartments. As a result, the need for public housing and affordable housing in Miami-Dade County is great.

Demographics	Base Year: 2012	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	1,617,027	1,687,036	4%
Households	501,789	510,016	2%
Median Income	\$56,044.00	\$54,412.00	-3%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

Table 5- Housing Needs Assessment Demographics Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS

**Data Source Comments:** (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	83,600	72,522	91,156	49,526	207,062
Small Family Households	29,116	30,715	46,755	25,190	114,346
Large Family Households	4,831	6,476	9,803	5,302	25,309
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	19,251	17,716	21,525	11,675	45,960
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	17,366	13,055	11,590	5,311	19,371
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	13,670	12,231	14,927	8,845	32,755

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 6 - Total Households Table Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	680	320	230	100	1,330	310	420	306	235	1,271
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	1,185	1,065	725	225	3,200	281	310	441	300	1,332
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2,970	3,405	2,540	920	9,835	850	1,115	1,900	990	4,855
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	28,315	18,930	6,040	555	53,840	21,185	16,595	13,060	3,165	54,005

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,185	9,100	19,115	6,285	37,685	4,260	8,255	17,755	10,405	40,675
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	6,285	0	0	0	6,285	4,705	0	0	0	4,705

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source**

**Comments:** Table 7 - Housing Problems TableData Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	36,325	32,825	28,645	8,075	105,870	26,887	26,696	33,490	15,080	102,153
Having none of four housing problems	5,461	3,051	8,996	9,585	27,093	3,925	9,950	20,025	16,786	50,686

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	6,286	0	0	0	6,286	4,716	0	0	0	4,716

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source**

**Comments:** Table 8 - Housing Problems 2Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	15,670	17,300	15,625	48,595	7,840	9,655	16,880	34,375
Large Related	3,295	3,635	1,920	8,850	1,695	2,860	4,040	8,595
Elderly	9,605	4,765	3,050	17,420	13,670	10,735	7,355	31,760
Other	6,880	6,445	6,285	19,610	3,300	2,960	3,985	10,245
Total need by income	35,450	32,145	26,880	94,475	26,505	26,210	32,260	84,975

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source**

**Comments:** Table 9 - Cost Burden > 30%Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	14,690	10,690	3,240	28,620	6,975	7,015	6,715	20,705
Large Related	2,925	1,950	470	5,345	1,475	1,815	1,295	4,585
Elderly	7,740	3,210	850	11,800	11,800	10,685	6,260	28,745
Other	6,460	4,820	1,670	12,950	12,950	2,950	2,215	18,115
Total need by income	31,815	20,670	6,230	58,715	33,200	22,465	16,485	72,150

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source**

**Comments:** Table 10 - Cost Burden < 50% Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	3,330	3,525	2,420	810	10,085	816	925	1,582	811	4,134
Multiple, unrelated family households	735	905	661	310	2,611	290	500	790	490	2,070
Other, non-family households	170	80	181	26	457	10	30	0	0	40
Total need by income	4,235	4,510	3,262	1,146	13,153	1,116	1,455	2,372	1,301	6,244

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source**

**Comments:** Table 11 - Crowding Information 1/2 Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	6,698	5,993	7,314	20,005	6,972	6,242	7,613	20,827

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source**

2011-2015 CHAS number of children under the age of six; U.S. Census Bureau estimate of 51% owner occupied and

**Comments:**

49% renters in Miami-Dade County.

**Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

While this data is not directly available, due to the large numbers of elderly households that are cost burdened, it is very likely there is a significant number of single-person elderly households in need of some assistance.

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.**

According to the Uniform Crimes Report of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement from 2008 through 2018 there were 27,560 domestic violence incidents reported in Miami-Dade County. These families were predominately women with children for domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. As reported by the Miami-Dade Oversight Board, domestic violence is the leading cause of homelessness among women. A leading agency which assist domestic violence victims describe their domestic violence clients as 63% of their total population and all are women with children.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, nearly one in five United States residents have a disability. Locally, in South Florida, the percentages are slightly higher than the national average. 25.7% of the Miami-Dade County population have a disability, this is above the National Average of 19.3%.

**What are the most common housing problems?**

In its collaboration with partners and working in the housing field, PHCD has been made aware of these general housing problems within Miami-Dade County

- A housing affordability problem, high rents and high costs for new homes.
- Aging housing stock
- More than 100,000 single-family homes in Miami-Dade County are still on septic tanks.

**Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?**

**The aging housing** stock in some areas of Miami-Dade County has failing roofs, inadequate heating air-conditioning and ventilation system problems and compromised windows.

Many low-and moderate-income residential neighborhoods with single-family homeowners are affected more than others by cost burden.

**Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance**

**Renter Households:** The categories of households are deemed to be at greatest risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. Renter households in this category are most likely to benefit from Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs to assist them in obtaining affordable housing or in subsidizing the cost of their existing rental housing to achieve enhanced affordability. Even with the increased production of LIHTC rental developments throughout the County, rarely are rents in these developments affordable to households in this category without the benefit of either Section 8 or TBRA assistance. The same applies to formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving Rapid Re-housing assistance under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and are nearing the end of their assistance. While some of these families may find rents at certain LIHTC developments to be affordable, others who are either unemployed or under-employed are among those households spending in excess of 50% of their incomes toward rent, making them among the most severely cost burdened, and among those households at imminent risk of becoming unsheltered.

**Owner Households:** On the other hand, owner households in this category may best benefit from programs that provide assistance with housing rehabilitation, weatherization, and utility payments. While many of these owners may have retired their mortgage debt many years ago, they may currently be living in older homes that now require moderate to substantial rehabilitation in order to remain in livable condition. These households are also more likely to experience difficulty paying for monthly housing utility costs or accessing rehabilitation financing from conventional financial markets to address larger code violations, long-term obsolescence, and necessary upgrades to their aging residences. Without such assistance, these households are also more at risk of displacement and homelessness.



**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

Miami-Dade County applies the criteria below to define “at risk of homelessness”, and includes cost-burden as an additional key component related to local housing affordability. The ability of an individuals to provide for basic needs inclusive of housing is key. The draft Miami-Dade Affordable Housing Framework states that 48% of all households in Miami-Dade County are cost burdened as of 2018. According to the Sadowski Coalition, when a household’s rent or mortgage payments compete with other basic needs, such as food and health care, they are at risk for homelessness.

At Risk of Homelessness, criteria are defined under Section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Act as:

1. The individual of family has income below 30% of median income for the geographic area; and
2. Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or place not meant for habitation; and
3. Exhibit one of more risk factors for homelessness, including recent housing instability or exiting a publicly funded institution or systems of care such as foster care, or a mental health facility.

Miami-Dade County applies the statutory criteria to define "at risk of homelessness, and and includes an additional key component related to regional housing affordability, as referenced in the definition above, pertaining to the ability of an individual to provide the basic needs inclusive of housing.

### **Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

The following characteristics are linked with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness

- high cost burden
- lack of employment opportunities/high unemployment rate
- a reduction in public subsidies such as Section 8
- the impact of the foreclosure rate on the demand for rental housing, as displaced former homeowners are forced into a competitive rental housing market
- the relatively high cost of housing construction in the South Florida market due to architectural and structural design standards related to hurricane code requirements
- untreated/undertreated mental health or other disabilities

### **Discussion**

Miami-Dade County is prioritizing responding to housing needs by funding affordable housing projects with Documentary Stamp Surtax, SHIP and HOME funds. Updated data for this section is included as an attachment.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

Analysis of the data assessed that the White, Black/African American, and Hispanic racial or ethnic groups have disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of the category of need as a whole by more than 10%. The findings are synonymous across all area median income categories.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	63,212	9,386	11,002
White	7,945	1,210	2,400
Black / African American	13,431	1,846	2,390
Asian	1,181	160	266
American Indian, Alaska Native	145	60	25
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	39,955	6,050	5,895
0	0	0	0

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

Data Source Comments: Table 13 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0-30% AMI Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	59,521	13,001	0
White	7,505	2,080	0
Black / African American	9,225	2,290	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	796	230	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	35	0
Pacific Islander	95	0	0
Hispanic	41,580	8,241	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 14 - Disproportionately Greater Need 30-50% AMI Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

#### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	62,135	29,021	0
White	8,710	5,070	0
Black / African American	7,830	4,810	0
Asian	895	705	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	60	40	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	44,155	18,100	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 15 - Disproportionately Greater Need 50-80% AMI Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	23,155	26,371	0
White	3,995	4,270	0
Black / African American	2,425	4,220	0
Asian	350	355	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	50	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	16,110	17,065	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionately Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 16 - Disproportionately Greater Need 80-100% AMI Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

## Discussion

Updated data for this section is included as an attachment.

In the Miami-Dade entitlement area the number of owner households earning 80% or less of AMI grew 5% between 2010 and 2015. The number of low-income White non-Hispanic households grew 6.4%, of Black non-Hispanic households fell 6.1% and of Hispanic households increased 5.5%. Hispanic-owner households in the entitlement area accounted for 65.3% of all households earning less than or equal to 80% of the AMI, up slightly from 65.1% in 2010. The number of renter households earning less than 80% of the AMI increased by 18.1% between 2010 and 2015. The largest population groups, Hispanic low-income households grew the fastest, up to 26.4% over the five years. Black non-Hispanic households grew 4.3% and White non-Hispanic households grew 2.6%. As a result of the high growth rates, Hispanic households grew to 67.4% of all low, very-low or extremely low renter households in 2015, up from 62.9% in 2010. Countywide, owner-households earning less than 80% of the AMI grew just 1.6% between 2010 and 2015. The shares by race and ethnicity changed very little with the shares that were White or Black and non-Hispanic declined 0.4% and 0.8% respectively and the Hispanic share grew 0.4% over the timeframe. Asian-non-Hispanic households and other non-Hispanic households grew dramatically County-wide, but only account for 2.5% of all Miami-Dade households. The five-year growth of renter-households earning less than 80% of the AMI was 11.5% with about 70% of the growth coming from low-income Hispanic households, up 26.4%. The share of low, very-low and extremely low-

income increased 4.4% from 62.9% to 67.4%. The share of Black non-Hispanics households fell 2.8% and White non-Hispanic households fell 1.4%. In 2015, 20.8% of all households earned less than 80% of AMI.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

Analysis of the data assessed that the White, Black/African American, and Hispanic racial or ethnic groups have disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of the category of need as a whole by more than 10%. The findings are synonymous across all area median income categories.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	55,767	16,830	11,002
White	7,195	1,955	2,400
Black / African American	11,566	3,700	2,390
Asian	951	390	266
American Indian, Alaska Native	145	60	25
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35,410	10,605	5,895
0	0	0	0

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	42,166	30,360	0
White	5,145	4,440	0
Black / African American	5,970	5,540	0
Asian	531	500	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	35	0
Pacific Islander	90	10	0
Hispanic	30,265	19,565	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

Data Source Comments: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	25,275	65,881	0
White	4,125	9,665	0
Black / African American	2,920	9,710	0
Asian	475	1,120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	65	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	17,440	44,815	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

Data Source Comments: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:



1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,480	43,041	0
White	1,385	6,865	0
Black / African American	745	5,910	0
Asian	175	530	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	50	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,070	29,100	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## Discussion

Updated data for this section is included as an Attachment.

There is no single racial or ethnic group disproportionately represented among those with severe housing problems for the low, very-low and extremely low-income groups. Hispanic households are slightly overrepresented with severe housing problems in the low, very-low and extremely-low income categories. White households are underrepresented in the very low and extremely-low income categories, and Black household are underrepresented in the low and very-low income groups. In the moderate-income range less than 100% of AMI, White households are well overrepresented and other-race households have severe housing problems double the rate of their share of all households in that group, however, they account for less than 2% of all households in that income grouping.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction:

Analysis of the data assessed that the White, Black/African American, and Hispanic racial or ethnic groups have disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of the category of need as a whole by more than 10%. The findings are synonymous across all area median income categories.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	237,511	109,208	122,871	9,891
White	59,253	18,779	19,278	2,209
Black / African American	29,348	15,008	18,202	2,318
Asian	5,371	1,558	1,962	210
American Indian, Alaska Native	405	14	275	20
Pacific Islander	65	4	100	0
Hispanic	141,332	72,928	82,160	5,058

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** 2011-2015 CHAS

### Discussion:

Updated data is included as an Attachment.

## **NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)**

**Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?**

Miami-Dade County ("County") has previously established impoverished areas to focus on the issues within specific economically distressed neighborhoods. However, in order to be consistent with the County's new strategy, to serve as many low-moderate income areas as possible, the County is shifting away from a model of targeting a majority of Community Block Grant funds (CDBG) to the predominately impoverished areas to a model of which disperses CDBG funds to all low-moderate income eligible areas throughout the County. The County's Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources prepared a 2019 CDBG -Eligible Block group map that divided the County into southern, central and northern regions and color coded the areas of the most vulnerability and least vulnerability. The map showed that the northern and southern regions have the most vulnerable areas. These areas have traditionally been areas occupied by a predominantly Black Non-Hispanic population. When areas such as cost burden and problematic housing conditions are examined the non-Hispanic Blacks earning 0-30% and 30-50% of AMI bear a disproportionately increased need for that exceeds the County's average, as a whole. A chart is included as an attachment.

**If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?**

The County has identified, as best as possible, the needs of the community. The new strategy will better assist the County insuring those needs will be addressed throughout the County and not solely on areas in targeted areas but throughout the County.

**Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

As discussed earlier the racial or ethnic groups have been identified as being located in specific neighborhoods. North and Central Miami-Dade County has the highest concentration of non-Hispanic Blacks along with certain neighborhood in the southern region.

## **NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)**

### **Introduction**

Miami-Dade County has a great need in the community for public and assisted housing. In order to expand the availability of housing for households on the waiting list, the County will engage in the following strategies:

#### **1. Expand the supply of assisted housing.**

- Reduce public housing vacancies. Achieve and maintain **90%** occupancy levels and strive for higher levels of occupancy in successive years.
- Leverage private or other public funds or generate revenue to create additional affordable housing opportunities such as the utilization of Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD)
- Continue to apply for funding or grant opportunities that may become available to create additional housing opportunities.
- Acquire or build units or developments.

#### **2. Improve the quality of assisted housing.**

- Deliver timely and quality maintenance services to public housing residents.
- Maintain preventive maintenance efforts.
- Renovate or modernize public housing units through implementation of the FY **2016-2021** Capital Fund 5-Year Action Plan.
- Maintain the current Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) Score of 100

#### **3. Increase assisted housing choices.**

- Applicants and current families will be advised of housing opportunities. PHCD will advertise on its website the availability of assisted units. Landlords are required to advertise assisted housing availability by County Resolution.

#### **4. Improve community quality of life and economic vitality.**

- Continue implementing public housing security improvements.
- PHCD has implemented quarterly meetings with resident councils to provide training on various aspects of resident organization, leadership, and empowerment.

#### **5. Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals**

- Provide public housing residents with information about Section 3 business and training employment opportunities. Continue to offer opportunities for employment through job fairs and training programs.
- Provide or identify supportive services to improve the employability of public housing residents.
- Seek new partnerships with both public and private entities to enhance social and economic services to residents in assisted housing.
- Increase resident participation requirements for social service providers operating at public housing sites.
- Continue to identify supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities.

## Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	97	2,075	8,077	13,386	51	13,054	0	41	52

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	7,461	9,053	10,337	12,575	9,769	12,438	0	14,777	
Average length of stay	0	7	7	7	2	7	0	8	

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Household size	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	3
# Homeless at admission	2	15	0	1	0	1	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	12	1,375	3,772	4,502	23	4,418	0	4
# of Disabled Families	84	368	1,127	2,534	8	2,453	0	7
# of Families requesting accessibility features	97	2,075	8,077	13,386	51	13,054	0	41
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	31	1,562	3,705	6,120	28	5,964	0	13	31
Black/African American	65	511	4,353	7,236	21	7,062	0	28	21

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	10	6	0	6	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	9	14	1	13	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	1	2	0	10	1	9	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)  
Source:

## Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	23	1,652	3,867	6,354	30	6,198	0	12	30
Not Hispanic	74	423	4,210	7,032	21	6,856	0	29	22
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type** Data Source PIC (Public Information Center)

## Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

There are 38 residents on the transfer list for Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) units. There are 218 applicants remaining on the waiting list which have indicated they need mobility aide accessibility or wheelchair accessibility. The needs are equally divided between elderly and non-elderly.

## **Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders**

The availability of safe, affordable housing is at a crisis stage in Miami-Dade County. The Housing Choice voucher holders are encountering difficulty when searching for rental units due to the escalating rental costs. Public Housing units are on an average of 40 years old and many of the units in the portfolio need substantial rehabilitation or in some cases, need to be demolished and replaced. PHCD is using Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD) as a method to address the deteriorating housing units. In addition, PHCD is developing housing on those public housing sites that are underutilized by developing workforce housing available to residents that are up to 140 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and where feasible, market rate housing on these underutilized sites as well.

## **How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

The Miami-Dade rental market is also challenging to the general public. Housing that is classified as workforce includes housing for teachers and first responders. Along with them, other civil servants are finding the escalating rent costs to be unaffordable. As rent increases, gentrification is occurring in neighborhoods that historically have been occupied by lower income residents. Many units that, in the past, would be available to the general population are being converted to higher rent units.

## **Discussion**

PHCD is utilizing several approaches to improving and addressing the needs of Public Housing residents. As has been previously stated, the RAD program is one of the major approaches to rehabilitating public housing units. The RAD program is expected to rehabilitate up to 6,426 units of public housing. In addition, PHCD is re-developing several formerly troubled and/or outdated public housing sites using public/private partnerships which including but not limited to utilizing Low Income Housing Tax Credits, bonds, private financing and the financial resources available through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation. The redevelopment of older housing sites includes providing amenities such as computer labs and state of the art community rooms as examples. The upgrading of public housing units is being done in an impactful manner which goes beyond just providing new or upgraded housing. These will change the surrounding neighborhoods. The use of underutilized public housing sites to build additional units (market and workforce) not only addresses the public housing need for upgrading the deteriorating units but will create an environment of mixed income communities.



## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction:

On January 25, 2018, Miami-Dade County, through the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, conducted its annual Homeless Point in Time count (PIT). The PIT found a total of **3,516** homeless persons with **1,030** unsheltered (living in places not meant for habitation) and **2,486** sheltered in emergency, transitional or safe havens. The 2018 total homeless count is an 8% decrease from the previous year (a decrease of 321 persons). Approximately 29% of the entire homeless population was unsheltered.

There were 312 households with at least one adult and one child comprising a total of 1,091 persons (adults and children) and all of these families were sheltered. A total of 131 unaccompanied youth (aged 24 years old or younger) were reported in the 2018 PIT (4% of all homeless persons counted) with 83% sheltered.

Reduction in Chronic Homelessness: The 2018 PIT found 384 chronic homeless (CH) persons with nearly 62% sheltered, a reduction of 44% over the past five years (2014 PIT found 688 CH with only 35% sheltered).

Ending of Homeless Veterans: On August 2, 2018, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust announced that it had ended veteran homelessness. The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs verified and affirmed on July 18, 2018 that Miami-Dade has created a system and infrastructure to make veteran homelessness rare, brief and non-recurring. In 2014, Miami-Dade's Continuum of Care (CoC) became one of several select CoCs to join the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs 25 Cities Initiative which was designed to intensify and integrate local efforts. In 2014, when Miami-Dade County began its collaborative effort, the annual count of sheltered and unsheltered persons uncovered 317 homeless veterans with nearly 50% of them unsheltered (142). By January 2018, that number had been cut in half to 120 homeless veterans, with only 9 unsheltered. By meeting strict data-driven benchmarks and criteria outlined by the federal government, Miami-Dade has demonstrated homeless veterans have quick access to shelter, the capacity to move veterans swiftly into permanent housing, and the resources, plans, and system capacity in place should any veteran become homeless or be at risk of homelessness in the future.

## 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)	0	1,091	2,382	2,021	2,096	135
Persons in Households with Only Children	4	21	55	46	48	135
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,026	1,374	5,240	4,445	4,610	135
Chronically Homeless Individuals	148	188	734	622	645	135
Chronically Homeless Families	0	48	105	89	92	135
Veterans	9	122	286	243	252	135
Unaccompanied Child	26	130	341	289	300	135
Persons with HIV	12	24	79	67	69	135

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Data Source Comments:** PIT and HMIS Data for 2018

Indicate if the homeless population is:      Has No Rural Homeless

**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

Not applicable; data is available and provided in the table above for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year" and "number of days that persons experience homelessness". Data is also provided above for chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

### Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	908	497
Black or African American	1,535	528
Asian	11	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	1
Pacific Islander	2	2
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	858	319
Not Hispanic	1,628	711

Data Source

Comments:

2018 Homeless Point in Time (PIT) count, Miami-Dade County

### Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The PIT Count found 312 homeless households with at least one adult and one child comprising a total of 1,091 persons (adults and children). These families included 733 children under 18 years old. There were 51 parenting youth (between 18 and 24 years old) with a total of 86 children in such households. Forty-eight (48) family households were chronically homeless. There were 3 veteran families. All counted family households were sheltered. Three hundred twenty-seven (327) families were sheltered on January 24, 2019.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

In Miami-Dade County, 79% of the population identifies as White, 18% of the population as Black and 3% identify as Asian, American Indian/Alaskan, Pacific Islander or multiple races. Approximately 69% of the population identifies as Hispanic or Latino, while 13% identify as white alone.

*2018 PIT:* The 2018 PIT found the majority of the homeless counted were Black (59%) with approximately 40% White. Again, these percentages do not correlate with the general population, where approximately 18% of the population in all of Miami-Dade County is Black. Of homeless persons who identified as Black, 74% were sheltered, compared to 65% of persons who identified as White were sheltered.

Approximately 34% of all homeless persons identified as Hispanic or Latino, which is at substantial odds with the general population of Miami-Dade County where close to 70% is Hispanic/Latino. Of persons

identified as Hispanic/Latino, 27% were unsheltered, which also is substantially different for persons identifying as Black or White.

*2018 Racial Disparity Assessment:* In September 2018, the CoC conducted a racial disparity assessment of the entire CoC population by program type. This assessment examines racial representation within the homeless population compared to the general population and length of stays and exit outcomes by program type and race.

Miami-Dade's CoC HMIS data for four programs, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing (RRH) and permanent supportive housing (PSH) was reviewed for racial disparity. In particular, exit outcomes of homelessness, permanent housing or institutionalization were assessed. Lack of exit data collection also was examined for racial disparity. "Exiting into homelessness" means that someone left the program for a place not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter (including motel with a voucher). "Exiting into permanent housing" includes housing without subsidy, rapid rehousing or housing with subsidy.

#### Key findings:

- Persons of color are extraordinarily overrepresented as a proportion of the homeless population when compared to the general population. While black persons represent **18%** of Miami-Dade County's general population, they comprise **56%** of the homeless population.
- While young adults aged 25 years or younger make up a small percentage of all persons served by the CoC, racial disparity among such young adults is striking, particularly when compared to single adults over the age of 25 years. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of young adults are black compared to 53% of single adults.
- White participants have a longer length of stay in permanent supportive housing. While a small percentage of PSH participants exit to homelessness, a greater percentage of those who do are black.
- While the CoC programs (emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing) do a good job in preventing returns to homeless compared to overall exits, a significantly greater number of black persons exit into homelessness than white persons. On the other hand, the rate of exits to permanent housing is much greater for black persons when compared to white persons.
- There is racial disparity in the collection of exit destination data with a greater percentage of black persons leaving without exit destination.
- Based on available exit data, it appears that there is a racial dimension to addressing substance abuse treatment and medical care needs which will be further examined.

CoC action steps to respond to the assessment findings have been identified.

## **Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

*Unsheltered and Sheltered in General:* The 2018 PIT found a total of **3,516** homeless persons with **1,030** unsheltered (living in places not meant for habitation) and **2,486** sheltered in emergency, transitional or safe havens. Of all persons counted, approximately 29% of the homeless population was unsheltered.

*Families:* 312 family households with at least one adult and one child were counted, comprising a total of 1,091 persons (adults and children). Chronically homeless families also were found with a total of 48 persons counted. All families were sheltered.

*Single Individuals:* Of all counted, 2,400 persons were single individuals with 57% unsheltered.

*Chronically Homeless Individuals:* During the 2018 PIT, 336 chronically homeless individuals were counted with approximately 56% unsheltered.

*Veterans:* One hundred and twenty (120) homeless veterans were counted, with only nine unsheltered. Three veteran families were counted and all 3 were sheltered.

*Youth:* During the 2018 iCount, Miami-Dade's youth-focused Point in Time count, 156 unaccompanied homeless youth (24 years of age or younger) were counted. Of all unaccompanied youth, 15% were under 18 years old. Eighty-three percent (83%) of all youth counted were sheltered. The iCount captures information about youth who meet the HUD definition of literally homeless, as well as the U.S. Department of Education's definition of homelessness which includes "doubled-up" or couch surfing youth. Although the iCount has collected data since 2014, it is understood to be an undercount as it represents a single source of data gathered over a limited amount of time. PIT methodology for the iCount continues to be refined to expand its reach into the community to ensure the most accurate count of homeless youth possible.

*Needs Assessment Survey:* The 2018 PIT survey suggest that lack of income was the number one factor contributing to homelessness. Homeless persons overwhelmingly said affordable housing, rental assistance and housing search was the greatest need.

*Gender:* While 49% of the Miami-Dade population is male, 58% of all persons counted were male, 39% female, and 3% transgender. Broken down further, men represented 81% of unsheltered homeless persons, while making up 62% of sheltered persons.

*Geographic Concentration of Unsheltered Homeless:* Approximately 65% of all unsheltered persons within Miami-Dade County were located within the City of Miami (665 persons), the county seat. The second largest concentration of homelessness (124 persons or 12%) is in Miami Beach. The remaining 23% of homeless persons are spread throughout Miami-Dade County's other 32 municipalities and unincorporated areas.

*Factors Impacting Housing Stability:* Disability, including mental health, substance abuse disorder, chronic health condition and/or physical disability have an adverse impact on housing stability leading to homelessness. In addition, Miami-Dade County has low wages, high housing costs and increasingly limited affordable housing options, creating substantial housing instability among its residents (see HUD's 2017 report on Worst Case Housing Needs)

**Discussion:**

Our annual point-in-time (PIT) census yield a total of 2635 households (3472 persons) experienced homelessness on January 24, 2019. The total number of persons in families was 1160 while 2311 were persons without children.

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction:**

In order to assess the needs of the non-homeless special needs population, Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development reached out to several service providers. A description of the characteristics of special needs populations in the County is provided below, along with a discussion of the housing and supportive service needs in the County and how those needs are determined. Additionally, a discussion of the size and characteristics of the population within Miami-Dade County living with HIV/AIDS and their families is provided.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Citrus Health Network, Inc. outlined Miami-Dade County data where the U.S. Census reports that 6% of the population under age 65 has a disability. In 2018, through their Housing Assistance Network of Dade (HAND) Program provided temporary rent assistance to persons facing eviction or homelessness, to over 1,400 persons. Of these, only 18% had reported earned income from employment, and 12% reported SSI disability income. Citrus Health Network provides permanent supportive housing to persons disabled with a mental illness. Persons with chronic disabilities related to a mental illness will sometimes need both financial assistance to afford the housing, and supportive services to successfully maintain their housing.

Better Way of Miami, Inc. further clarified the characteristics of individuals with special needs as those individuals who are unable to become self-sustaining without the support of outside organizations or agencies. They are unable to navigate through the systems of care without assistance or sustain themselves in a healthy manner. They may be lacking in many different areas. However their clientele tends to be individuals that may have substance use disorders and other co-occurring disabilities. They may be individuals who have mental and physical health issues based on long-term substance abuse. This population includes, Elderly Persons (defined as 62 years and older); Frail elderly; Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities; Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Even though they may be housed, the special needs persons with alcohol or other drug addictions require a variety of supportive services to keep them stable. However, many are not stable. Therefore they may require stabilization for their Behavioral health issues, mental disabilities and health conditions. Once stable, housed and with wraparound services, they are able to focus on their other needs and services components.

The City of Miami, as the HOPWA entitlement recipient provided information on persons living with AIDS, and their family members. The City shared that this population face many obstacles in the quest



for housing, and include numerous underserved groups. Underserved groups include such as minorities, persons with mental illnesses, persons with substance addictions, post-incarcerated adults, and youth. In addition to the effects of the disease, this group often experience periods of homelessness and a substantial number qualify under federal guidelines as low- or very low-income households. The local data correlation between undetectable or suppressed viral loads and housing stability is significant. Data collected by the Miami-Dade Ryan White Program in FY16-17 found 81.1% of permanently-housed Miami-Dade Ryan White clients have undetectable or suppressed viral loads compared to only 63.5% who were housing unstable (non-permanent or institutional living situation). The rate of high or unsuppressed viral loads is even greater for clients living in institutional settings like substance abuse crisis units, jails and mental health facilities (38.6%). This rate is more than twice as that found among stably housed clients (18.9%).

Care Resource Community Health Center, Inc. further described the plight of Miami-Dade County as it continues to be significantly affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic according to the most recent statistical data and surveillance reports available at the national, state and local levels. The County ranks first in the state of Florida for the number of reported HIV and AIDS cases. According to the Florida Department of Health CHARTS, Miami-Dade reported 402 new AIDS cases at the end of 2017, from data as of June 30, 2018. The same source indicates that 27,969 persons were known to be living with an HIV diagnosis (PLWH) in Miami-Dade County.

### **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

There are several different types of housing and support services needed for the special needs population, such as services that will allow the individual to become sustained, self-sufficient, viable, productive and whole individuals. For the individual with substance use disorder that could mean allowing the individual to seek Treatment Services such as Substance Abuse Counseling, Residential Inpatient Treatment, Dual Diagnosis Treatment, Co-occurring Treatment for their disorders. More specialized treatment services would be required for those in dual diagnosis/ co-occurring disorders treatment programs. These are struggling with addiction and that are also diagnosed with mental health disorder.

In general, the special needs population may benefit from an array of therapies and services with or without detoxification. The Detox Services would benefit one, with substance abuse disorders who is going through withdrawal; for health and safety reasons they would require a team be available to provide services to manage the symptoms of the withdrawal. Subsequently, the individual would be allowed to receive inpatient or outpatient services because the detox is not a substitute for treatment service.

For the special needs person with substance abuse disorder, they may benefit from individual therapy or counseling services to allow the client to have the one on one therapy as well as allow the individual to work closely with their therapist to identify problems goals and methods along with interventions to

enhance recovery goals. Group and family therapy are good approaches to allow individuals to receive the support from their peers and or their families. Family therapy also allows the family to learn how to deal with the person in their addiction. Inpatient services where the client temporarily lives in a residential setting can get the intense treatment assistance 24 hours a day.

Special needs services may also include Cognitive behavioral therapy, Outpatient and Aftercare services which helps them to become more successful after their formalized treatment has ended. The services can include different therapies that could be used such as traditional therapies or interventions for substance abuse and co-occurring mental health disorders as well as some new wave complementary or alternative interventions. Additional services may include 12-step self-help programs which are also necessary whether it is Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous. These programs help individuals along with families to sustain recovery through a network of support. Supportive Service needs for this population also can include employment, educational, vocational and transportation services.

Persons with special needs who are housed, are more times than not, in desperate need of services that assist with financial support for their housing whether it be rental assistance, non-elderly disabled voucher programs, subsidized housing, housing Choice vouchers Section 8, rental assistance, or public housing. Special need services can also include health care and mental health care. Clients ask for education services that give them the ability to become more self-sufficient to obtain Independent Living; vocational and pre-vocational training to allow individuals to focus on work or school or some type of training programs that can help them in their sobriety to have meaningful employment and support and new wholesome drug and alcohol free life. They will also search for legal services to assist them with legal issues as well as immigration services for the undocumented person with special needs. We must not forget those special needs persons requiring veteran services; vocational; and, employability services and life skills courses as basic service skills to enable them to remain housed and have a better quality of life.

### **Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:**

According to the 2017 HIV/AIDS housing needs and gap analysis, an estimated 10,998 persons living with HIV/AIDS require some form of housing assistance based on housing burden in Miami-Dade County. The analysis shows that approximately 882 PLWHAs are provided rental subsidies or affordable housing units through HOPWA and other non-HOPWA funding; leaving an estimated 10,116 PLWHAs still in need of housing assistance.

Table NA-45.1: HOPWA

*Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance, 2017 Miami-Dade Health Chart, Florida Department of Health, 2017 Miami-Dade EPI Surveillance Report.*

## Table NA-45.2: HIV Housing Needs

*Source: 2017 HIV/AIDS Housing Needs Assessment*

In 2017, the Florida Department of Health reported that there were 27,969 persons living with HIV/AIDS and 13,712 persons living with AIDS in Miami-Dade County. Using 2016 numbers from a report by the Centers for Disease Control, a report indicated that the infection rate per capita in Miami was 47 per 100,000, the highest new infection rate per capita of any city in the United States.

With regard to geographic distribution of residents living with HIV/AIDS, cases are concentrated in Central Miami-Dade County in areas comprised of low-income, predominately minority neighborhoods, including Liberty City, Allapattah, Little Haiti and Overtown. It is estimated that 41 percent of the County's HIV/AIDS cases are concentrated in 9 zip codes: 33127, 33136, 33137, 33138, 33139, 33142, 33147, 33150, and 33161. It should be noted that some of the zip codes with the highest concentration of HIV/AIDS cases are also among the zip codes with the highest poverty rates in the County.

Per cumulative data collected by the Florida Department of Health from 2013-2017, approximately 80% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were males and close to 60% were Hispanic with 32% who were black. Of the AIDS Diagnoses in 2017, 73% were males, 48% were Hispanic and 42% were Black.

### **Discussion:**

This section has discussed special needs populations, including the disabled, those with substance abuse, and those living with HIV/AIDS.

Although medical advances have been made to combat the disease, the number of AIDS cases continues to rise in Miami-Dade County at a particularly alarming rate, particularly within the African American and Hispanic communities, as well as among young adults, seniors, and females.

Persons living with HIV/AIDS in Miami-Dade County are severely housing-burdened and require deeply subsidized housing, either in the form of tenant-based rental assistance or substantially below market rental units, particularly units affordable to households with incomes at or below thirty percent (30%) of area median income. Miami-Dade County struggles with a lack of affordable housing that accommodates the proper family size of persons with AIDS, the lack of affordable housing in areas where clients prefer to reside, and the inability of those in need to access housing assistance due to limited resources. In addition, housing discrimination and negative stigma continue issues to loom large for persons infected with AIDS in Miami-Dade County.

The local HOPWA program is maximizing its resources to house as many persons living with AIDS as possible through the use of tenant-based rental assistance. However, some of the participants may benefit from project-based supportive permanent housing, including low demand, particularly those with substance abuse or mental health histories. However, these housing program require greater resources – both to develop and operate with support services. There is a significant rate of substance

abuse among HOPWA participants that results in poor money management and detrimental behavior by the participant or persons associated with them that frequent their homes, leading to evictions – often multiple times. Many of these clients are resistant to treatment and/or refuse to acknowledge their substance abuse when the abuse or the behaviors caused by the abuse are raised by their housing specialist. This is causing a challenge to the Program in assisting these participants to remain housing stability and avoid program termination. Housing Specialists are struggling with efforts to balance HOPWA Program rules that all participants are expected to comply with the objectives of reducing program terminations. Low demand project-based housing would be most likely more helpful to the housing stability of these participants and similarly-situated Miami-Dade PLWHA who are not participating in the LTRA Program due to limited program capacity.

Citrus Health Network, Inc. points out that although Miami-Dade is considered one of the least affordable counties, persons with disabilities face an even harder struggle to afford housing. The current SSI disability income level is \$771 and the HUD Fair Market Rent Level for an efficiency is \$951 and one bedroom is \$1,147. The Persons with disabilities who are not yet homeless do not qualify for U.S. HUD Continuum of Care funded permanent supportive housing assistance. Mainstream Voucher programs that are not limited to persons with disabilities have long waiting lists. The State funded housing programs usually do not target persons at such low-income levels, so this group is faced with little to no housing assistance options. The State and County jails are known to be the greatest housing provider for persons disabled due to a mental illness. Supportive services needs can include case management to assist in navigating community resources, and access to health care, including behavioral health care.

## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The following types of public facilities are needed in Miami-Dade County:

- ADA Improvements to public facilities
- Senior Centers
- Handicapped Centers
- Homeless Facilities
- Youth Centers
- Neighborhood Facilities
- Parks and/or Recreational Facilities
- Abused/Neglected Children Facilities
- Medical/Quarantine Facilities

### **How were these needs determined?**

The Plan requires PHCD and/or their consultant to coordinate with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services (including those focusing on services to children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons) during the preparation of the Plan. The County organized meetings with many of the public and quasi-public agencies throughout the region and solicited input into the process. .

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

- Water and Sewer Improvements: The need for new and improved water and sewer infrastructure is critical in Miami-Dade County. An estimated \$3 billion dollars in capital needs.
- Street Improvements
- Sidewalks
- Flood Drainage ImprovementsProvide adequate Public Facilities and Public Improvements (primarily drainage, water and sewer and facility improvements) to benefit low-to-moderate income areas and residents
- Need to provide water/sewer connections and eliminate septic systems

### **How were these needs determined?**

Many of the County's older, lower-income neighborhoods were developed without adequate sidewalks, curb cuts, and drainage systems. In most cases, the existing public improvements in these areas have suffered from heavy usage and deferred maintenance. The Plan requires PHCD and/or their consultant to coordinate with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services (including those focusing on services to children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons) during the preparation of the Plan. The County organized meetings with many of the public and quasi-public agencies throughout the region and solicited input into the process.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

- Senior Services
- Handicapped Services
- Legal Services
- Youth Services
- Child Care Services
- Transportation Services
- Substance Abuse Services
- Employment/Training Services
- Health Services
- Lead Hazard Screening
- Crime Awareness
- Fair Housing Activities
- Housing Related Counseling
- Homeless Related Activities
- Feeding programs for all sectors of the County

Provide access to Public services (primarily senior services, services for the disabled, youth, substance abuse service, employment training and child care)

### **How were these needs determined?**

The Plan requires PHCD and/or their consultant to coordinate with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services (including those focusing on services to children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons) during the preparation of the Plan.

# **Housing Market Analysis**

## **MA-05 Overview**

### **Housing Market Analysis Overview:**

The Market Analysis was conducted by Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources. This section reviews the current nature of the housing market in Miami-Dade County with the most recently available data. It begins by describing the total number of units by type of unit, and then housing costs for homeowners and renters. Finally, the impact of transportation costs for residents are added in.

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Miami-Dade County is comprised of 1,040,666 total housing units as of July 1, 2019. The owner-occupied housing unit rate from 2014-2018 is estimated at 51.6% by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Miami-Dade is comprised of 591,222 existing housing units throughout the County. The types of housing is varied and includes: single-family residents, multi-family, townhouses, and mobile homes. During 2012-2017, the trends in the housing market depicted a decrease of owner-occupied units and an increase of renter-occupied units. The larger-unit developments (10-or-more units) dominated the growth of the housing market. The dominant type of development in the jurisdiction is infill housing development for renters.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	279,115	47%
1-unit, attached structure	67,066	11%
2-4 units	23,394	4%
5-19 units	55,783	9%
20 or more units	155,871	26%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	10,023	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>591,252</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 26 - Residential Properties by Unit NumberData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	4,802	2%	12,510	7%
1 bedroom	27,289	9%	86,776	48%
2 bedrooms	276,638	88%	198,418	107%
3 or more bedrooms	316,901	101%	66,092	39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,630</b>	<b>200%</b>	<b>363,796</b>	<b>201%</b>

**Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 27 - Unit Size by TenureData Source: 2013-2017 ACS



**Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.**

The County uses CDBG, HOME and State-funded SHIP and local Surtax to assist provide housing for low-moderate income persons and families. HOME funding is utilized to target low-income families, those whose income level is at or below 80% of the area median income. State Housing Initiatives Partnership funds are used to target low- and moderate-income families, serving a range up to 140% of AMI. Documentary Stamp Surtax is unique in that it can serve low- and moderate-income families, as well as workforce housing income levels up to 140% of AMI. CDBG funding is also utilized to fund infrastructure improvements and connections that assist to defray housing development costs.

**Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.**

It is expected that before 2021 Miami-Dade County will lose up to 1,134 combined assisted housing units where the contracts will be expiring.

**Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?**

The availability of housing units does not meet the needs of the entire population. Owner-occupied housing units have declined throughout the County. Meanwhile, the volume of renter-occupied housing units have increased.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

- Housing for persons and families earning 30% below AMI and from 30% to 50%
- Workforce housing (civil servants, teachers)- both rental and homeownership

**Discussion**

Miami-Dade County is currently experiencing a housing affordability crisis. Many more people need assistance to find housing than Miami-Dade County is able to assist. Miami-Dade County hosted a Housing Summit in October, 2019. The goal of the Summit was to lay out a plan for the development of over 10,000 housing units.

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

### Introduction

The central reason for the housing affordability crisis in Miami-Dade County is that wages and salaries generally are not keeping up with high and rising housing costs. This section provides specific information on housing costs, data on housing affordability, and comparisons of HOME low and high rents to market rate rents for rental units.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	115,807	255,793	121%
Median Contract Rent	649	1,165	80%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 28 - Cost of HousingData Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	13,043	12.3%
\$500-999	52,462	34.6%
\$1,000-1,499	74,854	37.6%
\$1,500-1,999	32,201	10.7%
\$2,000 or more	15,361	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,921</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 29 - Rent PaidData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
50% HAMFI	9,545	14,526
80% HAMFI	10,706	21,240
100% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,251</b>	<b>35,766</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 30 - Housing AffordabilityData Source: 2011-2015 CHASThese are households that pay less than 30% towards housing in the range below the stated amount for the ranges found.

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	951	1,147	1,454	1,934	2,354
High HOME Rent	871	964	1,159	1,331	1,465
Low HOME Rent	688	738	866	1,023	1,141

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 31 - Monthly RentData Source: HUD FMR (latest, 2019) and HOME Rents (latest, 2018)

## Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No. There is insufficient housing for households at all income levels. In particular, the housing shortage is applicable to renters and owners. The income level most impacted is the 0-30% AMI, >30-50% AMI, >50-80% AMI, and >80-100% AMI (owner only), as there is very limited housing for people of lower incomes.

## How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The affordability of housing is likely to get worse for low-income households. From 2011 to 2018, trends have depicted a rapid increase in home values and rental costs compared to the average earnings index. Earnings have remained at the same level with no growth. The income levels impacted the most are low-income and moderate-income households. Home values are expected to rise over the consolidated plan period, from 2020 to 2024. Miami-Dade County has a largely service economy, and wages are increasing only slightly in many industries. However, housing costs are increasing at a rapid rate. The housing affordability gap has been increasing each year.

## How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The Fair Market Rent exceeds the High HOME rent and Low HOME rent levels. The trend depicts the necessity to continue implementing strategies to develop new housing and preserve existing affordable housing. The cost of housing has been the greatest challenge for completely funding land acquisition, housing rehabilitation, new construction, and first-time homebuyer programs.

High HOME rents for Miami-Dade County are just over \$1,300 per month, whereas fair market rent averages \$1,934. This adds to the urgency to build affordable housing and preserve affordable housing.

## **Discussion**

According to the University of Florida Shimberg Center for Housing Studies 2019 Rental Market Study, the homeownership rate in Florida fell from 71 percent in 2007 to 65 percent in 2017. Miami-Dade County has 134,723 low income cost burdened renters, and there is a rental shortage for persons 50% AMI and below of over 120,000 units.

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

### Introduction

The housing market analysis assessed the condition of the existing housing units throughout the County including age and condition, the number of vacant and abandoned units, and the risk posed by lead-based paint.

For owner-occupied units, a majority of the units 196,919 (62.7%) do not have a housing condition. For renter-occupied units, the majority of the units 109,780 (56%) have one selected housing condition.

### Definitions

**Housing Condition** – The physical state of a house which (1) lacks complete plumbing facilities, (2) lacks complete kitchen facilities, (3) more than one person per room, and/or (4) cost burden greater than 30%.

**Housing Market** - The market supply and demand for single-family or multi-family properties within a particular country or region. A key element of the housing market is the average house prices and trend in house prices.

**Lead-based paint hazard** - A condition in which exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil, or deteriorated lead-based paint would have an adverse effect on human health (as established by the EPA at 40 CFR 745.65, under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act). Lead-based paint hazards include, for example, paint-lead hazards, dust-lead hazards, and soil-lead hazards.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	112,851	36%	109,780	61%
With two selected Conditions	3,963	1%	10,699	6%
With three selected Conditions	98	0%	297	0%
With four selected Conditions	8	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	196,919	63%	75,401	42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>313,839</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>196,177</b>	<b>109%</b>

**Table 33 - Condition of Units**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 32 - Condition of UnitsData Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	40,543	13%	26,661	15%
1980-1999	112,387	36%	65,031	36%
1950-1979	101,771	32%	63,700	35%
Before 1950	59,586	19%	25,595	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>314,287</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>180,987</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 34 – Year Unit Built**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** before 1940 4946 2% 3680 2%Total 319,233 100% 184,667 100%Table 33 - Year Unit Built Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	161,357	51%	89,295	49%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	19,637	6%	17,271	10%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 34 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint HazardData Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units), 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 35 - Vacant UnitsData not available

## Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

There is a general need to provide funding support for owner and rental rehabilitation, especially in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in Miami-Dade County with aging homeowners. Seniors living on a fixed income, or with no income often do not have the financial resources available to maintain and

rehabilitate their homes. Insufficient data is available to address the volume of vacant units suitable or unsuitable for rehabilitation.

### **Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards**

Throughout the County, an estimate of 17,638 (12%) owner occupied housing units and 15,465 (18%) renter occupied housing units were built before 1980. The extent to which the units have lead-based paint hazards is difficult to assess, absent an inspection of a large number of units by a lead-based paint certified inspector.

### **Discussion**

While no data is available on the classification of vacant units either suitable or unsuitable for rehabilitation. However, some general observations can be made. Countywide there are 37,915 vacant housing units, roughly a 4% vacancy rate. Of these units, just 2,745 units, 7.2%, lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Another way of putting it, slightly more than one-quarter of one percent of all housing units are vacant and lack complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. In the Miami-Dade County entitlement area, just one-eighth of one percent are vacant and lack complete kitchen and plumbing facilities.

The supplemental table shows, for the Miami-Dade County entitlement area, the number of housing units built before 1980 and those with young children by income category. The table shows that almost 12% of owner-occupied housing units and over 18% of renter occupied housing units have children age 6 and under and were built before 1980. Therefore, they pose a risk of lead-based paint exposure.

The situation appears much worse when income is considered. Almost one-third of older owner-occupied homes with young children, 32%, have household incomes that are low, very low or extremely low. However, in the case of renter occupied pre-1980 housing units with young children, 72% have household incomes that are low, very low or extremely low.

## MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

### Introduction

The primary goals and objectives of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) are:

- Provide quality affordable housing for residents of Miami-Dade County, particularly extremely low, very low, and low to moderate
- Increase the supply of affordable housing for all residents and specifically for extremely low, very low, and low to moderate residents
- Foster partnerships with private and public entities to optimize resources through innovative programs
- Assure efficient and effective management of resources.

PHCD administers more than 9,000 public housing units; and more than 18,000 units are supported through various Section 8 programs. While the County's waiting list for public housing is currently closed, there are more than 45,000 people currently on the tenant-based list and more than 400 remaining on the project-based list. Figures vary depending upon the bedroom size and program.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	89	2,091	9,219	14,606	33	14,573	0	0	522
# of accessible units			10						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

**Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)



**Describe the supply of public housing developments:**

**Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:**

Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development is responsible for more than 9,000 units of public housing. Many of the Public Housing units are over 40 years old and are in need of moderate to substantial rehabilitation. PHCD has embarked upon a major initiative to renovate up to 6,426 public housing units in its portfolio through the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Collins Park Apartments	97
Dante Fascell	99
Green Turnkey	100
Gwen Cherry/New Haven	n/a
Helen Sawyer	82
Jack Orr Plaza	98
Joe Moretti - Phase I	99
Joe Moretti - Phase II	95
Scott Carver Phase 2C	96
Scott Carver 2A and B	81
Site 110	97
Site 120	96
Site 130	76
Site 140	94
Site 150	68
Site 160	96
Site 170	64
Site 180	52
Site 190	53
Site 210	52
Site 220	68
Site 221	96
Site 230 and 232	95
Site 240	86
Site 241	58
Site 250	97
Site 260	97
Site 270	56
Site 280	56
Site 291	81
Site 310 and 311	54
Site 320	84
Site 330	42
Site 340	80
Site 351	45
Site 361	90
Smathers Phase Two	91
South Miami Plaza	79

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Stirrup Plaza	99
Stirrup Plaza Phase Two	90
Ward Tower II	99

**Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**

**Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

Many of the public housing units are over forty years old and are in need of rehabilitation and in some cases they should be demolished and replaced with new housing. PHCD has recognized this and has embarked on a public/private strategy. This strategy includes the use of the RAD program, utilizing State and Federal resources such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), HOME, SHIP, and Documentary Stamp Surtax to fund the rehabilitation and reconstruction of public housing units.

**Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:**

PHCD has embarked upon a redevelopment strategy that is a public/private partnership. The partnership includes rehabilitating or reconstructing up to 6,426 units through the RAD program. In addition, PHCD is addressing the living environment of low and moderate income families residing in public housing by redeveloping public housing sites that have a long history of not only physical disrepair but social and economic issues. The Liberty Square site is currently being redeveloped and will include the rehabilitation and new construction of the oldest public housing site in the southeastern United States. This impactful development will include non-housing amenities such as a community center, childcare, computer labs and other amenities for the residents.

**Discussion:**

PHCD is actively addressing the need for improving the condition of public housing units. The strategy entails using a variety of methods to upgrade the public housing units. The HUD program RAD is being utilized to rehabilitate units that are in disrepair. In addition, PHCD is collaborating with private developers to rehabilitate public housing units in disrepair by using tax credits, Surtax which is a state funding resources, local bonds and various other programs such as SAIL through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation. PHCD is also prioritizing doing major, impactful redevelopment on its sites most in need of rehabilitation, such as previously mentioned Liberty Square. This approach allows PHCD to rehabilitate units that need major rehabilitation but also to impact the social and economic conditions of the residents by providing amenities that are not usually afforded public housing residents.

## **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)**

### **Introduction**

Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development administers federal grant funds allocated to the County, and collaborates with Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust (Trust), the Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead Agency and Homeless Management Information System lead. The Trust is responsible for implementing the strategic plan to end homelessness, the Miami-Dade County Community Homeless Plan: Priority Home. It was initially adopted in the 1990s, is reviewed annually, and was revised in 2019. The Trust is the lead applicant for HUD CoC funds and also administers proceeds of a 1% Food and Beverage Tax dedicated to homeless and domestic violence services (85% of the funds toward homeless housing and services and 15% toward the construction and operation of domestic violence centers). The Trust is also a recipient and coordinator of other state and local resources to assist homeless persons.

The CoC utilizes multiple housing strategies to end homelessness: Homelessness Prevention provides cash to assist with rents, mortgages, security deposits or utility payments, to help families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless resolve a housing crisis. Diversion assists persons facing homelessness remain where they have been living or identify alternate safe and suitable housing arrangements to avoid entry to emergency shelter. In the absence of viable options, the household will be offered emergency housing. Emergency Shelter provides temporary housing and basic needs, housing-focused case management, assistance with benefits, access to child care, employment counseling and job opportunities, connection to community-based resources, housing navigation and move-in assistance to support rapid exit from homelessness into permanent housing. A Safe Haven serves hard-to-reach homeless persons who have severe mental illness, are living on the streets, and have been unable or unwilling to participate in supportive services. It provides 24-hour residence for an unspecified duration, and does not require participation in services or referrals as a condition of occupancy. It is hoped that after a period of engagement, safe haven participants would seek a permanent housing situation. The CoC's Transitional Housing (TH) is focused on serving youth exiting foster care. This project was recently expanded to create a joint Transitional Housing with Rapid Re-Housing project adding rental assistance tailored to reduce the length of time youth experience homelessness. Transitional Housing focuses on skill building, treatment, intensive case management, employment, and job training. The objective is to assist youth in transitioning into stable housing. In addition, specialized transitional housing has been developed for survivors of domestic violence. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) targets families and individuals currently in emergency housing programs or living in places not meant for human habitation, for the purposes of rapidly moving them into private market housing. Rapid rehousing programs may provide rental assistance for up to 24 months or other types of financial assistance required to secure permanent housing. Households receive supportive services on a time-limited basis, including assistance with locating, securing, and stabilizing in affordable housing. Rapid Re-Housing also includes bridge housing for homeless persons who qualify, but are waitlisted for placement in permanent supportive housing. Permanent

Supportive Housing (PSH) provides permanent housing (not time limited) in which supportive services are provided to assist homeless persons with a disability live independently. PSH is provided through project-based housing operated by affordable housing providers or rental subsidy toward a private rental market unit selected by the program participant. Chronically homeless persons are given priority for PSH placement.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	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)	951	17	331	2,297	0
Households with Only Adults	942	0	393	2,328	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	2,268	40
Veterans	28	0	50	824	0
Unaccompanied Youth	17	0	32	0	0

**Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** 2018 HIC data in addition to PSH, the CoC can offer RRH to the following number of homeless sub-populations: 920 households with adult(s) and child(ren) and 241 households with adults only. RRH is also dedicated to 129 veterans and 48 youth.

### Additional Providers for Homeless Assistance

Emergency Shelter: Chapman Partnership is the private sector partner of the Homeless Trust and operates the CoC's two primary emergency shelters, campus-style facilities known as Homeless Assistance Centers (HACs). One HAC is located in Downtown Miami and the second in the southern part of the County, on former Homestead Air Reserve Base property. The HACs provide 800 mixed population beds. Another 1,103 beds are contracted at Lotus House, Catholic Charities, Camillus House, Miami Rescue Mission, Salvation Army, City of Miami Hotel/Motel Program; domestic violence facilities Miami-Dade County's Safe Space North and South, and the Lodge; and Miami Bridge, and emergency shelter for unaccompanied youth ages 10-17. In addition to shelter and providing for basic needs, shelters offer housing-focused case management, benefits, child care, employment, counseling and job opportunities, connection to community-based resources, housing

navigation and move-in assistance to support rapid exit from homelessness into permanent housing. Of all beds, 532 are dedicated to families, 855 beds for mixed populations, 474 for single adults and 11 for youth. There are 163 emergency shelter beds for survivors of domestic violence, with 60 beds under development.

A Safe Haven is operated by Citrus Health Network, providing 14 beds for single adults.

Transitional Housing with Rapid Re-Housing, comprised of 28 TH beds and 25 RRH beds focuses on serving youth exiting foster care. 696 TH beds, not funded by the CoC, focus on providing specialized services in a residential setting for certain sub-populations, and are operated by Camillus, Carrfour Supportive Housing, Citrus Health Network, Miami Rescue Mission, New Hope CORPS, Volunteers of America (VOA) and Inn Transition. Of the TH beds, 316 are dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, 48 for youth and the balance for persons with mental illness and/or substance abuse.

Permanent Supportive Housing is comprised of 4,625 beds, operated by Carrfour, Citrus Health, Camillus, Douglas Gardens, VOA, Better Way of Miami, New Horizons Community Health Center, Veterans Affairs, Community Health of South Florida (CHI) and Fellowship House. There are 1,209 PSH beds dedicated to families with 64 beds dedicated to chronically homeless families; 2,180 for mixed populations, of which 1,088 are for families, 1,354 for chronically homeless and 764 for veterans. An additional 1,236 beds are limited to single adults with 850 dedicated to chronically homeless and 60 for veterans. Chronically homeless persons with greatest length of homelessness and highest vulnerability are prioritized for PSH placement. Other permanent housing includes 145 units of Miami-Dade County Public Housing committed to the CoC.

Rapid Re-Housing can assist 1,161 persons and is provided through Carrfour, Citrus, Camillus House, the Advocate Program, and Lotus House. Of these beds, 920 are dedicated to families, 34 are committed to veteran families, 105 beds are dedicated to single veterans and 10 for youth aging out of foster care.

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

The CoC has established formal partnerships with the Florida Department of Children & Families (DCF); South Florida Behavioral Health Network (SFBHN), the Managing Entity for Substance Abuse & Mental Health; managed care providers; the Public Health Trust (PHT) which operates the county's hospital system; Veterans Affairs (VA), Legal Services of Greater Miami (LSGM), Our Kids, which coordinates the regional system for foster care and adoption, CareerSource South Florida, the local workforce investment board, to connect homeless persons to mainstream resources.

An MOU has been executed with the Early Childhood Coalition to ensure priority placement for homeless children. Head Start/Early Head Start programs prioritize homeless households and operate at our two Homeless Assistance Centers and families are able to continue accessing the services post discharge.

Access to mainstream medical services is facilitated by PHT-run clinics co-located at the two main emergency shelters. CoC providers are also Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) and Behavioral Health Care providers. Managed care providers attend case staffing meetings to provide updates on connections to and engagement in services by homeless households. The CoC and SFBHN conduct monthly provider meetings and outreach. The CoC also works closely with the VA to ensure that veterans are housed and connected to VA medical and other services.

To ensure access to benefits, DCF Automated Community Connection to Economic Self Sufficiency sites are co-located in CoC provider sites, which enable homeless households to enroll for Medicaid, food stamps, medical care & TANF. SFBHN leads a continuum-wide SOAR training & certification process to ensure CoC case managers are using best practices to expedite the disability application process. LSGM offers expert benefit review, advocacy & representation free to homeless households in the CoC.

CareerSource South Florida has one-stop employment centers accessible to persons experiencing homelessness countywide, two mobile supportive employment units (one parks at the South-Dade Homeless Assistance Center) and a co-located office at Camillus House, an ES, TH and PH provider. CoC has partnered with CareerSource South Florida and Lindsey Hopkins Technical College to provide vocational training to CoC sub-recipients. Transitions, Inc. (ex-offenders), Suited for Success (veterans) and Get Hired Miami (resume development) are among the CoC's partners.

Our Kids also participates in by name list case staffing to ensure that former foster youth are connected to resources for which they are eligible. The CoC has established a referral relationship with SFBHN and Our Kids) for state-funded behavioral health services. They are HMIS participating agencies.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40**

**Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

*Veterans:* In 2017, Camillus House opened the Somerville Veterans Village in the City of Miami to provide permanent housing to veterans. The Salvation Army is contracted by the local VA office to provide emergency shelter beds for veterans. The Veterans Administration's Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) Program is an active member of the CoC. The VA has expanded assistance to veterans through the Support Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) and Grant Per Diem (GPD) programs. New GPD programs were created in 2018. Miami-Dade County and Miami Beach Public Housing Authorities administer the VASH Program offering permanent supportive housing through rental assistance vouchers and VA services.

*Survivors of Domestic Violence:* Miami-Dade's Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) operates two domestic violence centers, and a third is operated by Victims Response, Inc. (aka. The Lodge).

*Unaccompanied Youth:* Citrus Health Network offers 28 youth-designated transitional housing beds at Citrus FRAT and 12 LGBTQA+ youth-designated transitional housing beds at Citrus Safe Haven; Camillus House offers 12 youth-designated emergency beds; Lotus House offers 38 unaccompanied, pregnant and parenting youth-designated beds; the Runaway & Homeless Youth Program at Miami Bridge Youth and Family Services offers 10 beds; former foster youth served at Casa Valentina and Emmaus Place with 21 beds; Chapman Partnership has a 20 bed youth dorm.

*Human Trafficking:* Miami-Dade has 16 Transitional Housing beds dedicated to victims of human trafficking.

The Miami-Dade Homeless Continuum of Care has a range of access points to prevent, divert and serve persons experiencing homelessness, they include:

- A helpline
- Street outreach teams (including specialized behavioral health teams)
- Emergency Shelters
- The Public Child Welfare Agency
- Domestic Violence providers
- Sex and Human Trafficking providers
- Community Action and Human Services Department
- Law enforcement agencies with homeless Neighborhood Enhancement Teams

The system provides emergency shelter and transitional housing with specialized programming for unaccompanied persons who may have behavioral health needs, families, youth and survivors of domestic violence, sex and human trafficking. Our system is designed to offer low barrier access to services, exit persons to permanent destinations and promote housing stability through follow up care.



We offer short-to medium-term rental assistance to households at imminent risk of homelessness as well as homeless households who need financial assistance and housing stability to return to self-sufficiency. Our Permanent Supportive Housing program provides non-time limited rental assistance with comprehensive support services to disabled persons who are homeless, with a priority for those who have been homeless the longest time with the greatest service needs.

## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

Miami-Dade County will continue to fund, when feasible, service providers seeking to provide either new or updated facilities for individuals and families with special needs. In addition, the County funds service providers that address the needs of the elderly and frail elderly. The needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS is primarily the purview of the City of Miami for the all of Miami-Dade County. Assisting persons with disabilities continues to be part of the programmatic priorities of the County.

**Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

Substance Abuse: Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department conducts substance abuse assessments and provides referrals. The Department administers various services and programs, including *Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime*.

Elderly: Housing cost burden continues to have a disproportionate impact on Miami-Dade households containing at least one person 62 years of age or older. Among this age group, nearly 29,000 households have incomes at or below 30% of AMI.

Disabled: The Commission on Disability Issues (CODI) and some of its constituent member organizations meet with representatives of PHCD. CODI has been designated as the official representative organization for the disabled community by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners. Among other things, CODI has recommended that the County adopt several goals to improve the availability of affordable, assessable units, including: 1) requiring that developers go beyond the 5% (mobility and other disabilities) and 2% (visual and audio disabilities) which the federal government requires; 2) provide subsidies to affordable housing developers to encourage the set-aside of accessible affordable units; and 3) establish a broader goal that not less than 20% of affordable units be made accessible.

**Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

Spinal Cord Living Assistance Development, Inc. (SCLAD) has a Community Inclusion Program that is an individually-focused, social intervention program developed by SCLAD perfected over time through observation and experimentation. SCLAD's experience and sense of purpose matured (28 years) as program participants expressed the difficulties and needs experienced in their personal lives, which

coincided with the experiences of the organization's founders, who are persons with physical disabilities.

This Program is a concept and strategy based on a personalized structure and face-to-face intensive intake and assessment process. It leads to the development of an Individual Service Strategy (ISS) that results from close collaboration between the Program Participant (and his/her caretaker, family) (PP) and the SCLAD Case Manager. Community Inclusion encourages the PP to auto-define his/her needs and hone in on his/her life wishes. It fosters communication and interaction between PP, family/caretaker and SCLAD Case Manager, permitting the case manager to identify, coordinate and monitor the services that address the needs and resources that lead to achieving the community integration desired by the PP. This journey is accompanied by intensive case management, counseling, problem-solving, and the establishment of rules and responsibilities for each party to the ISS. It is a thoughtful and time-consuming journey, but it allows sharing vital information necessary to make the ISS relevant and achievable. A typical Intake and Needs Assessment process includes the PP and the Case Manager. The development of the ISS and its subsequent implementation may require multiple meetings and communications, and the integration of various components more particularly described in the major service components identified below.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

The County in its annual planning and future planning will continue to prioritize tenant-based rental assistance using HOME. The County will also have funds available for small projects that may benefit from the County's Documentary Surtax Program for the development of housing. This category of funding has consistently been available for this population. Our most recent Request for Applications addressed very specifically that funds may be available for special needs populations for developments that are 50 units or less. These approaches are best suited for the population that is described here. Our housing dollars can then be leveraged for the agencies to fund supportive services that are needed. The County also will continue to seek applicant that provide services to the special needs groups utilizing our CDBG.

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

SCLAD provides through their Major Service Components activities that address the needs of their clientele and includes but is not limited to case management. All SCLAD Community Inclusion Program Services are free of charge. Citrus Health Network, Inc. provides supportive services that include case management to assist in navigating community resources, and access to health care, including

behavioral health care. These two entities along with others continue to address the special needs population with needed services. The County, through various resources have funded both agencies, especially as it relates to housing and in some cases supportive services.

The County in its annual planning and future planning will continue to prioritize tenant-based rental assistance using HOME. The County will also have funds available for small projects that may benefit from the County's Documentary Surtax Program for the development of housing. This category of funding has consistently been available for this population. Our most recent Request for Applications addressed very specifically that funds may be available for special needs populations for developments that are 50 units or less. These approaches are best suited for the population that is described here. Our housing dollars can then be leveraged for the agencies to fund supportive services that are needed. The County also will continue to seek applicant that provide services to the special needs groups utilizing our CDBG.

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)**

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

Public policy is often considered a significant factor in Miami-Dade County's ability to address the current housing crisis. Governmental policy and regulation become a barrier when they prohibit or excessively increase the cost of new or rehabilitated affordable housing for the public. The negative effects of public policy include but are not limited to:

- Policies that inhibit land use
- Infrastructure costs as it relates to water and sewer connection fees
- Local building policies (design requirements)
- Development impact fees
- Property taxes

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

### Introduction

Miami-Dade County is comprised of a multitude of business sectors that spur the local economy. Miami-Dade County is recovering from the recent economic downturn of the United States economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The area is comprised of major employment sectors which include educational institutions, health services, retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, arts, entertainment, and professional/management services. The highest ranked major employment sector is the Education and Health Services field.

With the local unemployment rate at 7.16% for a civilian labor force of 726,300, Miami-Dade County faces many challenges to continuously spur the local economy through public and private sector partnerships.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	5,584	5,461	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	79,502	62,485	10	10	0
Construction	53,948	28,643	7	5	-2
Education and Health Care Services	170,857	96,979	21	16	-5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64,436	47,355	8	8	0
Information	16,924	11,982	2	2	0
Manufacturing	33,536	24,734	4	4	0
Other Services	46,103	24,631	6	4	-2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	105,237	101,681	13	17	4
Public Administration	28,378	7,782	4	1	-3
Retail Trade	99,381	94,497	12	16	4
Transportation and Warehousing	60,263	42,268	8	7	-1
Wholesale Trade	32,981	53,469	4	9	5

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Total	797,130	601,967	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 39 - Business ActivityData Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	856,627
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	797,130
Unemployment Rate	6.90
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	14.30
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.20

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 40 - Labor ForceData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	278,489
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	0
Service	152,009
Sales and office	229,400
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	66,277
Production, transportation and material moving	70,955

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 41 - Occupations by SectorData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	318,819	43%
30-59 Minutes	325,745	44%
60 or More Minutes	103,676	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>748,240</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 42 - Travel TimeData Source: 2013-2017 ACS



## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	60,048	7,052	39,889
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	168,967	14,338	61,850
Some college or Associate's degree	202,726	13,240	50,926
Bachelor's degree or higher	245,147	9,746	44,484

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Alternate Data Source Name:

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

Data Source Comments: Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment StatusData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	2,212	6,348	7,933	26,051	51,703
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18,416	14,149	15,885	36,633	28,088
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	42,510	56,667	62,291	126,329	64,777
Some college, no degree	59,898	44,455	41,457	76,275	34,694
Associate's degree	19,588	32,113	25,380	47,423	13,311
Bachelor's degree	12,851	52,718	51,712	91,747	34,833
Graduate or professional degree	1,571	21,160	30,266	51,953	25,069

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Alternate Data Source Name:

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

Data Source Comments: Table 44 - Educational Attainment by AgeData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,594
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,105
Some college or Associate's degree	32,245
Bachelor's degree	42,623
Graduate or professional degree	59,496

**Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Regulatory and Economic Resources Department

**Data Source Comments:** Table 45 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 MonthsData Source: 2013-2017 ACS

**Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

Based on the Business Activity table, the major employment sectors are as follows:

1. Education and Health Care Services;
2. Retail Trade;
3. Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate;
4. Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; and
5. Professional, Scientific, Management Services, and Wholesale Trade.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

Included among the County's highest priority workforce and infrastructure needs are:

- provision of public services concerned with employment, especially job training
- availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices
- access to capital and credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community
- Empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County is responding with the following activities:

- Small business forgivable loans
- Rehabilitate and restore existing businesses (correct deteriorated conditions)
- Business grant/loan programs
- Technical assistance to businesses
- Mixed Use Projects that integrate Business and Residential activities
- Business Incubators

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

To a certain extent, the workforce needs to be trained to provide an alternate function.

Based on data provided in the Occupations by Sector table, the top two occupational sectors are 1) Management, Business and Financial; and 2) Sales and Office. The Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older) table indicates that approximately one third of the civilian employed population has a Bachelor's Degree or higher (245,147) and Some College or Associate's Degree (202,726).

There is a increased demand for a technologically-trained workforce to assist businesses to change their business model to adapt to a new normal. New employees are needed to keep up with these changes in technology. Technology has become an integral component even in everyday consumer needs like grocery delivery and transportation services.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

South Florida Workforce Investment Board (SFWIB) dba Career Source South Florida: SFWIB encourages the development of training modules that facilitate career development in high demand occupational areas.

The Beacon Council: As Miami-Dade County's official economic development partner, The Beacon Council has worked to enhance the local business community by facilitating business investment and promoting the area as an ideal market for businesses to operate.

Miami-Dade County Targeted Jobs Incentive Fund (TJIF): The TJIF is a County inducement program available only to companies from outside the County (with the exception of Palm Beach, Broward, and Monroe Counties) wishing to relocate here, and to Miami-Dade companies which undertake a business expansion and that create jobs as a result of the local expansion.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

Yes

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for South Florida is a roadmap to diversify and strengthen the regional economy of Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties. The regional CEDS will guide federal and state investment priorities and funding sources and delineate lead organizations' responsibilities for execution of the CEDS, while bringing together public and private sectors leaders and decision-makers. This is not a plan for the South Florida Regional Planning Council; rather, it is a strategy for the communities and businesses of South Florida.

Miami-Dade County utilizes the county economic development powers in Florida Statutes Chapter 125.045 to provide an economic development program that spurs real estate development. The County expends public funds for economic development activities, including developing infrastructure, leasing or conveying real property, and making grants to private enterprises for the expansion of businesses existing in the community or the attraction of new businesses into the community. County funds or land conveyances are provided in exchange for the private businesses providing jobs to the local community.

### **Discussion**

The development of non-housing community development assets is a priority for Miami-Dade County. The County will continue to utilize its power to lease and convey real property and to provide funding sources where possible to attract private investment to bring jobs to the community.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

### **Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

The most impoverished neighborhoods have the most multiple housing problems. These areas, such as Liberty/Model City and Opa-Locka have older and deteriorating housing stock and many residents are seniors and/or low-income and are unable to maintain their housing.

For the purpose of this analysis, "concentration" is defined as an area that are comprised of multiple low-moderate income contiguous census block groups, characterized by a high percentage of residential land use, and where at least 69% of the population is defined as "low-income" with incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI). For housing conditions is defined as the physical state of a house which lacks complete plumbing facilities, lacks complete kitchen facilities, more than one person per room or are cost burden beyond 30% of incomes is paid in rent or mortgage.

### **Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

See concentration definitions above. See map. The County is proposing using a regional construct to identify poverty in Miami-Dade County. The County will be divided into North, Central and South regions.

The areas in red are the most vulnerable regions. The North and South regions have the highest impoverished residents with Liberty/Model City and Opa-Locka being two areas which historically has a high concentration of Black residents and low-income residents. The South region areas with high concentration of low-income families and minorities are the Goulds, Naranja/Leisure City areas of Miami-Dade.

### **What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The housing market in areas of minority concentration saw gross rents increase 15.8% between 2013 and 2018. Even so, the median gross rent as a percentage of income, while remaining very high, fell slightly, from 43% in 2013 to 41.8% in 2018. The median home value in 2018 dollars grew by nearly 38% between 2013 and 2018 from \$204,690 to \$252,587. The fastest growth in home values was in the low end of the market with the lower quartile value growing 39.6% between 2013 and 2018 from \$137,876 to \$172,806 in inflation adjusted dollars.

The housing market in areas of minority concentration saw gross rents increase 15.8% between 2013 and 2018. Even so, the median gross rent as a percentage of income, while remaining very high, fell slightly, from 44.1% in 2013 to 43% in 2018. The median home value in 2018 dollars grew by nearly 25% between 2013 and 2018 from \$179,979 to \$201,415. The fastest growth in home values was in the low

end of the market with the lower quartile value growing 33.5% between 2013 and 2018 from \$107,564 to \$128,871 in inflation adjusted dollars.

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

1. Many of these neighborhoods have significant community assets upon which to build, including:
  - Availability of in-fill lots for future development of single-family and multi-family housing;
  - Lower housing costs than in other areas of the County, which has the potential to attract new home buyers to these underserved areas;
  - Connectivity to major highways and accessibility to transportation and employment hubs;
  - Access to institutions of higher education, creating opportunities for unique community partnerships with such institutions as University of Miami and Miami-Dade College;
  - Access to public transportation, including the Miami-Dade Busway and Metrorail system;
  - generations of families who have remained committed to the improvement of the area; and,
  - County-owned parks and recreational facilities

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

es. The County will continue to explore new funding and financing opportunities, similar to Opportunity Zones or other financial and economic development incentives that may be authorized during the planning period. These resources will be used as a vehicle to improve our most impoverished neighborhoods and give economic opportunities to the residents in these communities. In addition, the County continues to seek public/private ventures with developers to address the varied housing stock opportunities, including: affordable housing, small development and incentivizing property owners to rehabilitate housing that could be potentially lost to the affordable housing market.

## **MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)**

### **Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.**

Households in many residential neighborhoods within Miami-Dade County are not able to connect to the internet. A number of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and areas scattered throughout the County are in need of installing broadband wiring to increase wireless internet connectivity. Currently, a majority of those households that have internet connectivity are paying for it through a monthly bill payment to a commercial wireless provider to a single-family home, or a multi-family residential apartment. WiFi tends to be available predominantly in the commercial corridors within the County.

The need for internet connectivity greatly increased in early 2020, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the need for children to study from home and many adults in the workforce to work from home. Internet connectivity will continue to be critical, as a majority of Miami-Dade County residents are working virtually from home to keep businesses and service industry functions up and running.

### **Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.**

Although there are a number of broadband providers that serve Miami-Dade County, there is a need for increased competition. Miami is an underserved market, with a substantial segment of the population that remains without internet connectivity. The County will continue to reach out to representatives from broadband and internet providers, to make them aware of the need for better internet connectivity in Miami-Dade County.

The following is a list of the top eight broadband and high speed internet providers in Miami-Dade County: Atlantic Broadband, AT&T, AT&T Fiber, Comcast Xfinity, Google Fiber, Hughes Net, Spectrum and Viasat. All wireless networks are not equal. Competition is best achieved by comparing the service capacities between entities.

## **MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.**

According to data reported to the Miami Herald by the South Florida Regional Climate Leadership Summit in December 2019, the sea level in the southeast Florida region is projected to rise between 17 and 31 inches in the time period from 2020 through 2060. Local leaders in governments are planning to protect infrastructure and assets to account for up to a two-foot sea level rise by 2060. In Miami-Dade County, sea level rise will cause increased flooding events in lower elevation residential neighborhoods over the next five to fifty years. King tides and sea level rise will lead to an increased incidence and regularity of flooding events.

Miami-Dade County has approximately 100,000 septic systems within neighborhoods all throughout the county. Many of these septic systems are vulnerable now, or will become vulnerable as groundwater and sea levels rise. The County will implement existing recommendations to address these vulnerabilities and reduce the potential impacts from septic systems on human health and the health of our natural systems, including Biscayne Bay. The costs to convert septic systems are substantial and must be pursued in a methodical and phased approach to address the systems that pose the highest risk.

Miami-Dade County is considering implementing measures to achieve the near-term connection of an estimated 12,000 properties on septic systems that currently have sewer lines abutting their property. To support this, the County should continue to implement a program to facilitate the installation of public laterals, to support the connection to public sewer, and to abandon septic systems.

Miami-Dade County is considering prioritizing the decommissioning of septic systems with compromised functionality, including the approximately 9,200 within the Water and Sewer Department's service area that are identified as most vulnerable to rising groundwater by 2040. To support this, the County should implement a program to prioritize installing sanitary sewer infrastructure in the highest priority areas.

### **Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.**

Regulatory and Economic Resources conducted an analysis of the vulnerability of the County's public housing and county-owned affordable housing. Factors such as flooding inundation and securing facilities where seniors reside.

Lower elevation residential neighborhoods in Miami-Dade County often tend to be the neighborhoods that are more economically vulnerable to natural hazard risks. Many of the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods that were identified in this Consolidated Plan as economically vulnerable areas by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources are also those neighborhoods



that are only five feet above sea level and tend to flood more often. These economically vulnerable neighborhoods are scattered throughout the county, with clusters in the central, western, southern, and northern parts of the County that are further away from the Atlantic Coast. The more affluent neighborhoods in Miami-Dade County are typically located to the east and at nine feet above sea level, near the Atlantic Coast and along the limerock ridge along and east of U. S. Highway 1/Biscayne Boulevard/South Dixie Highway.

The Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources Office of Resiliency is recommending the designation of Little River as an Adaptation Action Area. This involves extensive community engagement and builds on previous and ongoing efforts by the University of Miami, The CLEO Institute, Catalyst Miami and Florida International University. This is helping to create a shared understanding of current issues and future risk, feasible adaptation approaches and tools, and a path forward for neighborhood improvements and increased planning and project investment. It will also involve leveraging new and existing funding at the right time to raise roads or seawalls, install parks, open spaces and blue infrastructure, and connect residents on vulnerable septic systems to sewer. This improved coordination for resilient infrastructure upgrades can also support efforts in Community Redevelopment Areas and Opportunity Zones.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

As required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) a strategic plan is due to HUD. Miami-Dade County's (the County's) last plan was for the five year period 2013-2017. The County received permission from HUD to extend its current plan until 2019. The County has identified the following areas of concentration for the strategic plan: decent housing, economic development, suitable living environment and the citizen participation plan. Activities to support health and human services and neighborhood and unincorporated area municipal services (recreation and culture, enabling strategies, transportation, public safety) are important as well. As part of the strategic plan the County has identified that it is necessary to make the provision of very low, low and moderate income households to decent, sustainable, affordable housing. The County continues to identify and address those very low and low and moderate income households that impacted by sea level rising and are part of the digital divide. The Office of Sustainability is working closely with the Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) to address sea level rise and the implementation of those strategies that would be most advantageous to very and low and moderate income households.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Strategy area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	11/30/2020
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Strategy area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	11/30/2020
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	11/30/2020
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Beginning with program year 2020, Miami-Dade County is focusing on a regional perspective that will assist low- and moderate-income areas. Exhibit 1 is a map of block groups with a majority of low- to moderate-income persons and residential land use greater than 50.0% that are not located in entitlement cities. The map shows 321 census block groups within Miami-Dade County that qualify as low- and moderate-income areas (LMA)s.

During the process of identifying and mapping low- and moderate-income areas, clusters of poverty remain in areas of the County that have traditionally been impoverished, including: Brownsville,

Pinewood, West Little River, Opa-Locka, Sweetwater, Richmond Heights, West Perrine, South Miami Heights, Goulds, Naranja and Leisure City areas. However, more than 100 eligible low-to-moderate-income block groups emerged that are not adjacent to the strategy/target areas that were included in Miami-Dade County's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan.

Miami-Dade County is proposing to allocate investments geographically to a newly identified Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area, consisting of the following eligible low- and moderate-income areas:

Ives Estates north unincorporated area

Aventura Isles neighborhood west of Ives Estates south unincorporated area

Country Club of Miami south unincorporated area

Unincorporated area west of Miami Gardens, Acadia Park

City of North Miami Beach multiple areas

City of Sunny Isles Beach north and south ends

Town of Miami Lakes southwest portion

City of Opa-Locka multiple areas, Magnolia North neighborhood

Biscayne Shores and Gardens unincorporated area

City of Miami Springs south end

Virginia Gardens west end

Brownsville unincorporated area Olinda Park and Partners Park

Gladeview unincorporated area eastern portion Greynolds Park

West Little River unincorporated area northern and western portions Arcola Lakes Park

City of Sweetwater

Unincorporated area Ruben Dario Park and The Women's Park

Coral Lakes unincorporated area

Tamiami Lakes unincorporated area

City of Coral Gables northern end

City of West Miami west side

Olympia Heights unincorporated area

Westwood Lakes unincorporated area

University Park east unincorporated area

Westchester unincorporated area west

portions of West Kendall and Kendale Lakes unincorporated areas

portions of Southridge and South Miami Heights unincorporated areas

Richmond Heights unincorporated area west

Unincorporated areas east and west of Zoo Miami

Goulds unincorporated area

Modello unincorporated area

Princeton unincorporated area

Leisure City unincorporated area

Naranja unincorporated area

Quail Roost unincorporated area west of SW 184th Street and SW 186 Street busway terminals

West Perrine unincorporated area

Town of Cutler Bay south

City of Florida City south

A number of these newly identified low- and moderate-income areas are in participating municipalities, and a number of them are in unincorporated Miami-Dade County. In an effort to address poverty Countywide, Miami-Dade County is proposing a regional eligible strategy area model with North, Central

and South regions, instead of the previous model that targeted a majority of Community Development Block Grant funds to specific target areas. The regional model will allow the County to address the needs of impoverished communities throughout Miami-Dade County by providing CDBG funds to serve eligible projects and activities in any and all low- and moderate-income eligible areas, in unincorporated areas or participating municipalities.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance Special Economic Development Business Incubators Technical Assistance to Businesses



	<b>Description</b>	CDBG funds will be leveraged to foster economic development activities that create jobs for low and moderate income persons, create or expand community based businesses, and assist businesses of the County's Eligible Block group areas. This investment strategy strives to fully engage low- income residents in the implementation of economic development activities that directly impact their target areas, and create empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Miami Dade County's 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. Deep economic challenges have resulted in a higher unemployment rates, particularly among the County's adult population without a high school diploma. In addition, children are also adversely affected, with a high percentage of the children living below the poverty level due to current economic conditions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program Administration Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Rental Housing New Construction Homeownership Homeowner Sewer Connections
	<b>Description</b>	Target: Very low income Renter Households with income levels under 30% AMI and Rent Burden >50%. This segment of the County's population has the most severe Rent Burden, with over 50% of income spent on housing.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>Elderly- This demographic group has evidenced the most significant needs in the County with the largest percentage with low incomes and high cost burdened households. This group typically has fixed incomes which are below the level that can afford market rate housing. Combined with health issues, this target group has a severe need for assistance.</p> <p>Youth- The characteristics of this target group reveal that they have minimal to no income and have no support system. If housing was not provided under this program, this group would likely be considered as "Unaccompanied Youth Homeless"</p> <p>Homeless- This target group also has minimal to no income with little support. The use of the funds for this group will alleviate the pressure on providing homeless shelter and support services.</p>
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Emergency Shelter for the Homeless
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Emergency Overnight Shelter Program Administration
	<b>Description</b>	Provide operating support for the Emergency Shelter, for Homeless Families and Individuals.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Homeless individuals and families, and those at-risk of homelessness are typically unable to access decent, affordable rental housing due to insufficient household income, high rates of unemployment, mental impairment, or other socio-economic issues.
<b>4</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services

	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Service Programs Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements Program Administration Educational Programs Senior Services Program Services for Persons with Disabilities Child Care Services Health Services Youth Services Meals Program Employment Training
	<b>Description</b>	Public Services- Youth Services, Employment Training, Childcare Services, Health Services, and Mental Health Services. Target Low to moderate income residents on a County wide basis.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	There is a high level of need for a variety of public service programs, including nutritional programs, afterschool and senior programs. This is based on consultation with various County Departments that provide public/social services on a County wide basis.
<b>5</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	PHCD Program Administration
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Description</b>	PHCD annual administration and monitoring of CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	PHCD continues to utilize a portion of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds for program administration and monitoring, subject to administrative caps for each of the respective programs. The administration funding is needed to support staff which administer the programs.
	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Suitable Living Environment
6	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Emergency Overnight Shelter Public Infrastructure Improvements Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements Upgrades to Public Parks
	<b>Description</b>	Create a suitable living environment.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	A suitable living environment is a high priority in Miami-Dade County.

### Narrative (Optional)

The county has established its FY 2020-2024 priorities based on consultations with a host of stakeholders, including County agencies, participating municipalities, Community Development Corporations, the community and other organizations that represent the community, residents, and community activists. The County also met with agencies that have regional/metropolitan planning responsibilities. The establishment of the top priorities and goals identified in this new five year plan was done in collaboration with all of these entities to ascertain the priorities on a county wide basis.

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Availability and leveraging of federal and state and local resources
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Availability and leveraging of federal and state and local resources
New Unit Production	Availability and leveraging of federal, state and local resources; access to land; construction costs; financing
Rehabilitation	Availability and leveraging of federal, state and local resources; construction cost; financing
Acquisition, including preservation	Availability and leveraging of federal, state and local resources; access to land; construction cost; financing

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**



## SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

Annually, Miami-Dade County allocates its federal, state and local funds based on need and the ability of the project or activity to address the stated needs of the community and the neighborhood.

Miami-Dade County uses a competitive application process to select eligible activities for each Fiscal Year. The funding recommendations confer higher priorities to activities that were outlined in each year's Action Plan and the Overall Activities and Goals of the Consolidated Plan.

The priorities are based on the unmet needs in the community as well as consultation with the community. Priority is given to activities that are located in eligible block groups with high poverty, overcrowding, and low-to-moderate income populations.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	11,261,380	5,492,434	0	16,753,814	56,306,900	The 2020 CDBG Annual Allocation is a slight increase compared to FY 2019. The 2020 CDBG Allocation is the net amount available after deducting \$1,947,751.39 as a Voluntary Grant Reduction.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	4,962,281	1,644,775	0	6,607,056	24,811,405	The 2020 HOME Annual Allocation is a slight increase compared to FY 2019

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	1,127,686	0	0	1,127,686	5,638,430	The 2020 ESG Annual Allocation is a slight increase compared to the 2019 Annual Allocations.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

The County has publicly owned land/property that, when appropriate, is utilized for affordable housing or economic development activities. Miami-Dade County is partnering with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to provide housing and economic development activities on land owned by public schools.

### **Discussion**

PHCD is continually seeking to identify resources to fund improvements which provide support to a wide range of housing, public facility, capital improvement, and economic development needs in Miami-Dade County.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Black Economic Development Coalition, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
South Florida Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
Partners for Self Employment	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
City of South Miami	Government	neighborhood improvements public services	Jurisdiction
City of Sweetwater	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
ASSISTANCE TO THE ELDERLY	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Rental public facilities	Jurisdiction
THELMA GIBSON HEALTH INITIATIVE, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
Camillus House, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Rental	Jurisdiction
Citrus Health Network, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

**Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Above is a list of the top ten entities that the County works with in its delivery system.

The primary strengths in the institutional delivery system are the level of experience of agencies, both public and private, in Miami-Dade County that serve a broad range of needs, including housing, economic development, public services, and public facilities and capital improvements.

Among the weaknesses of the institutional delivery system is a lack of organizational capacity, in the form of both financial capacity and human capital, of nonprofit groups and service providers to implement programs, projects, and activities. Further, a major weakness in the institutional delivery system is the relatively fragile financial state of many of the County's nonprofit housing developers and social service providers. Some of these groups have developed a dependency on County/federal funds for both operations and program services, and have failed to cultivate and establish relationships with the corporate and foundation sectors to attract operating and programmatic capital to their efforts, thereby enabling them to further leverage the County's investment of federal funds. Without such efforts, these organizations are not able to create a viable financial model to sustain their operations. As federal funding becomes increasingly scarce, this will have a corresponding impact on the ability of these fragile agencies to sustain their operations and to continue their important community revitalization efforts.

**Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services**

<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>	<b>Available in the Community</b>	<b>Targeted to Homeless</b>	<b>Targeted to People with HIV</b>
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement		X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare		X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills		X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation		X	
<b>Other</b>			
		X	

**Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The Miami-Dade Homeless Trust has set future goals of rehousing 3000 persons. These persons will come from the emergency shelter system, transitional housing, non-congregate housing and street outreach. The rehousing will include chronically homeless (individuals or families), persons with HIV (though the City of Miami provide HIV services to all of Miami-Dade County. Clients must be referred through the Housing Trust's coordinated chronic outreach effort. Coordinated outreach is a program funded by the Trust which provides behavioral health outreach workers who work alongside the Housing Trust's regular outreach workers targeting chronically homeless persons).

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

The primary strengths in the institutional delivery system are the number and variety of agencies, both public and private, in Miami-Dade County that serve a broad range of needs for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness.

Among the gaps of the delivery system is the dearth of organization capacity, in the form of both financial capacity and human capital, of nonprofit groups and service providers to implement programs, projects, and activities. Further, a major weakness in the institutional delivery system is the relatively fragile financial state of many of the County's nonprofit housing developers and social service providers. Many of these groups have developed a dependency on County/federal funds for both operations and program services, and have failed to cultivate and establish relationships with the corporate and foundation sectors to attract operating and programmatic capital to their efforts, thereby enabling them to further leverage the County's investment of federal funds. Without such efforts, these organizations are not able to create a viable financial model to sustain their operations. As federal funding becomes increasingly scarce, this will have a corresponding impact on the ability of these fragile agencies to sustain their operations and to continue their important community revitalization efforts.

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

To overcome gaps in the institutional structure the County is working to insure that the State and local resources are aligned with the federal resources allowable to the County. The County will be utilizing demographic information along with community outreach to ascertain where there are gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery. The County is conferring with service providers and receiving information that informs the County where services are needed. The TBRA program is constantly being re-examined to make sure this funding source (HOME) is meeting the needs of community residents.

The County plans to show more flexibility in making changes so that it will be able to redirect funding to areas that have been identified as in need of services. In addition, potential service providers are vetted to insure that they have the capacity to provide the services they have been contracted to carry out. The County will continue to carry out training and technical assistance programs that work to enhance the organizational and real estate development capacity of these organizations. The County will also encourage such organizations to partner with more experienced and better capitalized for-profit development entities, many of which either already have a strong presence in many of the County's low-income target areas, or seek to expand their presence in such areas.



## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,580,844	Jobs created/retained: 200 Jobs
2	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$600,000 ESG: \$468,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 400 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					- Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
3	Special Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Economic Development	CDBG: \$500,000	Jobs created/retained: 25 Jobs
4	New Construction of Rental Housing Units	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional		HOME: \$5,510,828	Rental units constructed: 20 Household Housing Unit  Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
5	Owner Occupied Homeownership Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South		CDBG: \$324	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit
6	Housing Code Enforcement and Graffiti Abatement	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North		CDBG: \$0	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
7	Emergency Overnight Shelter	2020	2024	Homeless	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Emergency Shelter for the Homeless Suitable Living Environment	ESG: \$617,049	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 240 Beds
8	Rapid Re-Housing Assistance	2020	2024	Homeless	Countywide Regional Eligible		ESG: \$426,060	Homelessness Prevention: 300 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South			
10	Public Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Public Service Programs	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
13	Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible	Public Services Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$100,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Strategy Area – South			
15	Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central		CDBG: \$0	Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings  Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit
16	Upgrades to Public Parks	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
17	Homebuyer Counseling and Education	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South		HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other
18	Program Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible	Affordable Housing Emergency Shelter for the Homeless Public Services PHCD Program Administration	CDBG: \$11,261,380 HOME: \$6,607,057 ESG: \$1,127,688	Other: 1 Other



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Strategy Area – South			
19	Business Incubators	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Economic Development		Jobs created/retained: 1 Jobs
20	Technical Assistance to Businesses	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$400,000	

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
21	Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Rental Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit
22	New Construction Homeownership	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					- Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
<b>23</b>	Senior Services Program	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
<b>24</b>	Educational Programs	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
25	Homeowner Sewer Connections	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit
26	Services for Persons with Disabilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area – South			
27	Child Care Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
28	Health Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South			Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
29	Youth Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
30	Meals Program	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
31	Employment Training	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Strategy Area – South			

Table 53 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	Goal Description	Job Creation
2	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
3	Goal Name	Special Economic Development
	Goal Description	Job Creation
4	Goal Name	New Construction of Rental Housing Units
	Goal Description	Provide new construction of Rental Housing Units.
5	Goal Name	Owner Occupied Homeownership Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide Owner Occupied Homeownership Rehabilitation



6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Housing Code Enforcement and Graffiti Abatement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Housing Code Enforcement and Graffiti Abatement
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Emergency Overnight Shelter
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Emergency Overnight Shelter for the Homeless
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rapid Re-Housing Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Rapid Re-Housing Assistance
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Service
13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Services, Senior Centers, Youth Centers
15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Housing Code Enforcement & Graffiti Abatement
16	<b>Goal Name</b>	Upgrades to Public Parks
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Parks, Open Spaces and Recreational Facilities

17	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homebuyer Counseling and Education
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Homebuyer Counseling and Education services
18	<b>Goal Name</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Housing, Emergency Shelter for the Homeless, Housing Code Enforcement & Graffiti Abatement, Job Creation, Microenterprise Lending and Technical Assistance, PHCD Program Administration, Parks, Recreational Facilities, Public Facilities and Capital Improvements, Public Infrastructure Improvements, Public Services, Rapid Re-Housing Assistance, Senior Centers, Youth Centers, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Homebuyer Counseling and Education
19	<b>Goal Name</b>	Business Incubators
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide a space and training to assist new and start up small businesses.
20	<b>Goal Name</b>	Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide education and guidance to small businesses
21	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Rental Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide rehabilitation and reconstruction of rental housing.
22	<b>Goal Name</b>	New Construction Homeownership
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide new construction of homeownership
23	<b>Goal Name</b>	Senior Services Program
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide services to residents over the age of 55.

24	<b>Goal Name</b>	Educational Programs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide educational programs for children, youth and seniors.
25	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homeowner Sewer Connections
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide sewer connections to homeowners, and remove septic tanks.
26	<b>Goal Name</b>	Services for Persons with Disabilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide Services for Persons with Disabilities
27	<b>Goal Name</b>	Child Care Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Child Care Services
28	<b>Goal Name</b>	Health Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Health Services
29	<b>Goal Name</b>	Youth Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Youth Programs
30	<b>Goal Name</b>	Meals Program
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Meals Program
31	<b>Goal Name</b>	Employment Training
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Employment Training

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

Utilizing the projected five year HOME allocation of \$25,000,000 the County projects that a minimum of 50 households will be assisted annually through housing rehabilitation activities. This is likely to come in the form of housing rehabilitation to very low-income owner-occupied households and the rehabilitation of multi-family rental developments that will benefit, and be affordable to, very low-income households. Notwithstanding, the County expects to serve 1,450 very low-income households through its Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program.

## **SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)**

### **Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

There are 38 residents seeking a reasonable accommodation for an UFAS unit. There are 218 applicants remaining on the waiting list which have indicated mobility aide accessibility or wheelchair accessibility.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

Resident Councils elections are held every three years. The last election cycle was March 2016 thru March 2019. As of this year, we have conducted twenty-one elections and another eight pending to be completed by December 2019. This election cycle is from March 2022 thru December 2022. These newly elected Resident Councils represent both elderly and family developments throughout PHCD. Resident Councils advocate for the rights of residents, coordinate activities for the benefit of all the residents of the developments they represent. In addition, we're in the process of scheduling a series of community meetings with all PHCD residents to discuss community concerns.

### **Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?**

No

### **Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

Not applicable

## **SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Public policy is often considered a significant factor in Miami-Dade County's ability to address the current housing crisis. Governmental policy and regulation become a barrier when they prohibit or excessively increase the cost of new or rehabilitated affordable housing for the public. The negative effects of public policy include but are not limited to:

- Policies that inhibit land use
- Infrastructure costs as it relates to water and sewer connection fees
- Local building policies (design requirements)
- Development impact fees
- Property taxes

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Miami-Dade County continues to look for ways to address the lack of affordable housing, recognizing limited resources as one of its major concerns. As such, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) established an Affordable Housing Trust to serve as a permanent, renewable source of revenue to assist with the housing needs of low to moderate income residents throughout the County. As of May 2020 the County has allocated \$11,984,279 in revenues to further address affordable housing initiatives. The managing arm of the trust, the Affordable Housing Trust Fund Board focused efforts included awarding funds for the development of a 96 unit elderly housing development located in Commission District 5.

The County's enlisted strategy to remove or ameliorate barriers to housing affordability also includes consistent monitoring of adopted policy and procedures conducted by the Affordable Housing Advisory Board on a triennial basis. The Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB) serves as the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee to the BCC. The Board is charged with reviewing established County policies and procedures, ordinances, land development regulations and adopted comprehensive plans to provide recommendations for initiatives that facilitate increasing affordable housing in Miami-Dade County. AHAB continuously explores opportunities to meet the County's housing needs, including the consideration prohibitive costs associated with building reasonably priced housing, AHAB efforts include promoting cost effectiveness through coordination with stakeholders, mitigating construction costs and increasing and improving developer incentives.

The County provides down payment assistance, home purchase assistance, funding for new construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing as well as homeownership options to increase the affordable housing stock for its residents. Additional efforts include promoting cost effectiveness through coordination with stakeholders, mitigating construction costs and increasing and improving developer incentives. Miami-Dade County implements a wide range of housing programs designed to

enhance housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income, individuals and families who are legal residents of the County.

Miami-Dade County recognizing the limited stock of land and resources created the Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH) Preservation Program to incentivize the preservation and rehabilitation of existing NOAH rental units by providing rehabilitation financing to owners of existing single-family homes, duplexes or small rental housing developments. NOAH properties refer to unsubsidized privately owned residential properties that are lower in cost because they are older and usually poorly maintained. Rents charged for NOAH multifamily units are typically lower than those charged at market-rate units due to their age, condition, outdated design and location. However, many NOAH properties are desirable for tenants because of the location within neighborhoods that are convenient to places of work, worship, and transportation hubs, and because the rent is affordable. The goal of the NOAH Preservation Program is to preserve affordability by providing Miami-Dade County's low- and moderate-income households with access to decent housing that is convenient to jobs, transportation, and essential services.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

The CoC has established a Coordinated Entry System (CES), covering the full geographic boundaries of Miami-Dade County. The CES coordinates access to CoC resources, housing need assessment, prioritization and referral for CoC permanent housing assistance and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data collection. Access to the CoC is through the CoC Helpline, the CoC Outreach, Assessment and Placement program (OAP), 12+ walk-in service centers, 5 youth & 5 DV focused access points and targeted in-reach at schools. The OAP street teams work cooperatively with specialized CE access points that provide on the phone, walk-in and outreach to youth (5 access points) and individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (5 access points). Homeless Helpline cards are distributed at police stations, social service agencies, and locations frequented by the homeless. OAP is fully staffed between 7:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. on weekdays and on-call after hours. The CES walk-in access points operate on weekends and holidays.

The CoC contracts with two Entitlement Jurisdictions to staff its OAP teams, the City of Miami and the City of Miami Beach. The City of Miami's OAP teams also serve the entirety of Miami-Dade County, except Miami Beach. Combined, the OAP teams have over 50 staff with central offices in Miami Beach, City of Miami and South Miami-Dade. Staff utilize city vehicles to canvas the boundaries of the CoC and provide transportation to unsheltered persons. OAP teams perform outreach, engagement, homeless verification, HMIS data collection, standardized assessment of need and provide transportation. OAP teams use mobile phones and tablets to complete real-time HMIS and vulnerability assessments.

OAP staff are co-located at the CES walk-in access point established at Camillus House, a Federally Qualified Health Center, ES, TH and PH provider with a long history of feeding and serving unsheltered persons. OAP staff are also located at the county jail and one floating team works with institutions that may discharge into homelessness (hospitals and crisis units). OAP teams cover indoor feeding sites. OAP is represented by staff with lived experience; youth; and English/Spanish/Creole speaking persons. OAP use sign language interpreters to assist persons who are deaf/hard of hearing and equipped to transport persons, including wheelchair accessible vehicles. OAP has access to shelters for persons with pets.

The CoC funds a Federally Qualified Health Center to provide specialized OAP with an emphasis on medical/behavioral health services to unsheltered persons refusing all services due to serious mental health/substance/alcohol dependence (Lazarus Project). The team is able to diagnose and treat in the field, earn trust and follow clients into PH. CoC partners with PATH-funded OAP to enhance coverage and access to MH/SA services, including detox and treatment.

Upon seeking CoC assistance, the individual or family is assessed for need and vulnerability utilizing a uniform assessment tool, the Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-



SPDAT). Information collected through the VI-SPDAT is entered into the HMIS, which assists in facilitating referrals and prioritization. The CoC prioritizes persons with the longest history of homelessness and greatest vulnerability for PH. The person or family is placed on a By Name List (BNL) maintained by the CoC Housing Coordinator for referral and placement into PSH or RRH, based on the household assessment and the CoC's Orders of Priority. BNLs are kept for unsheltered persons, youth, families, veterans, chronic homeless and persons over the age of 55.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The CoC employs the following strategies to address the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons: Diversion assists persons facing homelessness to either remain where they have been living or identify alternate safe and suitable housing arrangements to avoid entry to emergency shelter. Mediation assistance and flexible cash assistance are offered to overcome barriers to housing arrangements. Emergency Housing provides temporary shelter, food, showers, clothing, food, mail, telephones, and medical care in shelters, benefits, job training/employment and community-based resources. Shelters' housing case management and housing navigation assistance supports rapid exit from homelessness into permanent housing. Two shelters provide services for homeless persons with pets. Families with minor children encountered by street outreach or that call the Homeless Helpline are placed into emergency housing or temporarily placed in hotels, funded with the local Food and Beverage (F&B) Tax and provided with food vouchers. Families in hotels receive case management through Chapman Partnership, and can request legal services for landlord mediation, vocational training, supportive employment and childcare. The CoC partners with Head Start and Miami-Dade County Public Schools to ensure that a family's education is not disrupted by homelessness. Emergency Shelter Standards of Care ensure that shelters incorporate policies to keep families intact and stop discrimination due to the age of a minor child, sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status. Dedicated Domestic Violence Shelter and Transitional Housing; Human Trafficking Coordination of Services The Homeless Trust oversees 15% of local Food & Beverage tax proceeds dedicated to addressing immediate housing needs of domestic violence survivors. Emergency Shelter is provided by Victims Response, Inc. (aka. The Lodge) and Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD). Transitional housing is provided by CAHSD's Inn Transition. Plans are underway for a new 60-bed domestic violence shelter to address unmet needs of survivors of domestic violence and their children. Dedicated Unaccompanied Youth Shelter and Transitional Beds The housing needs of homeless youth are addressed by 12 beds at Citrus FRAT and 12 LGBTQ+ beds at Citrus Safe Haven; Camillus House offers 12 emergency beds; Lotus House offers 38 female beds; the Runaway & Homeless Youth Program at Miami Bridge Youth and Family Services offers 10 beds; former foster youth served at Casa Valentina and Emmaus Place with 21 beds; Our Kids, Chapman Partnership and Carrfour Supportive Housing serve youth, and Educate Tomorrow, Pridelines/Project SAFE and the Alliance for LGBTQ Youth. In 2018, Miami-Dade added two youth focused CoC access points, Pridelines and Educate Tomorrow, to HMIS participating agencies. In December 2017, the Homeless Trust (CoC) and Helping Our Miami-Dade Youth Collective (HOMY), issued the *Comprehensive Plan to Prevent & End Youth Homelessness in Miami-Dade County*. A Safe Haven serves homeless persons with severe mental illness living on the streets who are unable to participate in supportive services. It provides 24-hour residence for an

unspecified duration without requiring participation in services as a condition of occupancy. Hopefully, safe haven participants will seek a permanent housing situation. Transitional Housing with Rapid Re-Housing is a CoC strategy to rapidly rehouse homeless youth using a Housing First approach that does not require income or service participation requirements. It supports permanent housing options for homeless single adults and families, and transitional housing to support the criminally involved with severe mental illness, substance abusers, survivors of domestic violence and unaccompanied youth.

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

The CoC is working with individuals and families to exit from homelessness into permanent housing quickly by (1) housing-focused case planning and placement coordination; (2) identifying, and reducing barriers to accessing permanent housing; and (3) providing resources and support to promote the household's housing stability.

***Shortening Length of Homelessness:*** *Diversion* assists homeless persons to access safe and suitable housing options to avoid entry into emergency shelter, which includes mediating conflict w/roommates or family, flexible cash assistance or offer relocation assistance to support networks; *Street Level Housing Placement Coordination* through case staffing to place homeless persons into permanent housing, predominantly permanent supportive housing, directly from the street; *Emergency Shelter Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Strategies* to rehouse sheltered individuals and families which include family reunification, relocation assistance, RRH assistance and participation in coordination for PSH placement.

***CoC Strategies to Increase Access to Permanent Housing:*** ***Permanent Housing Rental Assistance:*** time-limited rent assistance under the RRH Program and long-term rent assistance with supportive services for persons with a disability in need of greater support; ***Housing Navigation & Stability Services:*** housing navigation and stability services as may be required to facilitate placement into permanent housing as quickly as possible, in a manner designed for long-term housing stability. Services performed by providers may include helping clients with obtaining documentation (homeless verification documents; disability certification, proof of veteran status, and proof of income or non-income); initiation of benefit applications; assistance with housing search and tenant applications, and accompanying them to all housing related appointments. ***Landlord Recruitment, Retention & Risk Mitigation Fund Program:*** RentConnect recruits private landlords to expand housing options for those assisted with RRH or scattered site PSH, offering landlords an online listing tool, direct landlord liaison services and risk mitigation funds, and trainings for CoC housing navigators; ***Reduction of Barriers to Tenancy:*** negotiating with property owners to reduce tenancy application requirements; ***Move-In***

**Assistance:** assistance with rental and utility deposits and other related moving costs; **Expansion of Permanent Housing Options through Local Partnerships:** The CoC expanded the reach of McKinney Vento and F & B funds to provide permanent housing options through: (1) partnerships with affordable housing developers and Multifamily property owners to set aside units expressly for CoC referrals; (2) partnerships with PHAs who have established homeless preferences for Section 8 vouchers and public housing, awarded project-based vouchers to permanent supportive housing developments, established a voucher preference to support the CoC's Move-Up Program for persons no longer requiring supportive housing to free up PSH for those in need; and agreement to rehabilitate off-line public housing units with F & B funds in exchange for unit referral under a homeless preference; (3) partnerships with Entitlement Jurisdictions, local government SHIP recipients, VA and state programs to direct ESG, HOME, SSVF, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Emergency Food & Shelter Program to the CoC's rapid rehousing strategy; and Florida Housing Finance Corporation awards to create new PSH units.

**Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs**

Discharge Coordination: In 2008, an interagency agreement establishing policies to prevent institutional discharge into the streets was executed by more than a dozen organizations, including the Miami Dade Homeless Trust; Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; Florida Department of Children and Families; State of Florida 11th Judicial Circuit; Jackson Memorial Hospital/Public Health Trust; Our Kids, Inc. Foster Care; the State Attorney's Office, and; six mental health agencies, including receiving facilities. Mental Health Crisis units contact the CoC's funded MOA coordinator prior to patient discharge when placement options are not readily available. Referrals are coordinated into crisis outplacement beds funded by the State through the CoC and the 11th Judicial Circuit of Florida Criminal Mental Health Program.

The Mental Health Diversion Facility, a conversion of a former state psychiatric hospital, will provide a comprehensive and coordinated system of care for individuals with serious mental illnesses who are frequent and costly recidivists to the criminal justice system, homeless continuum of care, and acute care medical and mental health treatment systems. When completed, the facility will house a comprehensive array of treatment and support services including screening and assessment, crisis stabilization and detox services, various levels of residential treatment, substance use and trauma-related treatment services, outpatient behavioral health and primary care treatment, crisis respite services, and employment/vocational training services. Community re-entry support services will assist individuals with permanent housing placement and linkages to basic needs after discharge, including ongoing treatment, housing, medications, clothing, and food. The facility will include space for the

courts and social service agencies, such as housing providers, legal services, and immigration services that will address the comprehensive needs of individuals served.

*Prevention Helpline and Referral for Assistance:* The Homeless Trust funds a county-wide Prevention Helpline operated by Camillus House. The helpline connects persons at risk of homelessness due to eviction or foreclosure with prevention assistance funded by the F&B Tax, Entitlement Jurisdictions ESG, EFSP administered by the United Way of Miami-Dade and Veteran Affairs SSVF Program. Such assistance is made available through the prevention programs operated by Camillus House and HAND (Homeless Assistance Network of Dade, Inc. led by Citrus Health Network). Assistance includes rental or mortgage assistance, including assistance with payments in arrears, rent and security deposits as well as moving and storage costs. HAND partners with the CAHSD to accept and process walk-in applications for HAND assistance at its 12 Community Service Centers, which co-locate services that address housing, health, social services, employment, and education.

*Legal Assistance* with evictions and foreclosures is provided by a network of attorneys funded through Citrus. Legal Services of Greater Miami-Dade, Inc. (LSGMD) is funded with F&B and provides housing-related legal services, Fair Housing and housing advocacy.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

It should be noted that Lead Based Paint (LBP) hazards are declining nationwide and in Miami-Dade County. The Miami-Dade Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) works very closely the Miami-Dade County Health Department (MDCHD). MDCHD has a Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program which since its inception in 1999, has set a goal of increasing primary prevention activities and lead screening among children at high risk to lead poisoning and following federal guidelines does targeted screening of children for lead poisoning. PHCD continues to institute policies and procedures that will alleviate the potential of lead based poisoning for the residents of Miami-Dade County in alignment with the federal Healthy People Initiative which aims to decrease in children from a low of 10µg/dl to 1.4g/dl. PHCD currently employs the following methods to address LBP hazards:

- Prohibition of lead based paints in all contracts funded through HOME and and CDBG
- All Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) sub-recipients must conduct LBP inspections prior to renting a housing unit to a client and must provide PHCD with a copy. Any exemptions to Subpart M of the LBP regulations must be documented on HSQ report report.
- Identify lead-based hazards in housing rehabilitation sites through the HUD environmental review process and require mediation if needed.
- Monitoring adherence to PHCD's lead-based paint requirements through staff monitoring on an annual basis

Housing without LBP hazards is being reduced because all new construction and rehabilitation projects must agree to use LBP-free paints which is closely monitored by staff.

### **How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?**

As previously mentioned, in working closely with MDCHD PHCD thereby strengthening the department's lead-based paint policies. In particular, the department works with the MDCHD insure through education, monitoring and outreach that residents are provided information concerning LBP hazards. By adopting to and adhering to local and federal requirement regarding LBP such as requiring HQS inspections indicating if there is or is not lead-based paint present and monitoring through site visits and documentation will result in a decrease in LBP occurrences.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

PHCD's LBP requirements are part of the contracts of entities receiving funding and therefore enforceable. The requirements are also monitored by construction and project management staff through site visits and office visits that check for the proper LBP-free documentation.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

Miami-Dade County's goal is to reduce the number of poverty-level families is through the continuous provision of urban revitalization projects in the form of community development and affordable housing development projects. Specific County programs to reduce the number of poverty-level families include but are not limited to:

- Neighborhood revitalization and stabilization activities;
- Continual utilization of CDBG and HOME funds as mechanisms to fund housing and non-housing (economic development and public service) initiatives that provide low- and moderate-income persons with affordable housing, access to capital, jobs/employment, and educational opportunities;
- Affordable housing opportunities for all segments of the community: very low, low and low-moderate income residents, disabled residents, public housing residents, Section 8 Voucher recipients, formerly homeless individuals/families, and workforce housing;
- Reduction in the number of homeless families through the Continuum of Care as administered by the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust through its service providers; and
- Public/private partnerships that leverage opportunities in housing and economic development for the community.

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

Miami-Dade County's implementation of the anti-poverty strategies is a cooperative effort between multiple County agencies including Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development as the administrator of CDBG, HOME, ESG, and other federal/state programs; the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust and the Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department for work with the homeless and other special needs populations; and, the South Florida Workforce Investment Board along with its' partner agencies for their roles in job training.

PHCD utilizes CDBG, HOME, ESG, as well as local Surtax funds, in the coordination and implementation of the County's affordable housing plan. CDBG funds support economic development initiatives that foster job-creation for low- and moderate-income persons, provide much need capital to community-based businesses, and assist businesses that provide services needed by low- and moderate-income residents. HOME and local Surtax funds are utilized for new construction or rehabilitation of multi-family affordable housing and rehabilitate single-family housing for low-to-moderate income homeowners. Moreover, HOME funds to provide construction and permanent financing for rental housing development, as well as first and second mortgage financing to assist very low- and low-to-moderate

income families to purchase a home. For rental housing developed with HOME funds, at least 20% of all units must be affordable to very low-income households.

The needs of very low-income households, particularly renters and homeless persons, have been established as highest in priority in the Consolidated Plan. The County will focus its HOME resources on assisting these families through the provision of Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and through the construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. The Miami-Dade 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. Because poor housing is a result of poverty and not the cause of it, the primary focus of the Anti-Poverty Plan must be the creation of decent employment opportunities.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

Every activity is monitored on an annual basis. The awardee will receive either a remote/desk or on-site review, which is determined by a risk assessment that analyzes the awardee's compliance history and the nature of the activity in comparison to the plan.

If the activity is determined to be low risk, a desk review will be done. High risk activities and activities that received more than one finding in the previous year of monitoring receives an on-site review. All funded program activities receive an on-site review every three years. Each project monitoring is inclusive of but not limited to the organization's structure, the management of financial, personnel, procurement, construction and project management processes. Following the review, the awardee receives a report of findings and concerns, which must be addressed within a specified time period. Awardees that do not correct and address the findings will not be recommended for future funding.

To ensure minority business outreach, PHCD annually funds three different agencies from the CDBG public service allocation. These agencies provide outreach and technical assistance to minority businesses throughout the County.



## **Expected Resources**

### **AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)**

#### **Introduction**

Annually, Miami-Dade County allocates its federal, state and local funds based on need and the ability of the project or activity to address the stated needs of the community and the neighborhood.

Miami-Dade County uses a competitive application process to select eligible activities for each Fiscal Year. The funding recommendations confer higher priorities to activities that were outlined in each year's Action Plan and the Overall Activities and Goals of the Consolidated Plan.

The priorities are based on the unmet needs in the community as well as consultation with the community. Priority is given to activities that are

located in eligible block groups with high poverty, overcrowding, and low-to-moderate income populations.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public – federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	11,261,380	5,492,434	0	16,753,814	56,306,900	The 2020 CDBG Annual Allocation is a slight increase compared to FY 2019. The 2020 CDBG Allocation is the net amount available after deducting \$1,947,751.39 as a Voluntary Grant Reduction.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public – federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	4,962,281	1,644,775	0	6,607,056	24,811,405	The 2020 HOME Annual Allocation is a slight increase compared to FY 2019

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public – federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	1,127,686	0	0	1,127,686	5,638,430	The 2020 ESG Annual Allocation is a slight increase compared to the 2019 Annual Allocations.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

The County has publicly owned land/property that, when appropriate, is utilized for affordable housing or economic development activities. Miami-Dade County is partnering with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to provide housing and economic development activities on land owned by public schools.

**Discussion**

PHCD is continually seeking to identify resources to fund improvements which provide support to a wide range of housing, public facility, capital improvement, and economic development needs in Miami-Dade County.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Economic Development	CDBG: \$800,000	Jobs created/retained: 35 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$300,000 ESG: \$426,061	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 650 Households Assisted
3	Special Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Economic Development	CDBG: \$500,000	Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	New Construction of Rental Housing Units	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$5,510,828	Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
5	Owner Occupied Homeownership Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$324 HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Emergency Overnight Shelter	2020	2024	Homeless	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Emergency Shelter for the Homeless	CDBG: \$617,049	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 240 Beds
10	Public Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$1,650,565	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Public Service Programs	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services	CDBG: \$1,085,122	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 845 Persons Assisted
13	Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$1,650,565	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
18	Program Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Economic Development Affordable Housing Emergency Shelter for the Homeless Public Services PHCD Program Administration	CDBG: \$2,252,276 HOME: \$496,228 ESG: \$84,576	Other: 1 Other
19	Technical Assistance to Businesses	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	Public Services	CDBG: \$630,000	Businesses assisted: 150 Businesses Assisted

**Table 55 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

<b>1</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide microloans and technical assistance to small businesses to create jobs.
<b>2</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Special Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Special Economic Development: Create up to 15 jobs, with 51 percent or more of those jobs for low- and moderate-income persons.
<b>4</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	New Construction of Rental Housing Units
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide funding for new construction and/or rehabilitation of multi-family rental housing.
<b>5</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Owner Occupied Homeownership Rehabilitation
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Housing Rehabilitation for 3 low mod income families
<b>7</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Emergency Overnight Shelter
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Emergency Shelter program provides emergency services to persons who are homeless.
<b>10</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide public infrastructure improvements.

<b>12</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide upgrades to public facilities and capital improvements.
<b>18</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Administration of CDBG, HOME and ESG activities.
<b>19</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Goal Description</b>	

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The 2020 Action Plan represents the goals, activities and projects for the first year of Miami-Dade County's Five Year Consolidated Plan (2020-2024). The funding allocated is to address a variety of community priorities. Through the planning process the County looked at priorities identified by the community, and placed funding in those areas. This Action Plan seeks to prioritize economic development activities, housing needs, and public services in the County's North, Central and South Eligible Block Groups.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	PHCD Public Service for COVID-19 Response Countywide
2	Greater Miami Service Corps., Youth Employment Training
3	Teen Upward Bound - Enrichment Camp
4	The ARC of South Florida, Youth Special Needs Program
5	Jewish Community Services, Senior Services Program
6	Miami Lighthouse for the Blind Youth Program
7	City of South Miami Senior Meals Program
8	Thelma Gibson Health Initiative, Inc. Job Readiness/Placement and Family Stabilization
9	Thelma Gibson Health Initiative, Inc. Counseling/Social Service Support
10	Rebuilding Together Miami-Dade, Inc. Housing Rehabilitation
11	Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Center Senior Meals Program
12	Three Virtues Organization, Inc. Senior Meals Program
13	Curley's House of Style, Inc., Elderly Meals Program
14	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc., Technical Assistance to Businesses
15	Miami-Dade Chamber of Commerce Technical Assistance to Businesses
16	Hispanic Business Initiative of Florida dba Prospera
17	South Florida Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce Technical Assistance to Businesses
18	Branches, Inc. Assets Miami
19	Dynamic Community Development Corporation Technical Assistance Program
20	79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative Technical Assistance to Businesses
23	Neighbors and Neighbors, Inc. Accelerate South Dade Business Incubator
24	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc ESBDAH Business Incubator/Goulds BRC
25	Public Housing and Community Development Special Economic Development set-aside

#	Project Name
26	Public Housing and Community Development Section 108 Loan Payment
27	Public Housing and Community Development Roadway Improvement Project in the City of Opa-Locka
28	Public Housing and Community Development Midway Area Roadway Improvements
29	Public Housing and Community Development Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Project
30	Easter Seals of South Florida, Inc. Miami Gardens Building Improvements
31	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc Re-purpose Former School for Use as Community Center
32	Public Housing and Community Development Administration of CARES Act CDBG-CV Funds
33	Public Housing and Community Development Administration of 2020 CDBG Program Grant
34	Public Housing and Community Development Housing Development
35	Assistance to the Elderly, Inc. Tenant Based Rental Assistance
36	Camillus House Homeless Tenant Based Rental Assistance
37	Public Housing and Community Development HOME Program Administration
38	Public Housing and Community Development Emergency Solutions Grant

**Table 56 – Project Information**

**Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs**

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**



<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	PHCD Public Service for COVID-19 Response Countywide
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$953,325
	<b>Description</b>	Provide public services for COVID-19 response countywide, allocated in each commission district.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	95 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Multiple locations, countywide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide public services for COVID-19 response countywide, allocated in each commission district.
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Greater Miami Service Corps., Youth Employment Training
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$48,108
	<b>Description</b>	To provide 25 18-24 year olds with an opportunity to earn their GED or high school diploma, gain industry credentials paid and unpaid work experience, job training, and employment. [CDF 1 = \$48,107.94]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	25 low- and moderate-income families
	<b>Location Description</b>	810 NW 28th Street, Miami, Florida 33127 and 15355 Harding Lane, Miami, Florida 33033

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide 25 18-24 year olds with an opportunity to earn their GED or high school diploma, gain industry credentials paid and unpaid work experience, job training, and employment.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Teen Upward Bound - Enrichment Camp
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$47,216
	<b>Description</b>	Provide tutoring and after school activities for youth ages 5-18. [CDF 1 = \$47,216.06]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	25 low- and moderate-income families
	<b>Location Description</b>	Activity Address 717 Opa-Locka Blvd., Opa-Locka, FL 33054. Main Office 3869 NW 125th Street, Opa-Locka, FL 33054.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide tutoring and after school activities for youth ages 5-18.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	The ARC of South Florida, Youth Special Needs Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,324
	<b>Description</b>	Provide a program for 45 children with developmental delays and disabilities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	45 low- and moderate-income families
	<b>Location Description</b>	15389 NW 79th Court, Hialeah, Florida 33016

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide a program for 45 children with developmental delays and disabilities.
<b>5</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Jewish Community Services, Senior Services Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$35,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide a senior service program to serve 100 seniors with meals and medical supplies. [CDF 4 = \$35,000]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	100 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	735 NE 125th Street, Miami, Florida 33161
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide a senior service program to serve 100 seniors with meals and medical supplies.
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Miami Lighthouse for the Blind Youth Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$35,000
	<b>Description</b>	Program to serve visually impaired youth with emphasis on kindergarten and first grade. [CDF 4 = \$35,000]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	35 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	601 SW 8th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33130
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Program to serve visually impaired youth with emphasis on kindergarten and first grade.

7	<b>Project Name</b>	City of South Miami Senior Meals Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$30,000
	<b>Description</b>	Senior meals program to serve 75 senior residents of District 7. [CDF 7 = \$30,000]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	70 low- and moderate-income seniors.
	<b>Location Description</b>	6701 SW 62nd Avenue, South Miami, Florida 33143
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Senior meals program to serve 75 senior residents of District 7.
8	<b>Project Name</b>	Thelma Gibson Health Initiative, Inc. Job Readiness/Placement and Family Stabilization
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$35,000
	<b>Description</b>	Job readiness and placement program with family stabilization services. [CDF 7 = \$35,000]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	35 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	3750 South Dixie Highway, Miami, Florida 33133
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Job readiness and placement program with family stabilization services.
	<b>Project Name</b>	Thelma Gibson Health Initiative, Inc. Counseling/Social Service Support

9	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$30,000
	<b>Description</b>	Social Services program providing life skills. [CDF 7 = \$30,000]
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	30 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	3750 South Dixie Highway, Miami, Florida 33133
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Social Services program providing life skills.
10	<b>Project Name</b>	Rebuilding Together Miami-Dade, Inc. Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Owner Occupied Homeownership Rehabilitation
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$324
	<b>Description</b>	Housing rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income homeowners. [CDF 7 = \$324]Note: \$18,994.12 in reallocated CDBG funding, CDF 2019 District 7 is also being provided to this activity, for a total of \$19,318.12
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	3 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Multiple locations within District 7. Office address: 3628 Grand Avenue, Miami, Florida 33133
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Housing rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income homeowners.
11	<b>Project Name</b>	Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Center Senior Meals Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$114,475
	<b>Description</b>	Provide a senior meals program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	114 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	700 SW 8th Street, Miami, Florida 33130
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide a senior meals program.
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Three Virtues Organization, Inc. Senior Meals Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide nutritional snacks for families.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	20 low- and moderate-income seniors.
	<b>Location Description</b>	283 South Krome Avenue, Homestead, Florida 33030
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide nutritional snacks for families.
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Curley's House of Style, Inc., Elderly Meals Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Service Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$35,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide increased bulk meals for elderly clients in the community.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	35 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	6025 NW 6th Court, Miami, Florida 33127
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide increased bulk meals for elderly clients in the community.
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc., Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide technical assistance to 50 businesses Countywide.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Provide technical assistance to 50 businesses Countywide.
	<b>Location Description</b>	5120 NW 24th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33142
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide technical assistance to 50 businesses Countywide.
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Miami-Dade Chamber of Commerce Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide business technical assistance to 40 L/M businesses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Provide business technical assistance to 40 low and moderate income businesses.
	<b>Location Description</b>	100 South Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida 33131
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide business technical assistance to 40 low and moderate income businesses.
<b>16</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Hispanic Business Initiative of Florida dba Prospera
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Technical assistance to 170 small business owners including training, one-on-one consulting and grants.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Technical assistance to 170 small business owners including training, one-on-one consulting and grants.
	<b>Location Description</b>	2305 NW 107 Avenue, Suite 1M17, Miami, Florida 33172
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Technical assistance to 170 small business owners including training, one-on-one consulting and grants.
<b>17</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	South Florida Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide business technical assistance to 40 L/M businesses.



	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
18	<b>Project Name</b>	Branches, Inc. Assets Miami
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Technical Assistance to 50 small businesses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
19	<b>Project Name</b>	Dynamic Community Development Corporation Technical Assistance Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide business technical assistance to 40 low/medium businesses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Technical Assistance to Businesses
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$90,000
	<b>Description</b>	Technical assistance to 40 businesses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>21</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Neighbors and Neighbors, Inc. Accelerate South Dade Business Incubator
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$140,000
	<b>Description</b>	Cost-effective business support services and resources to new and growing micro-enterprise businesses. Jobs = 4

	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	4 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	10700 Caribbean Boulevard, Suite 301, Miami, Florida 33189
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Cost-effective business support services and resources to new and growing micro-enterprise businesses. Jobs = 4
<b>22</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc ESBDH Business Incubator/Goulds BRC
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$377,694
	<b>Description</b>	Cost-effective business support services and resources to new and growing micro-enterprise businesses. Jobs = 11
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	11 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	5210 NW 24th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33142 and 22121 South Dixie Highway, Miami, Florida 33170
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Cost-effective business support services and resources to new and growing micro-enterprise businesses.
<b>23</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Special Economic Development set-aside
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Special Economic Development

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$500,000
	<b>Description</b>	Special Economic Development set-aside for an open and rolling applications process. Create up to 15 jobs, with 51% or greater of these jobs for low- and moderate-income individuals.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	15 low- and moderate-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Special Economic Development set-aside for an open and rolling applications process. Create up to 15 jobs, with 51% or greater of these jobs for low- and moderate-income individuals.
<b>24</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Section 108 Loan Payment
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	PHCD Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$2,129,053
	<b>Description</b>	Payment of Section 108 Loan, which provided support for Section 108 small businesses located in the County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs).
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Payment of Section 108 Loan, which provided support for Section 108 small businesses located in the County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs).

25	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Roadway Improvement Project in the City of Opa-Locka
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Suitable Living Environment
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$560,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide roadway and drainage improvements to NW 131st Street from NW 31st to NW 32nd Avenues.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	NW 131st Street from NW 31st to NW 32nd Avenues, Opa-Locka, Florida
26	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide roadway and drainage improvements to NW 131st Street from NW 31st to NW 32nd Avenues.
	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Midway Area Roadway Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Suitable Living Environment
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$345,565
	<b>Description</b>	Provide paved swale blocks and on-street parking infrastructure at NW 8th to NW 10th Streets, between NW 79th Avenue to approximate NW 84th Avenue.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	NW 8th to NW 10th Streets, between NW 79th Avenue to approximate NW 84th Avenue, Miami, Florida

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide paved swale blocks and on-street parking infrastructure at NW 8th to NW 10th Streets, between NW 79th Avenue to approximate NW 84th Avenue.
27	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Suitable Living Environment
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$500,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide sewer pump station upgrade at NW 131 Street and NW 31st and NW 32nd Avenues in the City of Opa-Locka to improve sewer capacity for PHCD-owned affordable housing units.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	NW 131 Street and NW 31st and NW 32nd Avenues, Opa-Locka, Florida
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide sewer pump station upgrade at NW 131 Street and NW 31st and NW 32nd Avenues in the City of Opa-Locka to improve sewer capacity for PHCD-owned affordable housing units.
28	<b>Project Name</b>	Easter Seals of South Florida, Inc. Miami Gardens Building Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Suitable Living Environment
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	Building improvements of a child care center to include energy efficiency upgrades and security enhancements for 15 low- and moderate-income children.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	16425 NW 25th Avenue, Miami Gardens, Florida 33054
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Building improvements of a child care center to include energy efficiency upgrades and security enhancements for 15 low- and moderate-income children.
<b>29</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc Re-purpose Former School for Use as Community Center
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Suitable Living Environment
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$145,000
	<b>Description</b>	Make capital improvements to a public facility used to provide social services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	5120 NW 24th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33142
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Make capital improvements to a public facility used to provide social services.
<b>30</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Administration of CARES Act CDBG-CV Funds
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	PHCD Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$1,473,109

	<b>Description</b>	Provide program administration activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide program administration activities.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide program administration activities.
<b>31</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Administration of 2020 CDBG Program Grant
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	PHCD Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$2,252,276
	<b>Description</b>	Provide administration for the CDBG 2020 Program grant.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide administration for the CDBG 2020 Program grant.
<b>32</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Housing Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	New Construction of Rental Housing Units
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$5,510,828



	<b>Description</b>	Provide leverage funding to Documentary Stamp Surtax and State Housing Initiatives Partnership funds for new construction and/or rehabilitation of multi-family rental housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	22 low-income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide leverage funding to Documentary Stamp Surtax and State Housing Initiatives Partnership funds for new construction and/or rehabilitation of multi-family rental housing.
<b>33</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Assistance to the Elderly, Inc. Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$300,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide rental subsidy for 85 elderly, disabled, HIV, and mental health individuals with special needs housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	85 low-income elderly and disabled, mental health and HIV patients
	<b>Location Description</b>	5617 NW 7 Street, Miami, Florida 33126
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide rental subsidy for 85 elderly, disabled, HIV, and mental health individuals with special needs housing.
<b>34</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Camillus House Homeless Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$300,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide tenant based rental assistance for homeless individuals and families.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	1603 NW 7th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide tenant based rental assistance for homeless individuals and families.
<b>35</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development HOME Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	PHCD Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$496,228
	<b>Description</b>	Provide Administration Activities for the HOME program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide Administration Activities for the HOME program.
<b>36</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Housing and Community Development Emergency Solutions Grant

	<b>Target Area</b>	Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Emergency Overnight Shelter Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Emergency Shelter for the Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$1,127,686
	<b>Description</b>	Camillus House, Inc Emergency Shelter Program - Emergency Shelter program provides emergency services to persons who are homeless. Clients = 240 \$617,048.94 Citrus Health Network, Inc. Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) - ESG/TBRA providing rental assistance to 300 households/940 individuals who are homeless or at-risk for homelessness. \$426,060.61 Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) - Emergency Solutions Grant Administration - Provide administration for the ESG program. \$84,576.45
	<b>Target Date</b>	12/31/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	240 individuals 300 households
	<b>Location Description</b>	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, Florida 33136
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Camillus House, Inc Emergency Shelter Program - Emergency Shelter program provides emergency services to persons who are homeless. Clients = 240 \$617,048.94 Citrus Health Network, Inc. Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) - ESG/TBRA providing rental assistance to 300 households/940 individuals who are homeless or at-risk for homelessness. \$426,060.61 Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) - Emergency Solutions Grant Administration - Provide administration for the ESG program. \$84,576.45

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

The geographic area of the Miami-Dade County entitlement includes all areas within the county limits of Miami-Dade County, except the city limits of these entitlement cities: City of Hialeah; City of Homestead; City of Miami; City of Miami Beach; City of Miami Gardens; and the City of North Miami.

However, projects and activities located within the above entitlement cities may be funded by Miami-Dade County, if they meet the metropolitan significance criteria. To qualify, a project or activity must demonstrate that a reasonable benefit is being provided to residents of Miami-Dade County's entitlement area, and meets the county's community development objectives. Miami-Dade County provides direct assistance to Eligible Block Groups.

### **Geographic Distribution**

Table 4 - Geographic Distribution

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - North	33
Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - Central	34
Countywide Regional Eligible Strategy Area - South	33

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Beginning with program year 2020, Miami-Dade County is focusing on a regional perspective that will assist low- and moderate-income areas. Exhibit 1 is a map of block groups with a majority of low- to moderate-income and residential land use greater than 50.0% that are not located in entitlement cities. The map shows 321 census block groups within Miami-Dade County that qualify as low- and moderate-income areas (LMA)s.

During the process of identifying and mapping low- and moderate-income areas, clusters of poverty remain in areas of the County that have traditionally been impoverished, including: Brownsville, Pinewood, West Little River, Opa-Locka, Sweetwater, Richmond Heights, West Perrine, South Miami Heights, Goulds, Naranja and Leisure City areas. However, more than 100 eligible low-to-moderate-income block groups emerged that are not adjacent to the strategy/target areas that were included in

Miami-Dade County's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan.

Newly identified low- and moderate-income areas are listed from north to south, and include:

Ives Estates north unincorporated area

Aventura Isles neighborhood west of Ives Estates south unincorporated area

Country Club of Miami south unincorporated area

Unincorporated area west of Miami Gardens, Acadia Park

City of North Miami Beach multiple areas

City of Sunny Isles Beach north and south ends

Town of Miami Lakes southwest portion

City of Opa-Locka multiple areas, Magnolia North neighborhood

Biscayne Shores and Gardens unincorporated area

City of Miami Springs south end

Virginia Gardens west end

Brownsville unincorporated area Olinda Park and Partners Park

Gladeview unincorporated area eastern portion Greynolds Park

West Little River unincorporated area northern and western portions Arcola Lakes Park

City of Sweetwater

Unincorporated area Ruben Dario Park and The Women's Park

Coral Lakes unincorporated area

Tamiami Lakes unincorporated area

City of Coral Gables northern end

City of West Miami west side

Olympia Heights unincorporated area

Westwood Lakes unincorporated area

University Park east unincorporated area

Westchester unincorporated area west

portions of West Kendall and Kendale Lakes unincorporated areas

portions of Southridge and South Miami Heights unincorporated areas

Richmond Heights unincorporated area west

Unincorporated areas east and west of Zoo Miami

Goulds unincorporated area

Modello unincorporated area

Princeton unincorporated area

Leisure City unincorporated area

Naranja unincorporated area

Quail Roost unincorporated area west of SW 184th Street and SW 186 Street busway terminals

West Perrine unincorporated area

Town of Cutler Bay south

City of Florida City south

A number of these newly identified poverty pockets are in participating municipalities, and a number of them are in unincorporated Miami-Dade County. In an effort to serve as many low- and moderate areas as possible, Miami-Dade County is shifting away from a model of targeting a majority of Community Development Block Grant funds to neighborhood revitalization strategy areas, to a regional model of providing CDBG funds to serve eligible projects and activities in any and all low- and moderate-income eligible areas.

## **Discussion**

The major issue that impacts the allocation of funding is the large amount of need in relation to the

funding available. The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the lack of dollars to meet all of the needs. There is a need to cultivate more eligible Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), in order to comply with federal regulations on minimum expenditures, and to satisfy demand for affordable housing in Miami-Dade County.

Miami-Dade County follows a competitive Request for Application (RFA) process to select eligible activities for each fiscal year. Public Housing and Community Development allocates its investments geographically because the Board of County Commissioners has determined that the County's funds must place importance on funding the most underserved areas. The RFA provides incentives in the form of score bonuses for high priority activities outlined in the Action Plan and the overall activities and goals of the Consolidated Plan. The ability of the project to address the stated needs of the community and the neighborhood is also an important factor in determining funding allocations. All investments are also tracked by County Commission District to evaluate the geographic distribution of funding. The priorities are based on the unmet needs in the community and consultation with the community in low- and moderate-income areas. Priority was given to activities that were located in Eligible Block Groups with high poverty, overcrowding, and low- to moderate-income populations.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

Current census data and statistics place Miami-Dade County's housing cost burden among the highest in the nation. Cost burden is defined as the percentage of a household's income that is used to pay rent and related housing expenses. According to current ACS data, Miami-Dade County had more than 61,200 households with incomes at or below 30% of AMI. Of this figure, more than 42,000 households, or nearly 70%, experienced a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

The severity of the housing cost burden was greatest among the elderly and small related households. This problem was prevalent among both owner and renter households, although the severity of the housing cost burden problem was more pronounced among renter households with incomes at or below 30% of AMI, of which nearly 24,400 renter households were severely cost burdened, paying in excess of 50% of household income for housing related expenditures, compared with only 17,660 owner-occupied households.

The **2005-2009 ACS data** also revealed the severity of the County's overcrowded housing conditions, which continues to have an impact on both renter and owner households across all income levels. Based on current data, overcrowding impacts nearly **14,000** households in Miami-Dade County. The high cost of rental units in the County has been largely driven by the continuing strong demand for rental housing. The demand for affordable rental housing is driven by population growth as well as by the impact of the foreclosure crisis, which has forced many households out of the home ownership market and into an already crowded rental market. As the relationship between supply and demand continues to place upward pressure on rents in the Miami-Dade County market, households are increasingly forced to either share housing or downsize to smaller, more affordable rental units that meet their household budgetary constraints, having a corresponding impact on the rate of overcrowded housing in the County.

The County also recognizes a need to assist very low- and low-income home owners. Households in this category may best benefit from programs that provide assistance with housing rehabilitation, weatherization, and utility payments. While many of these owners may have retired their mortgage debt many years ago, they may currently be living in older homes that now require moderate to substantial rehabilitation in order to remain in livable condition. These households are also more likely to experience difficulty paying for monthly housing utility costs or accessing rehabilitation financing from conventional financial markets to address larger code violations, long-term obsolescence, and necessary upgrades to their aging residences.

To address these specific housing needs, during FY 2020, the County proposes an investment strategy that will specifically target the development of new affordable rental housing development, single-family housing rehabilitation programs, Tenant-based Rental Assistance Programs, and Homebuyer



Counseling and Education, including Foreclosure Mitigation.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	8,000
Non-Homeless	1,600
Special-Needs	100
Total	9,700

**Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	500
The Production of New Units	419
Rehab of Existing Units	400
Acquisition of Existing Units	100
Total	1,419

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**  
**Discussion**

The Miami area is within the top five in the nation as one of the most unaffordable places in the country. While the County is utilizing all available tools such as HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration program (RAD) and working with other County departments such as RER expedite the housing production process, the County continues to struggle in meeting demand. According to a report issued by Florida International University, between 2006 through 2015 the County produced 57,600 housing units. Housing affordability is primarily a function of income. When a household contributes more than 30% of their annual income it usually indicates that they are cost burdened. This is more acute in the senior community since many have fixed incomes as the rental costs, taxes and the cost of homes escalate it becomes more difficult for them to sustain their housing without housing subsidies or some other supplement to their income. Many of Miami-Dade's jobs are service industry jobs that historically are low wage jobs. Homeownership prices have escalated and a family or individual attempting to become a homeowner finds it difficult to purchase a single-family home for less than \$200,000.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

PHCD has a public housing stock that is aging and therefore there are mounting maintenance issues within the entire stock of public housing. Along with the ongoing affordable housing crisis many more residents seek public housing and/or subsidies such as Section 8. Homeownership has become a dream deferred as average housing prices reach \$300,000. In addition, PHCD receives less capital funds from the federal government than is needed to operate public housing. With the raising rents and home prices and the acute dearth of affordable housing options for low and moderate income residents, PHCD has aggressively sought to address the housing crisis in general and particularly within public housing has taken the approach that impactful redevelopment projects using private and public resources is the most effective way to address the housing issues facing the community.

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

As previously indicated, PHCD has embarked on a massive redevelopment initiative utilizing the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD). RAD is a program that was authorized by Congress in 2012 and has been updated in 2019. It is intended to preserve and improve public housing properties by leveraging public and private debt and equity to reinvest in public housing. Through this program PHCD will not only replace up to 6,426 current public housing units but will increase the number of other affordable housing and workforce housing by developing non-public housing on under-utilized public housing sites. PHCD plans to continue to leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed-financed housing and pursue housing resources other than public housing.

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

In an effort to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management, the agency has implemented quarterly meetings with resident councils to provide training on various aspects of resident organization, leadership development, and empowerment.

To encourage homeownership, PHCD has implemented the Section 8 homeownership option as part of its Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. PHCD coordinates the Section 8 Homeownership program as part of its efforts to promote homeownership.

The Section 8 program is comprised of 15,704 allocated Housing Choice Vouchers (including 271 VASH and 1,955 Moderate Rehabilitation project-based units. Additionally, PHCD administers 290 units under

the Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program.

a. Size of Program:

- Currently, there are 173 families in the program.

b. PHCD-established eligibility criteria:

- The family must be currently in good standing with the housing agency, including no outstanding debt to PHCD for previous Housing Quality Standard (HQS) damages or unpaid rent.
- Meet HUD income requirements.
- Must earn the minimum wage equivalent to 2,000 hours annually at the State of Florida minimum rate.
- The family must be in compliance with the current lease.
- The family shall not have HQS violations existing in the unit.
- The family shall not have a history of late rent payments. The family must not have a previous default on a mortgage obtained through a PHCD homeownership program. As an alternative to homeownership, PHCD may consider pursuing lease-to-own options for homeownership units.

**If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance**

Not applicable. PHCD (Miami-Dade County's Public Housing Authority) is currently designated as a standard performer, and not designated as troubled.

**Discussion**

As previously noted, PHCD is addressing the challenges facing Public Housing by using federal programs such as RAD, seeking public/private partnerships which leverages funds for housing and developing housing on underutilized public housing sites. By developing these underutilized sites aging sites are either being replaced by new buildings or major rehabilitation is occurring on these sites. The redevelopment provides new housing and in some instances creates mixed use and mixed income on the redeveloped sites which not only provides new housing but improves the general environment for public housing residents.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

PHCD is the Entitlement Jurisdiction's administrator of HUD Community Block Grant funds. PHCD works closely with the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, which is the CoC Lead Agency and recipient of federal CoC funds. PHCD has incorporated the CoC's goals and strategies into its own plans for the use of federal and other resources under its administrative control. These goals are aligned with HUD's key system performance measures:

- Shorten the length of time persons remain homeless
- Reduce the number of persons returning to homelessness
- Increase income and job access for people experiencing homelessness
- Reduce the number of persons who become homeless for the first time
- Increase successful housing placements

To further the CoC's overall goals and strategies, PHCD will continue to direct both federal and state resources toward CoC strategies to assist homeless persons within its jurisdictional boundaries. PHCD will coordinate its planning and funding processes to ensure that its resources are directed toward CoC priorities.

In its 2020 Action Plan, Miami-Dade County expects to receive \$1,127,686 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. ESG funds are administered by Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust.

### **Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

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

The goals for the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust during the next year are:

- to reduce the length of time persons experience homelessness to less than 88 nights.
- to ensure that less than 27% of all persons who exit to permanent destinations, return to

homelessness

- to ensure that more than 56% of persons served access permanent housing
- to reduce the number of persons who become homeless for the first time to less than 4327
- to reduce the number of unsheltered persons below 1008
- to reduce the number of sheltered persons to less than 2464

to increase employment and income growth for more than 48% of persons who exit our system.

The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust oversees the Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordinated Outreach and Assessment Process (COAP) for outreach to and assessment of homeless persons, which is supported by other sources of funding.

The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust contracts with the MNetwork, a marketing firm, to ensure we are properly reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons). They maintain our website, advertise in social media and tv/radio, and work with our public schools to promote homeless education.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The Jurisdiction will continue to make Community Development Block Grant and/or Emergency Solutions Grant funds available through a competitive process for Continuum of Care services that benefit homeless individuals and families.

The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust annually assesses the needs within the Miami-Dade County system to ensure that there are an appropriate level of access points, reviews vulnerability assessment tools and reviews the inventory of housing services.

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

#### *Shortening Period of Homelessness*

PHCD will continue to direct ESG and HOME funds toward the CoC's Rapid Rehousing strategy. In addition, PHCD has incorporated the Rapid Re-Housing strategy into its Local Housing Assistance Plan for

its allocation of State Housing Trust Program funds. Awarded providers are required to comply with the CoC's Coordinated Entry Standards, policies and procedures and Standards of Care for the strategy.

The Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) strategy targets families and individuals currently in emergency housing programs or living in places not meant for human habitation, for the purposes of rapidly moving them into private market housing. Rapid rehousing programs may provide time-limited rental assistance and/or other types of financial assistance required to secure permanent housing. Households receive supportive services on a time-limited basis, including assistance with locating, securing, and stabilizing in affordable housing so that they can independently sustain their housing after assistance ends. Rapid Re-Housing also includes bridge housing for homeless persons who qualify, but are waitlisted for placement in permanent supportive housing. The scope of RRH is governed by each of the funding sources supporting the strategy. For example, RRH funded by ESG must be conducted in compliance with ESG regulations.

Our system is designed to assist persons at imminent risk of homelessness, as well as engage unsheltered persons and persons being discharged from publicly funded systems of care to transition to permanent housing. We competitively bid housing and support services that have demonstrated shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access to affordable housing, and preventing homeless recidivism. Our programs provide specialized services to veterans, chronic homeless, youth, families, elderly, survivors of violence and disabled persons.

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

#### Facilitating Access to Affordable Housing

-

PHCD also is the County's Public Housing Authority (PHA). PHCD's Community Development Block Grant funds and its PHA resources are being used to increase access to affordable permanent housing for both chronic and non-chronic homeless individuals and families. PHCD will continue the strategies below for

the use of its resources.

- *Entitlement Jurisdiction HOME Funds:* HOME Capital funds are made available through competitive process to create new units of PSH for persons in need of affordable housing and long-term support services. In addition, HOME funds will continue to be directed toward tenant-based rental assistance for homeless individuals and families.
- *PHA Tenant-Based Vouchers:* PHCD administers 271 VASH rental subsidy vouchers targeting homeless veterans in partnership with the VA, which provides case management and support services. PHCD established a Housing Choice Voucher preference for homeless households and designated 120 vouchers for homeless veterans. Based upon re-evaluation of CoC needs, PHCD is working with the COC to re-direct the vouchers to three categories of homeless persons in the following order of priority:

1st Priority: Individuals and/or couples with at least one household member who is a veteran who has served on active duty in the armed forces, regardless of how long they served or the type of discharge they received, experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3, and not eligible for permanent housing through the VASH Program.

2nd Priority: Individuals and/or couples with at least one household member that is experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3.

3rd Priority: Individuals and/or couples with at least one household member with a disability with the longest periods of continuous or episodic homelessness with severe service needs.

- *PHA Mainstream Vouchers:* PHCD administers 89 Mainstream Vouchers, which are limited to non-elderly (under 62 years old) households with a disabled household member and subject to a

homeless preference.

- *PHA Project-Based Housing Choice Vouchers:* PHCD has awarded project-based vouchers to support the operation of four PSH developments. In addition, PHCD and the CoC have entered into referral agreement for ten project-based vouchers awarded to Liberty Square Phase 1, a redevelopment of a public housing site.
- *Public Housing Units:* Through a funding agreement with the Homeless Trust, Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) committed to rehabilitate 45 units of public housing set aside for homeless households. PHCD has partnered with private affordable housing developers to redevelop public housing sites with Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing and other funding sources. PHCD and the developers have entered referral agreements with the CoC for units set aside for persons with special needs (LINK Program units required by the state's Housing Credit Program).

## **Discussion**

### *Preventing Returns to Homelessness*

Through award of ESG funds, homeless prevention assistance will be made available to formerly homeless households who have been rehoused through the CoC. Homeless prevention includes assistance with rent or utility payments in arrears, rent and re-location if necessary such as security deposits and moving and storage costs. Households currently participating in a federally-funded rental subsidy program may only be eligible for utility assistance.



## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction:**

Public Housing and Community Development is in a continual process of identifying barriers to affordable housing in Miami-Dade County, analyzing available data, and working to implement solutions to remove barriers.

### **Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment**

Miami-Dade County's public policy is designed to improve the availability of affordable housing, to meet the needs of its residents. In particular, the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan Policy HO-3A is to provide additional administrative and, where applicable, fiscal incentives for new developments to ensure the inclusion of a wide spectrum of housing options, particularly for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing. This policy is reflected in the Surtax/SHIP Request for Applications, where Miami-Dade County provides incentives as scoring bonuses. The Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB), under Section 420.9076 of Florida Statutes, reviews the County's established policies and procedures, ordinances, land development regulation, and CDMP then submits a report to the Board of County Commissioners with recommendations for specific actions or initiatives that will encourage affordable housing development.

### **Discussion:**

Miami-Dade County continues to address any impediments as identified in the presentations, counseling, newsletters and utilization of other media outlets to educate the community on fair housing and how to address fair housing issues. Miami-Dade County understands the importance of educating the public about fair housing and providing the public with information about how to resolve housing complaints. The County reviews its Ordinances to insure that they are compliant with the Federal Fair Housing Act.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

Miami-Dade County will continue to address barriers to affordable through the implementation of public policy and programs designed to educate, remove, and improve the availability of affordable housing. Public policies that affect zoning, permitting, land use and other potential barriers to affordable housing development are regularly monitored for increase effectiveness.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

As part of Miami-Dade County's strategy to address obstacles to meet the needs of underserved residents, resources are allocated throughout the County. The County will equip departments and community organizations with resources to carry out objectives aligned with its Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP). The CDMP addresses land use planning and zoning activities, functional planning and programming of infrastructure and County services. Miami-Dade will also leverage County resources to improve housing, employment and transportation needs of its residents.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

Miami-Dade County is working on creating a program to incentivizing the preservation and rehabilitation of existing Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing stock by providing rehabilitation financing to owners of existing single-family homes, duplexes or small rental housing developments. The County hopes to provide resources for moderate rehabilitation of existing single-family, duplexes and small or midsize rental housing. The goal will be preserve the affordability by providing Miami-Dade County's low and moderate-income households with access to decent housing that is convenient to jobs, transportation, and essential services. The County in efforts to maintain the affordability of its current housing stock imposes a restrictive covenant on all financially assisted housing programs.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Miami-Dade County's Environmental Resource Management division routinely monitors housing developments for potential harm and/or exposure to lead-based paint. The County's effort to reduce lead-based paint exposure includes screening, education, case management, environmental investigations, policy development, community outreach education and training. Miami-Dade enforces policies prohibiting the use of lead-based paints for all affordable housing projects. All federal and state funded contracts contain language that address lead-based paint hazards and remediation requirements. Developers, agencies and/or individuals receiving financial assistance are provided lead-

based disclosure documentation before funding is awarded.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

Miami-Dade County through comprehensive means addresses poverty throughout the county utilizing its resources to provide childcare, housing, education and training, for low income families. Recognizing the multifaceted barriers to self-sufficiency, the County will coordinate its efforts to provide services that offer a holistic approach to addressing the concerns of low income families. Collaborative efforts are used to provide vocational and job training services, job placement, childcare, counseling and affordable housing, which are essential to strengthening the family unit. County resources will be strategically allocated throughout areas determined to have the highest needs for services.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Miami-Dade County's development of institutional structure is evidenced by the adoption of legislation designed to provide oversight of relevant stakeholders in the housing arena. The County addresses the fair and equitable use of available land in the County and in the past year made several in-fill properties available to non-profits for the purpose of building affordable housing. Miami-Dade's Code of Ordinances and Land Development legislation address provisions for developing reasonable housing accommodations for low income families, the elderly and disabled persons.

### **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

Miami-Dade County's coordinated efforts between public and private housing and social services agencies continue to be successful at getting the best outcome for its residents. PHCD, Community Action and Human Services, the Homeless Trust, Career Source South Florida and other partner agencies provide services throughout the County. PHCD's Resident Services Unit intends to assist Resident Councils on public housing sites. Resident Councils serve as advocates for residents when needed. PHCD is also in the process of organizing creation of Resident Councils where none currently exist. There are long standing collaborative relationships with the Community Action and Human Services Department, Jackson Health System, and community-based organizations (CBOs) that provide physical and mental health services and social services. Miami-Dade County's Office of Management and Budget provides coordination and grant funding to support and help build the capacity of CBOs to provide public service programs. Public Housing and Community Development collaborates with all these entities to link residents to supportive social services, physical and mental health services.

### **Discussion:**

PHCD addressed the affordable housing needs through the administration of public housing programs, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, and funds affordable housing development through its Documentary Stamp Surtax, State Housing Initiative Partnerships (SHIP), and HOME programs. PHCD

addressed community development and social service needs through the administration of the CDBG program.

The Homeless Trust is the County's Continuum of Care entity to address needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth and persons at risk for homelessness. Public Housing and Community Development leadership collaborates with the Homeless Trust to develop funding policies to meet the priorities of homeless needs and operation and administration of HMIS. The two agencies collaborated to develop performance criteria for projects funded with ESG funds. As a result, the Request for Proposals contained funds set aside for, Emergency Shelter and Outreach and Homeless Prevention and Rapid Housing as well as Homeless Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Proposals for homeless services were evaluated and recommended by staff of the Homeless Trust and Public Housing and Community.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction:

Public Housing and Community Development administered CDBG at a lower level after repayment of Voluntary Grant Reduction funds; the HOME program with a slightly lower amount of funds compared to 2019; and the ESG program a slight increase of funds compared to 2019.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

#### HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Miami-Dade County utilizes local Documentary Stamp Surtax and State Housing Initiatives

Partnership funding as supplements to those forms of investment identified in Section 92.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

PHCD uses a restrictive covenant which is for an initial term of twenty years, and is renewable up to a total of sixty (60) years. There is a resale, not recapture provision which only allows a homeowner to take out of the property what they put in, and the property must be sold to low-income persons during the affordability period.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

PHCD uses a restrictive covenant which is for an initial term of twenty years, and is renewable up to a total of sixty (60) years. There is a resale, not recapture provision which only allows a homeowner to take out of the property what they put in, and the property must be sold to low-income persons during the affordability period.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

PHCD does not have any plans to refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing units. The County's refinancing guidelines are attached.

### **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Please find attached the County's written Emergency Solutions Grant standards.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Since 1994, the Miami-Dade County Continuum of Care program has used a centralized outreach, assessment, and intake process. Outreach Team Assessments, including the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VISPDAT) are entered into the Homeless Managed

Information System (HMIS), facilitating referrals and prioritization. The HMIS is used by the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust to coordinate administration of the Continuum of Care program.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Miami-Dade County makes sub-awards through an annual competitive solicitation, the Request for Application (RFA) process.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

Miami-Dade County meets the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a). The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust administers organizes and directs the Miami-Dade County Homeless Plan. Created by Miami-Dade County Ordinance 94-66, the Trust was formed to:

- administer proceeds of a one-percent (1%) food and beverage tax;
  - implement the local continuum of care plan called the Miami-Dade County Community Homeless Plan; and
  - serves in an advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners on issues involving homelessness.
5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

PHCD includes contract language in competitive solicitations for ESG funded activities that require compliance with U.S. HUD performance standards. PHCD tracks all funded projects and evaluates quarterly project status reports and conducts annual on-site or desk monitoring to monitor compliance with performance standards.

PHCD adheres to program specific requirements for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) as specified above.

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<b>Data Source Name</b> Owner Occupied Units Cost Burden by Racial Group
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> <b>Source:</b> <i>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2005-2007 data</i>
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> The data set provides information on the number of Owner Households who are experiencing a Moderate Cost Burden. In addition to the total number of households, the table provides information on the number of households, by race, who are experiencing a Moderate Cost Burden in Miami-Dade County.
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> The purpose for developing this data was to determine, among Owner Households, if any particular race is being disproportionately impacted by a Moderate Cost Burden.
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> The data were collected from 2007 to 2009.
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> The data source is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, 2005-2007 data. The SOCDs CHAS tables were created from very disaggregated files. (These base files are also available from HUDUSER.) All of the data prior to May 1, 2004 were aggregated from census tract level special tabulation data to jurisdiction totals. For the "CDBG" and "HOME" geography levels, the data continue to be aggregated from the census tract level in order to appropriately represent Urban Counties, State Non-entitlement balances, and to allow for adding in (or subtracting out) annexations over time.
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b> The sample was taken from the total population of Miami-Dade County, Florida.
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b> The survey documented a total of 117,660 Owner Households in Miami-Dade County with a Moderate Cost Burden, representing 23.7% of all Owner Households. Based on this data, 19.3% of White households experienced a Moderate Cost Burden, compared with 24.4% for Black and 23.6% for Asian households.



2	<b>Data Source Name</b> Table 13
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> <b>Source:</b> <i>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2005-2007 data.</i>
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> The data set provides information on the number of Renter Households who are experiencing a Moderate Cost Burden. In addition to the total number of households, the table provides information on the number of households, by race, who are experiencing a Moderate Cost Burden in Miami-Dade County.
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> The purpose for developing this data was to determine, among Renter Households, if any particular race is being disproportionately impacted by a Moderate Cost Burden.
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> The data were collected from 2007 to 2009.
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> The data source is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, 2005-2007 data. The CHAS tables were created from very disaggregated files. (These base files are also available from HUDUSER.) All of the data prior to May 1, 2004 were aggregated from census tract level special tabulation data to jurisdiction totals. For the "CDBG" and "HOME" geography levels, the data continue to be aggregated from the census tract level in order to appropriately represent Urban Counties, State Non-entitlement balances, and to allow for adding in (or subtracting out) annexations over time.
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b> The sample was taken from the total population of Miami-Dade County, Florida.
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b> The survey documented a total of 89,345 Renter Households in Miami-Dade County with a Moderate Cost Burden, representing 26.7% of all Renter Households. Based on this data, 21.7% of White households experienced a Moderate Cost Burden, compared with 24.3% for Black and 16.0% for Asian households.
3	<b>Data Source Name</b> Table 14
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> <b>Source:</b> <i>Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2005-2007 data.</i>

	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The data set provides information on the number of Owner Households who are experiencing a Severe Cost Burden. In addition to the total number of households, the table provides information on the number of households, by race, who are experiencing a Severe Cost Burden in Miami-Dade County.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The purpose for developing this data was to determine, among Owner Households, if any particular race is being disproportionately impacted by a Severe Cost Burden.</p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>The data were collected from 2007 to 2009.</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>The data source is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, 2005-2007 data. The CHAS tables were created from very disaggregated files. (These base files are also available from HUDUSER.) All of the data prior to May 1, 2004 were aggregated from census tract level special tabulation data to jurisdiction totals. For the "CDBG" and "HOME" geography levels, the data continue to be aggregated from the census tract level in order to appropriately represent Urban Counties, State Non-entitlement balances, and to allow for adding in (or subtracting out) annexations over time.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>The sample was taken from the total population of Miami-Dade County, Florida.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>The survey documented a total of 121,390 Owner Households in Miami-Dade County with a Severe Cost Burden, representing 24.5% of all Owner Households. Based on this data, 19.2% of White households experienced a Severe Cost Burden, compared with 27.2% for Black and 13.2% for Asian households. Nearly 40% of all American Indian Households experienced a Severe Cost Burden.</p>
4	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Regulatory and Economic Resources Department</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Manny Armada, Chief of Planning and Research</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>2015-2017 data.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To assess housing needs.</p>

	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>This administrative data covers the entirety of Miami-Dade County.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2015-2017 American Communities Survey</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>

## **Attachments**

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE &amp; COUNTY ALLOCATIONS (APPLICATIONS NOT SUBJECT TO SELECTION COMMITTEE SCORING) CDF COVID-19 RESPONSE: \$1,239,207</b>												
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Public Service for COVID-19 Response Countywide	Provide public services for COVID-19 Response Countywide, allocated in each commission district.	PS	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 546,939.00	\$ -	2	\$ 546,939.00
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE COUNTY ALLOCATIONS COVID-19 RESPONSE SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 546,939.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 546,939.00</b>
N/A	Greater Miami Service Corps	Youth Employment Training	To provide 25 18-24 year olds with an opportunity to earn their GED or high school diploma, gain industry credentials paid and unpaid work experience, job training, and employment. [CDF 1 = \$48,107.94]	PS	CDBG	810 NW 28th Street, Miami, FL 33127 and 15355 Harding Lane, Miami, FL 33033	3,8	CW	\$ -	\$ 48,107.94	2	\$ 48,107.94
N/A	Teen Upward Bound, Inc.	Enrichment Camp	Tutoring and afterschool activities for youth 5-18 at 717 Opa-Locka Blvd., Opa-Locka, FL 33054 and 215 N. Perviz Avenue, Opa-Locka, FL 33054. [CDF 1 = \$48,107.94]	PS	CDBG	215 N. Perviz Avenue, Opa-Locka, FL 33054	1	CW	\$ -	\$ 48,107.94	2	\$ 48,107.94
N/A	The Family Corners, Inc	COVID-19 Assistance Program	Assist Families affected by the pandemic. [CDF 2- \$20,324]	PS	CDBG	1005 NW 128 <sup>th</sup> Street North Miami, FL 33168	2	CW	\$ -	\$ 20,324.00	2	\$ 20,324.00
N/A	A Related Entity of New Jerusalem Primitive Baptist Church	COVID Ready Reentry Program	Assist Families affected by the pandemic [CDF 2- \$30,000]	PS	CDBG	777 NW 85th Street, Miami, FL 33150	2	CW	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	2	\$ 30,000.00
N/A	New Hope Development Center, Inc.	Financial Literacy	Provide a financial literacy program [CDF 2- \$30,000]	PS	CDBG	1881 NW 103rd Street, Miami, FL 33147	2	CW	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	2	\$ 30,000.00
N/A	The ARC of South Florida, Inc.	Youth/Special needs Program	Program for 45 children with developmental delays/disabilities [CDF 4=\$25,324]	PS	CDBG	15389 NW 79th Court Hialeah, FL 33016	13	CW	\$ -	\$ 25,324.00	2	\$ 25,324.00
N/A	Jewish Community Services of South Florida, Inc.	Senior Services Program	Senior Service Program to serve 100 seniors with meals and medical supplies [CDF 4 = \$35,000]	PS	CDBG	735 NE 125th Street North Miami, FL 33161	2	CW	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	2	\$ 35,000.00

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)**  
**FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

<b>Binder Number</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Activity Title</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>Activity Category</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Activity Address</b>	<b>District Activity Located</b>	<b>District Serving</b>	<b>Staff Recommendations</b>	<b>COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)</b>	<b>Legend</b>	<b>Total Recommendation</b>
N/A	Brownsville Medical Center, Inc.	Brownsville Medical Center	Expand current operations to include a community center to host food distribution and a food bank. [CDF 3 = \$15,814.78]	PS	CDBG	2400 NW 54 Street, Miami, FL 33142	3	3	\$ -	\$ 15,814.78		\$ 15,814.78
N/A	Latinos United in Action Center, Inc.	Allapattah Children Empowerment Strategies (A.C.E.S.)	An positive educational youth development after school program for 60 students 11 to 14 years old attending Middle schools in Allapattah, Melrose, Model City, Liberty City or nearby communities. [CDF 3 = \$25,814.77]	PS	CDBG	3323 NW 17th Avenue, Miami, FL 33142	3	2, 3	\$ -	\$ 25,814.77		\$ 25,814.77
N/A	Greater Miami Service Corps	Youth Employment and Training	To provide 50 18-24 year olds with an opportunity to earn their GED or high school diploma, gain industry credentials paid and unpaid work experience, job training, and employment. [CDF 3 = \$25,814.77]	PS	CDBG	810 NW 28th Street, Miami, FL 33127 and 15355 Harding Lane, Miami, FL 33033	3, 8	CW	\$ -	\$ 25,814.77		\$ 25,814.77
N/A	Josefa Perez de Castano Kidney Foundation, Inc.	Services for Disabled Seniors	Provide services for seniors [CDF 5 = \$30,000]	PS	CDBG	2141 SW 1st Street, Suite 102, Miami, FL 33135	5	CW	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	2	\$ 25,000.00
N/A	Miami Bridge Youth and Family Services, Inc.	Shelter and Community Recreational Health and Wellness	Provide services for youth and families [CDF 5 = \$15,000]	PS	CDBG	2810 NW South River Drive, Miami, FL 33125	5	CW	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	2	\$ 15,000.00
N/A	Miami Lighthouse for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Inc.	Youth Program	Program to serve visually impaired youth with emphasis on kindergarten and first grade. [CDF 4 = \$35,000]	PS	CDBG	601 SW 8th Avenue Miami, FL 33130	5	CW	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	2	\$ 35,000.00
N/A	The Association for the Developmental of the Exceptional, Inc.	Services for Developmental Disabled Adults	Provide academic , vocational, and employment training to low moderate income special needs population [CDF 6 = \$17,662]	PS	CDBG	7330 NW 12 the Street Miami, FL 33126	6	CW	\$ -	\$ 17,662.00	2	\$ 17,662.00

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
N/A	Llirraff'o, Inc.	School readiness	Provide services at the learning center for low moderate income children [CDF 6= \$60,000]	PS	CDBG	6741 SW 24th Street Miami, FL 33126	6	CW	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	2	\$ 60,000.00
N/A	City of South Miami	Senior Meals Program	Senior meals program to serve 75 senior residents of District 7. [CDF 7 = \$30,000]	PS	CDBG	6701 SW 62nd Avenue, South Miami, FL	7	CW	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	2	\$ 30,000.00
N/A	Thelma Gibson Health Initiative, Inc.	Job Readiness/Placement and Family Stabilization	Job readiness and placement program with family stabilization services. [CDF 7 = \$35,000]	PS	CDBG	3750 South Dixie Highway, Miami, FL 33133	7	CW	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	2	\$ 35,000.00
N/A	Thelma Gibson Health Initiative, Inc.	Counseling/Social Service support	Social Services program providing life skills. [CDF 7 = \$30,000]	PS	CDBG	3750 South Dixie Highway, Miami, FL 33133	7	CW	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	2	\$ 30,000.00
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE COVID-19 (CDF) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									\$ 551,970.20	\$ 551,970.20		\$ 551,970.20
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE: \$120,000</b>												
N/A	Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Center	Senior Meals Program	Senior meals program	PS	CDBG	700 SW 8th Street, Miami, FL 33130	5	CW	\$ 45,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 45,000.00
N/A	Three Virtues Organization, Inc.	Family Meals Program	Provide nutritional snacks for families.	PS	CDBG	283 South Krome Avenue, Homestead, FL 33030	9	CW	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 30,000.00
N/A	Curley's House of Style, Inc.	Elderly Meals Program	To provide increased bulk meals for elderly clients in the community. (CDF= \$ 25,814.77	PS	CDBG	6025 NW 6th Court, Miami, FL 33127	3	CW	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 25,814.77	1	\$ 70,814.77
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE SUB-TOTAL:</b>									\$ 120,000.00	\$ 25,814.77		\$ 145,814.77

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (PS-TA): \$555,000.00</b>												
N/A	Greater North Miami Chamber of Commerce	Technical Assistance	Provide technical assistance to business [CDF 2-\$15,000]	PSTA	CDBG	13100 West Dixie Highway, #4131, North Miami, FL 33161	2	CW	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	2	\$ 15,000.00
N/A	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Technical Assistance to Businesses	Provide technical assistance to 50 businesses Countywide.	PS-TA	CDBG	5120 NW 24th Avenue, Miami, FL 33142	3	CW	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
N/A	Hispanic Business Initiative Fund of Florida, Inc. DBA Prospera	Technical Assistance to Businesses	Technical assistance to 50 small business owners including training, one-on-one consulting and grants.	PS-TA	CDBG	2305 NW 107 Avenue, Suite 1M17, Miami, FL 33172	12	CW	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
N/A	S. FL Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce	Technical Assistance to Businesses	Provide business technical assistance to 40 L/M businesses.	PS-TA	CDBG	3550 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 306, Miami, FL 33137	3	CW	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
N/A	Branches, Inc.	Assets Miami	Technical Assistance to 50 small businesses.	PS-TA	CDBG	11500 NW 12th Avenue, Miami, FL 33168	2	CW	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
N/A	Dynamic Community Development Corporation	Technical Assistance Program	Provide business technical assistance to 40 low/medium businesses.	PS-TA	CDBG	3550 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 304, Miami, FL 33137	3	CW	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
N/A	79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative, Inc.	Technical Assistance to Businesses	Technical assistance to 40 businesses.	PS-TA	CDBG	7900 NW 27 Avenue, Suite 236, Miami, FL 33147	2	2	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC SERVICE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (PS-TA) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 540,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 15,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 555,000.00</b>
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC HOUSING NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PS): \$2,186,466.40</b>												
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Public Housing Nutritional Assistance Program for COVID-19 Response Countywide	Provide Nutritional Assistance Program for residents in public housing impacted by CoVid-19	PS	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	<b>\$2,186,466.40</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$2,186,466.40</b>
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC HOUSING NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PS) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$2,186,466.40</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$2,186,466.40</b>



**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>CDBG - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (BUSINESS INCUBATOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM): \$703,018.40</b>												
N/A	Miami-Dade Chamber of Commerce	Technical Assistance to Businesses	Provide business technical assistance to L/M businesses, create 3 jobs	PS-TA	CDBG	100 S. Biscayne Blvd. Miami, FL 33131	3	CW	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 90,000.00
N/A	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Accelerate South Dade - Business Incubator	Cost-effective business support services and resources to new and growing micro-enterprise businesses. Jobs = 7 (CDF8=\$95,324)	ED	CDBG	10700 Caribbean Boulevard, Suite 301, Miami, FL 33189	8	CW	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 95,324.00	1	\$ 235,324.00
N/A	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	ESBDH Business Incubator / Goulds BRC	Cost-effective business support services and resources to new and growing micro-enterprise businesses. Jobs = 11	ED	CDBG	5120 NW 24th Avenue, Miami, FL 33142; and 22121 South Dixie Highway, Miami, FL 33170	3,8	CW	\$ 377,694.40	\$ -	1	\$ 377,694.40
<b>CDBG - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (BUSINESS INCUBATOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 607,694.40</b>	<b>\$ 95,324.00</b>		<b>\$ 703,018.40</b>
<b>CDBG - SPECIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: \$500,000</b>												
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Special Economic Development set-aside	Special Economic Development set-aside for an open and rolling applications process. Create up to 15 jobs, with 51% or greater of these jobs for low- and moderate-income individuals.	SPED	SPED CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor, Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	2	\$ 500,000.00
<b>SPED - SPECIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 500,000.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 500,000.00</b>
<b>CDBG - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (SECTION 108 PROGRAM): \$2,129,053.07</b>												
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Section 108 Program (EDI)	Payment of Section 108 Loan, which provided support for Section 108 small businesses located in the County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs).	ED - Section 108 Program	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor, Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 2,129,053.07	\$ -	2	\$ 2,129,053.07
<b>CDBG - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (SECTION 108 PROGRAM) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 2,129,053.07</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 2,129,053.07</b>

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC FACILITIES &amp; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (PFCI): \$1,671,115.25</b>												
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Roadway Improvement Project in the City of Opa-Locka	Provide roadway and drainage improvements to NW 131st Street from NW 31st to NW 32nd Avenues.	PFCI	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor, Miami, FL 33136	2	2	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	2	\$ 500,000.00
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Midway Area Roadway Improvement Project	Provide paved swale blocks and on-street parking infrastructure at NW 8th to NW 10th Streets, between NW 79th Avenue to approximate NW 84th Avenue.	PFCI	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor, Miami, FL 33136	10	10	\$ 345,565.00	\$ -	2	\$ 345,565.00
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development	Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Project	Provide rehabilitation to sewer pump station number 4 and system upgrades in multiple areas in the City of Opa-Locka to improve sewer capacity for PHCD-owned affordable housing units.	PFCI	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor, Miami, FL 33136	2	2	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	2	\$ 500,000.00
N/A	Easter Seals South Florida, Inc.	Easter Seals Miami Gardens Building Improvements	Building improvements of a child care center to include energy efficiency upgrades and security enhancements for 15 low- and moderate-income children.	PFCI	CDBG	16425 NW 25th Avenue, Miami Gardens, FL 33054	1	1	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 100,000.00
N/A	Neighbors and Neighbors Association, Inc.	Repurpose Former School for Use as Community Center	Make capital improvements to a public facility used to provide social services.	PFCI	CDBG	5120 NW 24th Avenue, Miami, FL 33142	3	3	\$ 145,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 145,000.00
<b>CDBG - PUBLIC FACILITIES &amp; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (PFCI) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 1,590,565.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 1,590,565.00</b>
<b>CDBG – 2020 PROGRAM INCOME: \$5,492,434</b>												
N/A	Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)	Substantial rehabilitation of public housing units	Program income received from loan payments, to be used for substantial rehabilitation of public housing units.	Housing	CDBG	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 5,492,434.00	\$ -		\$ 5,492,434.00
<b>CDBG – 2020 PROGRAM INCOME SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 5,492,434.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 5,492,434.00</b>

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>CDBG - HOUSING: \$100,277.16</b>												
N/A	Greater Miami Service Corps	Housing Rehabilitation	Housing Rehabilitation activities (Paint, Landscaping and other improvements ) to improve 10 permanent residents homes for low -moderate income residents	Housing	CDBG	Office address: 810 NW 36 Street Miami FL 33127 15355 Harding Place Miami, FL 33033	3,8	CW	\$80,550.25	\$ 2,064.91		\$ 82,615.16
N/A	Assistance to the Elderly, Inc.	Low income rental unit rehabilitation	Rehabilitation and other improvements to 30 Rental units and surrounding hallways for low oncome elderly residents [CDF 6=\$17,662]	Housing	CDBG	5817 NW 7th Street Miami, FL 33126	6	CW	\$ -	\$ 17,662.00		\$ 17,662.00
<b>CDBG - HOUSING SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$80,550.25</b>	<b>\$ 19,726.91</b>		<b>\$ 100,277.16</b>
<b>CDBG – 2020 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION: \$2,252,276</b>												
N/A	Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)	Program Administration	Program Administration Activities	Administration	701 NW 1 CT, 16th FLOOR, MIAMI, FL 33136	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor Miami, FL 33136	N/A	N/A	\$ 2,252,276.00	\$ -		\$ 2,252,276.00
<b>CDBG – ADMINISTRATION ALLOCATIONS SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 2,252,276.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 2,252,276.00</b>
<b>CDBG - GRANDTOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 16,597,948.32</b>	<b>\$ 155,865.68</b>		<b>\$ 16,753,814.00</b>

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>HOME - ACQUISITION, NEW CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING, PRE-DEVELOPMENT OR SINGLE FAMILY HOMEOWNERSHIP: \$5,510,828.46</b>												
N/A	Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)	Housing Development	New construction and/or rehabilitation of multi-family rental housing, serving countywide.	Housing	HOME	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 5,510,828.46	\$ -	2	\$ 5,510,828.46
<b>HOME - ACQUISITION, NEW CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING, PRE-DEVELOPMENT OR SINGLE FAMILY HOMEOWNERSHIP SUB-TOTAL:</b>									\$ 5,510,828.46	\$ -		\$5,510,828.46
<b>HOME - TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE (TBRA): \$300,000</b>												
N/A	Assistance to the Elderly, Inc.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Provide rental subsidy for 85 elderly, disabled, HIV, and mental health individuals with special needs housing.	TBRA	HOME	5617 NW 7 Street, Miami, FL 33126	6	CW	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 300,000.00
<b>HOME - TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE SUB-TOTAL:</b>									\$ 300,000.00	\$ -		\$ 300,000.00
<b>HOME - HOMELESS SET-ASIDE/TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE (TBRA): \$300,000</b>												
N/A	Camillus House, Inc.	Homeless TBRA	Provide tenant based rental assistance for homeless individuals and families.	Homeless Set-Aside TBRA	HOME	1603 NW 7th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	2	\$ 300,000.00
<b>HOME - HOMELESS SET-ASIDE (TBRA) SUB-TOTAL:</b>									\$ 300,000.00	\$ -		\$ 300,000.00
<b>HOME – ADMINISTRATION</b>												
PHCD	Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)	Administration	Program Administration Activities	Administration	HOME	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 496,228.10	\$ -		\$ 496,228.10
<b>HOME ADMINISTRATION SUB-TOTAL:</b>									\$ 496,228.10	\$ -		\$ 496,228.10
<b>HOME GRANDTOTAL:</b>									\$ 6,607,056.56	\$ -		\$ 6,607,056.56

**Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)  
FY 2020 Action Plan**

**Exhibit 3**

Binder Number	Agency Name	Activity Title	Activity Description	Activity Category	Funding Source	Activity Address	District Activity Located	District Serving	Staff Recommendations	COVID-19-Commission District Fund (CDF)	Legend	Total Recommendation
<b>EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) - HOMELESS EMERGENCY SHELTER AND OUTREACH: \$617,048.94</b>												
19-62	Camillus House, Inc.	Emergency Shelter Program	Emergency Shelter program provides emergency services to persons who are homeless. Clients = 240	Homeless	ESG	1603 NW 7th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136	3	CW	\$ 617,048.94	\$ -	1	\$ 617,048.94
<b>EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) - HOMELESS EMERGENCY SHELTER AND OUTREACH SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 617,048.94</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 617,048.94</b>
<b>EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) - HOMELESS PREVENTION AND RAPID REHOUSING: \$426,060.61</b>												
19-8	Citrus Health Network, Inc.	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	ESG/TBRA providing rental assistance to 300 households/940 individuals who are homeless or at-risk for homelessness.	Home-less	ESG	150 East 1st Ave., Suite 105, Hialeah, FL 33010	6	CW	\$ 426,060.61	\$ -	1	\$ 426,060.61
<b>EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) - HOMELESS PREVENTION AND RAPID REHOUSING SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 426,060.61</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 426,060.61</b>
<b>EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) – ADMINISTRATION: \$84,576.45</b>												
PHCD	Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD)	Administration	Program Administration Activities	Administration	701 NW 1 CT, 16th FLOOR, MIAMI, FL 33136	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor Miami, FL 33136	CW	CW	\$ 84,576.45	\$ -		\$ 84,576.45
<b>ESG – ADMINISTRATION SUB-TOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 84,576.45</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 84,576.45</b>
<b>ESG GRANDTOTAL:</b>									<b>\$ 1,127,686.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 1,127,686.00</b>

**Legend:**

- 1 - Performing activity in 2019 recommended for 2020 funding.**
- 2 - New activity recommended for 2020 funding.**

## Housing Needs (91.205)

1. Describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely-low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost-burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).
2. To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, the jurisdiction must complete an assessment of that specific need. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

### 5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Needs response:

#### NA-10. Housing Needs Assessment

##### Low-Moderate Income

This analysis includes two geographies to illustrate the extent of the housing issue in Miami-Dade County. The primary focus is on the area defined as the Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area and illustrated in Map 1. Secondly, data is provided for the entirety of the County including all entitlement cities, Hialeah, Homestead, Miami, Miami Beach, Miami Gardens and North Miami. Those separate entitlement cities complete their own Consolidated Plan and provide a separate analysis.

The ability to meet housing need is dependent on the overall income level of the household and prevailing and projected housing rental and owner costs. These make it possible to estimate housing cost burden. Cost burden is defined by the percentage of the household income that is required to meet housing costs. The categories of cost burden include: not cost burdened (less than or equal to

##### Cost Burden Categories

Not Cost Burdened	Household spends less than 30% of household income for housing costs.
Cost Burdened	Household spends between 30% and 49.9% of household income for housing costs.
Severely Cost Burdened	Household spends 50% or more of household income for housing costs.

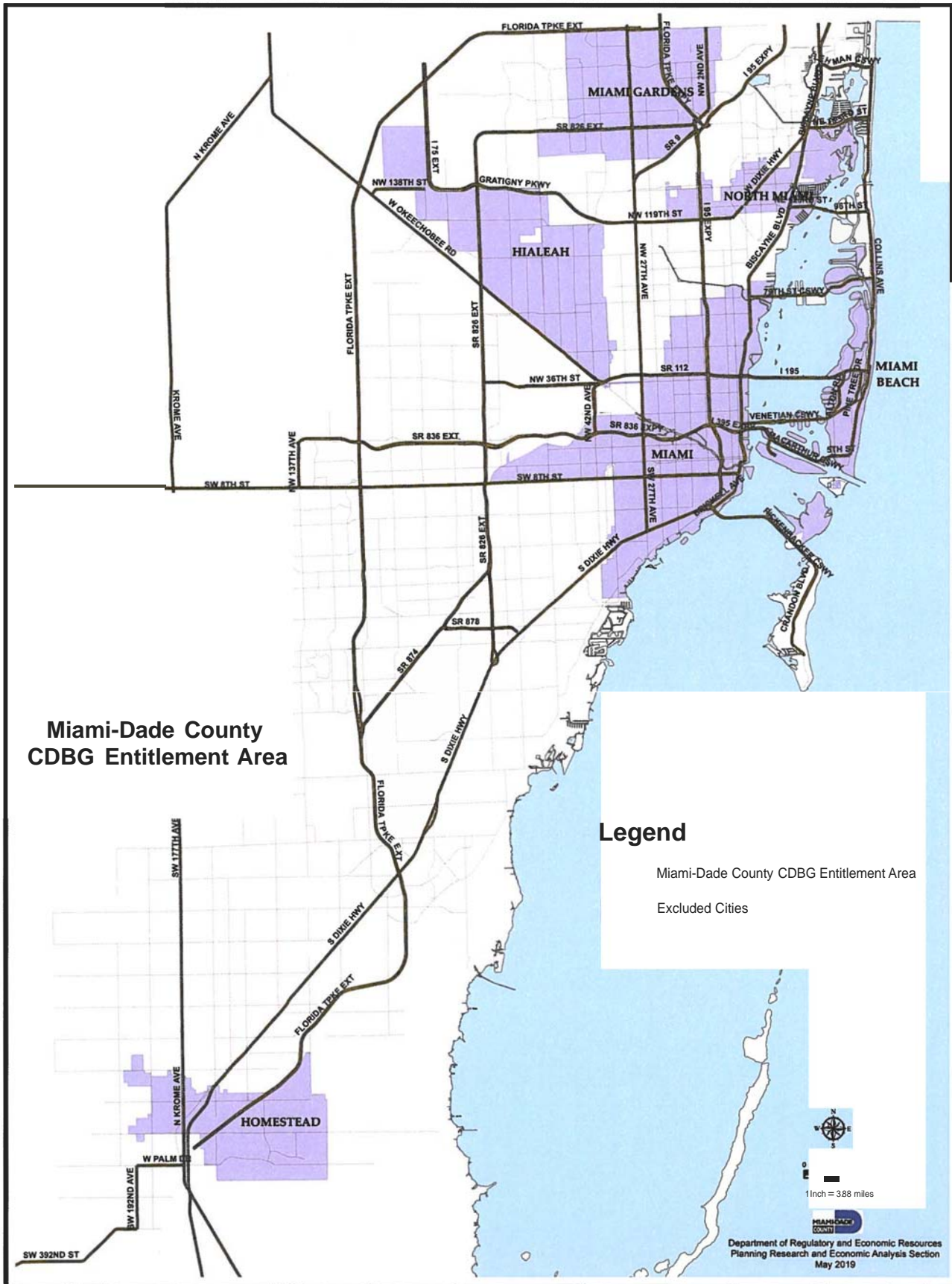
30% of income), cost burdened (between 30% and 49.9% of income) and severely cost burdened (50% or more of income).

Household Income levels are defined with respect to the Area Median Income (AMI) published each year by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and are divided into the following categories:

##### Income Levels

Extremely Low Income	Less than 30% of AMI
Very Low Income	Between 30% and 49.9% of AMI
Low Income	Between 50% and 79.9% of AMI
Moderate Income	Between 80% and 119.9% of AMI
High Income	Greater than or equal to 120% of AMI

Map 1: Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area



The following tables and charts illustrate the number of households that fall into each of these categories for the county's entitlement area and, for purposes of comparison, the county as a whole.

### Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area

- **All Households:** There were 129,750 households of all income levels and tenure in the entitlement area that were cost-burdened in 2016 as shown in Table 1a. An additional 153,375 households were severely cost-burdened. The total number of cost or severely-cost-burdened households, 283,125, represented 50% of all entitlement-area households.
- **Owner Households:** There were 79,271 cost-burdened and 86,723 severely-cost-burdened owner households in the entitlement area. Combined they accounted for 165,994 cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened owner households, or 44% of all owner households.
- **Renter Households:** There were 51,004 cost-burdened and 69,482 severely-cost-burdened renter households, 120,486 combined, in the entitlement area in 2016. This represented 61% of all renter households.
- **Shares by Tenure:** In the entitlement area, of the total number of cost-burdened and severely-cost-burdened households, 283,125, owner households represented 58%, while renter households represented the remaining 42%.
- **By Income Category:** Among all households with extremely-low incomes, 10% were cost-burdened and 79% were severely cost burdened. Very-low income households fared little better, with 25% cost-burdened and 57% severely-cost-burdened. And, for low-income households, 40% were cost-burdened and 30% were severely-cost-burdened.

The total number of cost or severely-cost-burdened households, 283,125, represented 50% of all entitlement-area households, 44% of all owner households, and 61% of all renter households.

**Table 1a: Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area - 2016 Cost Burden by Tenure and Household Income**

		Extremely Low Income	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	High Income	Total
All Households	Not Cost Burdened	9,066	13,982	30,193	48,067	177,093	278,401
	Cost Burdened	8,370	18,749	40,165	30,601	31,865	129,750
	Severely Cost Burdened	64,704	43,332	29,657	10,045	5,637	153,375
Owner Households	Not Cost Burdened	3,515	9,367	20,220	30,400	143,819	207,321
	Cost Burdened	4,334	8,475	17,743	20,116	28,603	79,271
	Severely Cost Burdened	29,158	20,836	22,146	9,253	5,330	86,723
Renter Households	Not Cost Burdened	5,697	4,615	9,973	18,061	37,796	76,142
	Cost Burdened	4,108	10,297	22,422	10,574	3,603	51,004
	Severely Cost Burdened	38,103	22,764	7,516	792	307	69,482

Data Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, Online, Jan 2019



## Miami-Dade Countywide

- **All Households: Table 1b**

indicates that there were 224,451 Miami-Dade County households of all income levels and tenure that were cost-burdened in 2016 according to the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse. An additional 284,678 households were severely cost-burdened. The total number of cost or severely-cost-burdened households, 509,129 countywide, represented a majority, 53%, of all county households.

The total number of cost or severely-cost-burdened households, 509,129 countywide, represented a majority, 53%, of all county households, 45% of all owner households, and 63% of all renter

- **Owner Households:** Among owner households countywide, there were 114,335 cost-burdened and 129,370 severely-cost-burdened households, which combined, accounted for 243,705 cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened owner households, 45% of all owner households.
- **Renter Households:** Among renter households countywide, there were 110,116 cost-burdened and 155,308 severely-cost-burdened households in 2016. Combined, therefore, there were 265,424 renter households that were cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened, representing 63% of all renter households.
- **Shares by Tenure:** The breakdown by tenure in the 2016 data had owner households representing 48% of all cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened households and renter households representing the remaining 52%.

**Table 1b: Miami-Dade County - 2016 Cost Burden by Tenure and Household Income**

		Extremely Low Income	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	High Income	Total
All Households	Not Cost Burdened	25,551	28,099	57,540	88,329	253,104	452,623
	Cost Burdened	21,037	42,351	72,200	47,482	41,381	224,451
	Severely Cost Burdened	140,845	78,230	42,655	15,619	7,329	284,678
Owner Households	Not Cost Burdened	6,476	17,989	32,910	48,232	188,493	294,100
	Cost Burdened	8,330	14,211	27,034	29,042	35,718	114,335
	Severely Cost Burdened	46,410	32,271	30,132	13,727	6,830	129,370
Renter Households	Not Cost Burdened	19,075	10,110	24,630	40,097	64,611	158,523
	Cost Burdened	12,707	28,140	45,166	18,440	5,663	110,116
	Severely Cost Burdened	94,435	45,959	12,523	1,892	499	155,308

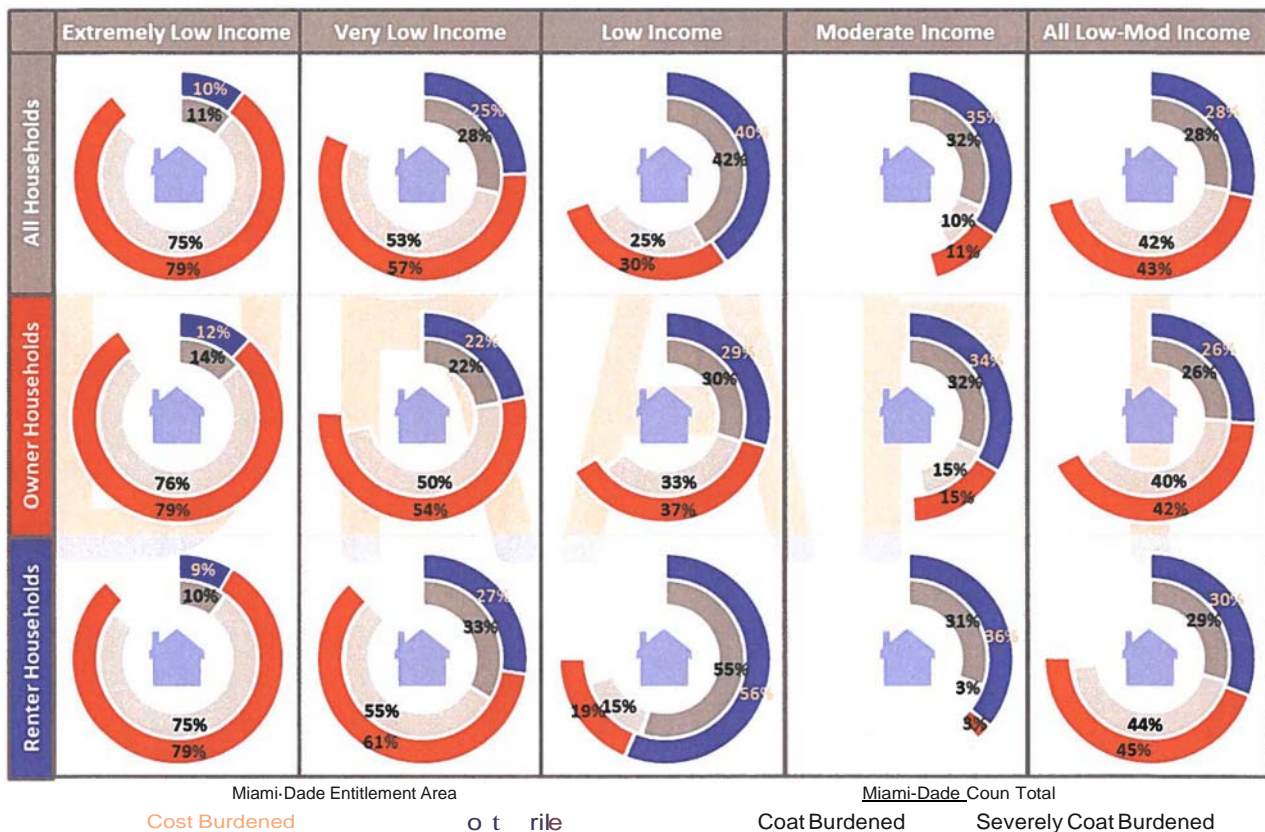
Data Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, Online, Jan 2019

**Chart 1** on the following page graphically shows the impact on households by income range as a share of AMI, and by tenure.

- The first column of donut charts illustrates the incidence of cost burden for extremely-low-income owner and renter households (earning less than 30% of the AMI). In the entitlement area, 79% of all households in this range are severely-cost-burdened. The numbers are 78% for owner households and 79% for renter households. Combining households that are cost burdened or severely-cost-burdened, the numbers grow to 79% of all households, 90% of owner households, and 78% of renter households.

- The second column, very-low-income (earning between 30 % and 49.9% of the AMI) shows very little improvement. Fifty-seven percent of all households are severely cost-burdened with an additional 25% that are cost-burdened, totaling 82% cost or severely-cost-burdened. Seventy-six percent of owner households in this income range are cost-or-severely-cost-burdened, with severe accounting for 54%, and 88% of renter households are cost-or-severely-cost-burdened, 60% severe.
- The middle column illustrates the data for low-income households (earning between 50% and 79.9% of the AMI). Among all households in this range, 40% are cost-burdened and another 30% severely-cost burdened, totaling 70%. For owner households, 30% are cost-burdened and 37% are severe, and among renter households, 56% are cost burdened with an additional 19% severe.

Chart 1. Miami-Dade County and Entitlement Area Cost Burden by Tenure and Household Income: 2016



### Trends in Affordability

The projections from the Florida Data Clearinghouse show a couple of different challenges, as shown in Table 2 and Chart 2, of cost burden for extremely-low, very-low and low-income households.

- In the entitlement area, the total number of households is projected to grow at an annual rate of 1.3%, adding 212,113 additional households. Of this total number, 113,930 additional households (54%) are projected to be low, very-low or extremely-

By the year 2040 there will be an additional 113,930 additional extremely-low, very-low and low-income households in the entitlement area, of which 74% will cost burdened severely cost burdened.

**Table 2. Miami-Dade County** Entitlement Area: 2016-2040 Cost Burden for Low Income Households

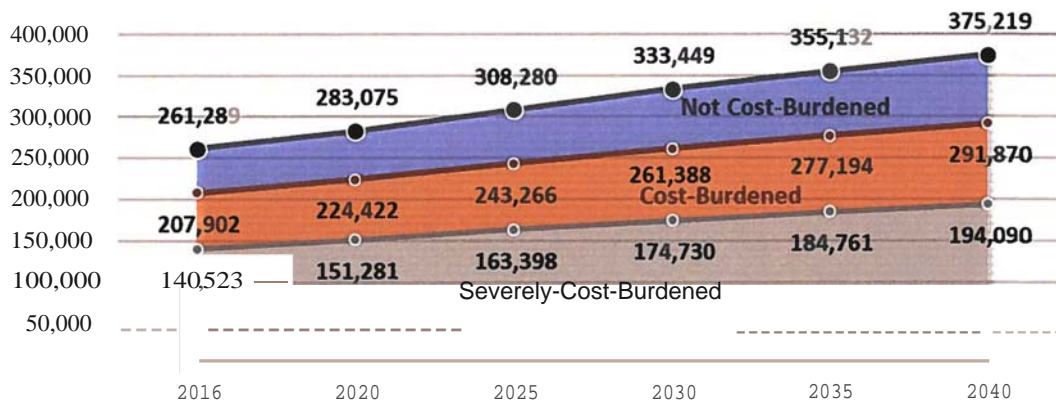
Miami-Dade Entitlement Area								
Extremely Low, Very Low and Low Income Households	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Change in Households	Annual Growth rate
Not Cost-Burdened	53,387	58,653	65,014	72,061	77,938	83,349	29,962	1.9%
Cost-Burdened	67,379	73,141	79,868	86,658	92,433	97,780	30,401	1.6%
Severely-Cost-Burdened	140,523	151,281	163,398	174,730	184,761	194,090	53,567	1.4%
Cost-Burdened at 30% and 50%	207,902	224,422	243,266	261,388	277,194	291,870	83,968	1.4%
Total Low/Very/Extremely Low Income	261,289	283,075	308,280	333,449	355,132	375,219	113,930	1.5%
All Entitlement Area households	569,943	613,240	660,965	704,876	744,993	782,056	212,113	1.3%

Data Source: Florida Data Clearing House, Online, Jan 2019.

low-income households. And of these, 83,968 (74%) will be cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened, bringing the total up to 291,870 households by 2040 from 207,902 in 2016.

- Despite the sizable increase the number of cost-burdened households just enumerated, the share of households earning less than 80% of the AMI that are cost-burdened is projected to fall slightly, from 80% in 2016 to 78% in 2040.

Chart 2: Growth in Extremely-low, Very-low, and Low-Income Households by Cost-Burden Status in the Miami-Dade Entitlement Area



Data Source: Florida Data Clearing House, Online, Jan 2019.

Table 3 again shows the cost-burden trends for extremely-low, very-low, and low-income households, this time broken out by tenure in the entitlement area.

Table 3. Miami-Dade Entitlement Area Cost Burden by Tenure and Income: 2016-2040

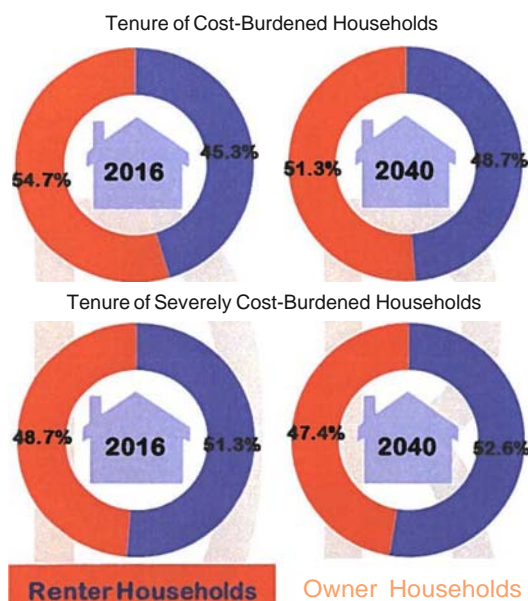
Extremely Low, Very Low and Low Income Households		Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area			
		Households		Percent Change	Annual Growth
		2016	2040		
Owner	Not Cost Burdened	33,102	53,439	61.4%	2.0%
	Cost Burdened	30,552	47,595	55.8%	1.9%
	Severely Cost Burdened	72,140	102,094	41.5%	1.5%
	Cost-Burdened at 30% and 50%	102,692	149,689	45.8%	1.6%
Owner Total		135,794	203,128	49.6%	1.7%
Renter	Not Cost Burdened	20,285	29,910	47.4%	1.6%
	Cost Burdened	36,827	50,185	36.3%	1.3%
	Severely Cost Burdened	68,383	91,996	34.5%	1.2%
	Cost-Burdened at 30% and 50%	105,210	142,181	35.1%	1.3%
Renter Total		125,495	172,091	37.1%	1.3%
Total Low-Income Households		261,289	375,219	43.6%	1.5%

Data Source: Florida Data Clearing House, Online, Jan 2019.



- The total number of owner households earning less than 80% of the AMI is projected to grow by an average annual rate of 1.7% between now and 2040, adding an additional 67,334 owner-households in the entitlement area. Out of the total number, 203,128 households, 74%, or a total of 149,689 owner households, are projected to be cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened.
- The entitlement-area share of countywide households earning less than 80% of the AMI is projected to increase from 62.9% in 2016 to 63.1% in 2040. The share of those cost-burdened is projected to increase from 64.8% to 65.1% over the same period.

Chart 3. Entitlement Area Cost-Burden Shares by Tenure for Low/Very-low / Extremely-low Income Households: 2016 & 2040



Data Source: Florida Data Clearing House, Online, Jan 1019.

- The total number of renter households earning less than 80% of the AMI will grow by an annual average rate of 1.3% between now and 2040, adding an additional 46,596 households in the entitlement area to total 172,091 households. of that total number, 83%, or 142,181 are projected to be cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened.

- In the entitlement area as well, the share of owner households earning less than 80% of the AMI and cost-burdened or severely-cost-burdened is projected to grow. As illustrated in Chart 3, between 2016 and 2040 the share of cost-burdened low-income owner-households is projected to grow from 45.3% to 48.7% while the cost-burdened share of renter-households falls from 54.7% to 51.3%.

- The share of severely-cost-burdened low-income owner-households is projected to grow from 51.3% to 52.6% while the corresponding share of renter-households falls from 48.7% to 47.4% over the same period.

## Household size, Elderly Households and Cost Burden

Table 4. Household Types\* by Cost Burden, Miami-Dade County (2015)

Extremely Low, Very Low and Low Income Households	Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area				Miami-Dade County			
	Not Cost-Burdened	Cost-Burdened	Severely Cost-Burdened	Total Cost-Burdened	Not Cost-Burdened	Cost-Burdened	Severely Cost-Burdened	Total Cost-Burdened
Small Families	17,151	29,505	43,295	72,800	33,685	55,880	81,770	137,650
Large Families	4,564	6,474	8,164	14,638	8,429	12,269	14,454	26,723
Elderly Households	21,700	15,394	28,553	43,947	44,624	31,819	55,898	87,717
Other Households	5,747	8,828	18,191	27,019	13,322	21,403	42,671	64,074
		Shares				Shares		
Small Households	19.1%	32.8%	48.1%	80.9%	19.7%	32.6%	47.7%	80.3%
Large Households	23.8%	33.7%	42.5%	76.2%	24.0%	34.9%	41.1%	76.0%
Elderly Households	33.1%	23.4%	43.5%	66.9%	33.7%	24.0%	42.2%	66.3%
Other	17.5%	26.9%	55.5%	82.5%	17.2%	27.7%	55.1%	82.8%

\*The household types include: Small Family (2 persons, neither 62 years or older, or 3 or 4 persons); Large Family: (5 or more persons); Elderly Households (2 persons with either or both 62 years or older or elderly non family); and Other Household (non-elderly, non-family household).

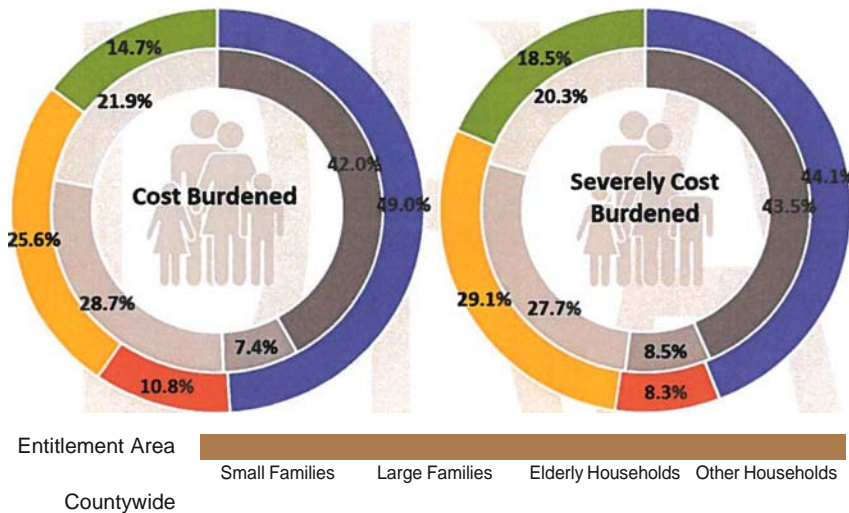
Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data (CHAS), Dept of Housing and Urban Development, 2011-2015 data.

Table 4 shows the incidence of cost burden by household type, specifically, small and large non-elderly families, elderly households, and non-family-non-elderly households (other). The table, as with the previous two tables, only includes households earning less than 80% of the AMI.

For all cost-burdened households spending at least 30% and less than 50% of income on housing costs in the entitlement area, 49% were small families.

- The highest incidence of cost burden in the entitlement area among these households was among small families. There were 72,800 low-income small-family households that were cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened. This represents 81% of small-family households. Almost half, 48% of all low-income small-family households were severely cost-burdened.
- Even though the lowest incidence of cost burden was among elderly low-income households, still two-thirds, 67%, were cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened. The total number of such households was 43,947 that were cost-burdened, of which 28,553 were severely cost-burdened.

Chart 4: Miami-Dade Entitlement Area Cost-Burdened and Severely-Cost-Burdened Households by Household/Family Type



- The numbers of low-income large families and other (low-income, non-elderly and non-family) households were relatively small compared to the other categories in the entitlement area. The rate of cost burden for them was 76% and 82.5%, respectively and they totaled a still very significant, 41,657 households.

Chart 4 reverses the data to examine the type of household or family by the extent of cost burden.

- For all cost-burdened households spending at least 30% and less than 50% of income on housing costs in the entitlement area, 49% were small families. Small families make up 43% of all low-income households in the entitlement area. Countywide, small-family households account for 42% of all low-income cost-burdened households and 41% of all low-income households.
- Elderly households in the entitlement area earning less than 80% of the AMI accounted for 26% of the cost-burdened households and 32% of all low-income households. Countywide the corresponding numbers were 29% and 32%, respectively.
- Low-income-elderly households in the entitlement area accounted for 29% of severely cost-burdened low-income households and 28% countywide.

## Elderly Household Cost-Burden Trends

**Table 5. Miami-Dade Entitlement Area 2016-2040 Cost Burden of Elderly\* Households by Tenure**

Households of All Income Levels		Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area			
		Households		Percent Change	Annual Growth
		2016	2040		
<b>Owner</b>	<b>Not Cost Burdened</b>	18,375	36,475	98.5%	2.9%
	<b>Cost Burdened</b>	14,494	28,937	99.6%	2.9%
	<b>Severely Cost Burdened</b>	22,160	43,410	95.9%	2.8%
<b>Owner Total</b>		<b>55,029</b>	<b>108,822</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
<b>Renter</b>	<b>Not Cost Burdened</b>	7,044	14,223	101.9%	3.0%
	<b>Cost Burdened</b>	6,809	14,273	109.6%	3.1%
	<b>Severe Cost Burdened</b>	11,256	23,189	106.0%	3.1%
<b>Renter Total</b>		<b>25,109</b>	<b>51,685</b>	<b>105.50</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>Total Low-Income Households</b>		<b>80,138</b>	<b>160,507</b>	<b>100.3%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

\*In this table, an elderly household is one with a head-of-household 65+ years of age.

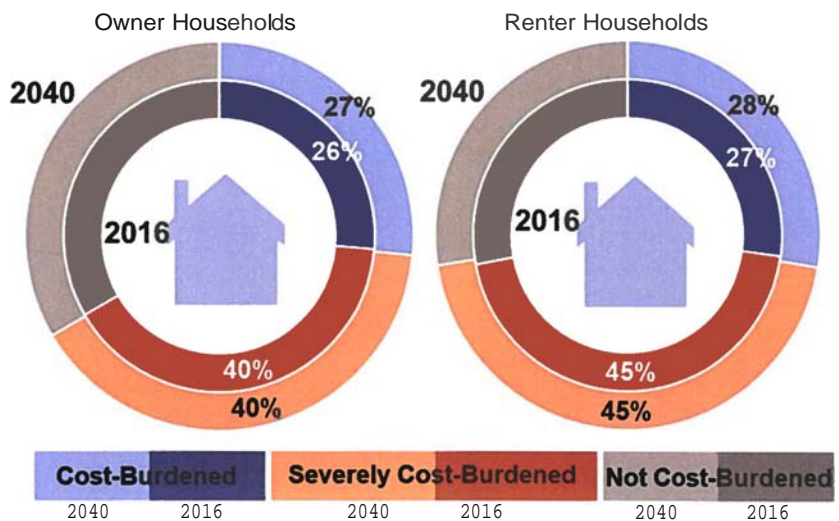
Data Source: Florida Data Clearing House, Online, Jan 2019.

Table 5 shows the projected trends of housing-cost-burden for elderly households, those with a head-of-household 65 years of age or older.

- The most significant observation is that the number of elderly cost-burdened, and elderly severely cost-burdened households in the entitlement area are projected to double by 2040.
- The Florida data projects 72,347 elderly-owner households that will be cost-burdened by 2040, of which 43,410 will be severely cost-burdened. The total number of elderly cost-burdened owner-households represents a 97% increase from the 2016 figure and an average growth rate of 2.9% per year.
- It is projected that the number of cost-burdened elderly-renter households in the entitlement area will grow to 37,462 households by 2040. Of those, 23,189 will be severely cost-burdened. The projected increase of elderly-cost-burdened renter-households is 106% over the 2016 estimate, an average growth rate of 3.1% per year.
- Chart 5 illustrates that despite the increase in numbers of cost-burdened elderly households, the projected shares of cost-burdened and severely cost-burdened households will remain essential unchanged between 2016 (inner ring) and 2040 (outer ring).

The number of elderly cost-burdened, and elderly severely cost-burdened households in the entitlement area are projected to double by 2040.

**Chart 5: Miami-Dade Entitlement Area Cost Burden of Elderly Households: 2016 & 2040**



Data Source: Florida Data Clearing House, Online, Jan 2019.



## Substandard Housing

Table 6. Miami-Dade Entitlement Area Overcrowding by Tenure and Age of Householder: 2012 & 2017

	Entitlement Area		
	2017	2012	% Change
<b>Total Housing Units</b>	<b>518,238</b>	<b>501,789</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Overcrowded Housing Units	28,336		18.8%
Percent Overcrowded	5.5%		0.7%
Owner occupied Units		328,045	-4.1%
Overcrowded Owner Occupied Units		10,329	4.3%
Percent Overcrowded		3.1%	0.3%
<b>Renter occupied:</b>			17.2%
<b>Overcrowded Renter Occupied Units</b>			29.9%
Percent			
<b>Housing Units</b>			
Overcrowded Housing Units			0.6%
Percent Overcrowded			
Owner occupied Units	88,272		10.7%
Overcrowded Owner Occupied Units	1,785		44.8%
Percent Overcrowded	2.0%		0.5%
<b>Renter occupied:</b>	28,668		27.4%
<b>Overcrowded Renter Occupied Units</b>	909	492	84.8%
Percent Overcrowded	3.2%	2.2%	1.0%
<b>Percent of All Housing Units that are headed by person 65 years and over</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>Percent of All Overcrowded Housing Units headed by person 65 years and over</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

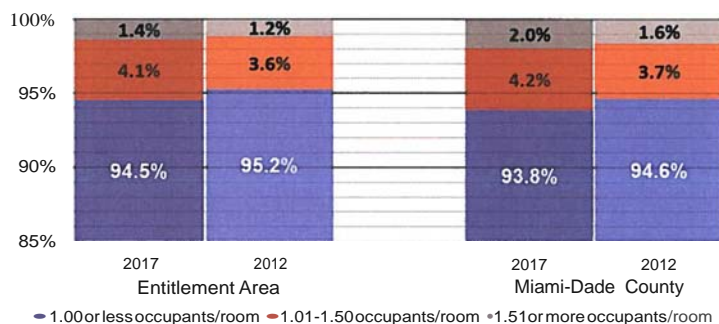
Data Source: 2012 & 2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

## Overcrowding

In the Miami-Dade County entitlement area between 2012 and 2017 the incidence of overcrowding increased significantly, especially for renter households and those with a householder age 65 or over. This data is presented in Table 6 and Chart 6.

- The total number of housing units in the entitlement area grew 3.3% (16,400 units) between 2012 and 2017. The total number of overcrowded housing units grew nearly three times faster, 18.8% (4,500 units).
- The number of owner-occupied units in the entitlement area declined 4.1% (13,500 units) while the number of overcrowded owner-occupied units increased 4.3% (441 units) between 2012 and 2017. The share of owner-occupied units overcrowded increased from 3.1% to 3.4% in 2017 over the five-year period.
- There was a 17.2% increase (29,900 units) in the total number of renter-occupied units in the entitlement area and a 29.9% increase (4,000 units) in those that were overcrowded between 2012 and 2017. The share of overcrowded renter units increased during the five-year period from 7.8% to 8.6%.
- The Census data indicates that the incidence of overcrowding is much lower for elderly-led households compared to all housing units, but the five-year growth rate for the elderly overcrowding was much higher. In 2012, 1.7% of elderly-led housing units were overcrowded, and by 2017 that rate had increased to 2.3%.

Chart 6. Overcrowding in the Miami-Dade Entitlement Area and Countywide: 2012 & 2017



Data Source: 2012 & 2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

households compared to all housing units, but the five-year growth rate for the elderly overcrowding was much higher. In 2012, 1.7% of elderly-led housing units were overcrowded, and by 2017 that rate had increased to 2.3%.

- Households led by a person 65 years of age or older grew 14.4% (14,700 units) over the five years, but the number of those that were overcrowded increased 56% (970

units). The five-year increase for owner-occupied elderly units that were overcrowded was 44% (550 units) and for renter occupied units, 84.8% (420 units).

## Households Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities

Table 7. Households by Income and Tenure Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities, 2010 and 2015

Households Income Levels as a Percentage of the Area Median Income (AMI)	Owner Occupied Units Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities			Renter Occupied Units Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities		
	2015	2010	Percent Change	2015	2010	Percent Change
<b>Less than or equal to 30%</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>-29.7%</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>28.3%</b>
Between 30.1% and 50%	247	303	-18.5%			-33.8%
Between 50.1% and 80%	250	243	2.9%			-28.8%
Between 80.1% and 100%	157	69	127.5%			-39.3%
Greater than 100%	642	868	-26.0%			-40.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>-16.2%</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>-19.6%</b>

Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data (CHAS), Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015.

In the Miami-Dade County entitlement area between 2010 and 2015 the number of housing units lacking either complete plumbing, kitchen facilities, or both and generally declined over time.

- In the Miami-Dade entitlement area the number of owner units that lacked complete plumbing or kitchen facilities declined 16.2% between 2010 and 2015 to 1,570 units. This represented just 12 of one percent of all owner-occupied housing units in the entitlement area.
- The number of renter-occupied units declined 19.6% over the same period to 1,492 units. This represented 0.7% of all renter-occupied units in the entitlement area.
- Among income cohorts below 80% of the AMI, only owner-occupied units in the low-income cohort (greater than 50% and less than or equal to 80% of AMI) experienced the number of units without complete plumbing or kitchen facilities increasing, by seven units or 2.9%.
- For renter-occupied units, only households in the extremely-low income cohort, (less than or equal to 30% of AMI) saw the number of units they occupy without complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. The increase was 132 units or 28.3%.
- Countywide, the total number of owner-occupied units lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities decreased 3.5% to 2,628 units. This represented 0.6% of all owner-occupied units. Among income cohorts below 80% of AMI, only the very-low cohort (incomes greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% of AMI) saw an increase, 44 units or 11.2%.
- The total number of renter-occupied units, countywide, lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities decreased 1.6% to 4,527 units. This represented 1.1% of all renter-occupied units. Among income cohorts below 80% of AMI, only the extremely-low cohort (incomes less than or equal to 30% of AMI) saw an increase of 552 units or 36.4%.

## Households with at least One Person with a Disability and 1 or more Housing Problem

The CHAS data shows that a considerable number of households with at least one person with a disability in the entitlement area and countywide also has at least one of the housing problems reported above.

- There were 40,096 owner-households earning 80% or less of the AMI and with at least one person with a disability and at least one of the housing problems in the entitlement area. This represents 30% of all households earning less than 80% of AMI. Extremely-low-income households accounted for 39% of the total.



**Table 8. Households by Income with at Least One Person with a Disability and 1 or More Housing Problem: 2015**

Households by Income	Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area			Miami-Dade County		
	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	15,613	17,173	32,786	28,623	51,538	80,161
<b>Very Low Income</b>	12,845	9,403	22,248	23,360	22,808	46,168
<b>Low Income</b>	11,638	7,265	18,903	17,088	15,775	32,863
<b>Subtotal: &lt;= 80% of AMI</b>	<b>40,096</b>	<b>33,841</b>	<b>73,937</b>	<b>69,071</b>	<b>90,121</b>	<b>159,192</b>
<b>Greater than 80% of AMI</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>14,119</b>	<b>15,765</b>	<b>5,014</b>	<b>20,779</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,392</b>	<b>70,601</b>	<b>161,993</b>	<b>84,836</b>	<b>95,135</b>	<b>179,971</b>

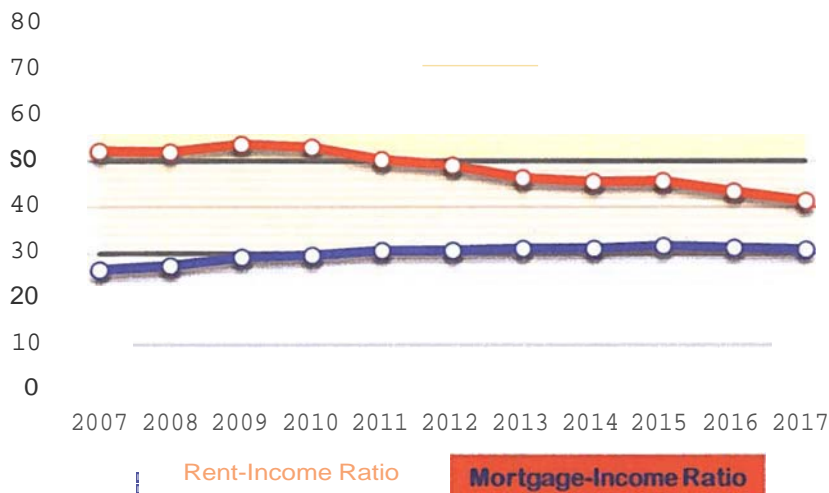
Note: The four housing problems are: lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden greater than Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data (CHAS), Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 2011-2015 data.

- In the entitlement area, there were 33,841 renter households earning 80% or less of the AMI and at least one person with a disability and at least one of the housing problems. This represents 28% of all low, very-low and extremely-low-income renter households. Extremely-low income renter households accounted for 51% of the renter total.
- In total, for all income cohorts in the entitlement area, there were 161,993 households with at least one person with a disability and at least one of the housing problems. This represents 29% of all households in the entitlement area.

## Housing Affordability Trends

According to data from the American Community Survey and illustrated in Chart 7, since 2007, housing costs in Miami-Dade County remain high, but in the case of owner costs, continue to decline.

Chart 7. Ratio of Median Rent and Owner Costs to Income



Data Source: 2007-2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates.

- Median rents remain high as a share of median household income and have remained stable at about 31% of income since 2011.
- Median owner costs are even higher as a share of income, averaging nearly 49% of median household income. They have, however, declined from a high of 53.8% a median household income in 2009 to 41.5% in 2017.
- One way to look at this data is that the median, or typical, household, whether renter or owner, is cost burdened.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

Table 9. Households by Tenure and Race

Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area							
Tenure	Race/Ethnicity of Householder	Numbers of Households			Share of Households by Tenure		
		2015	2010	Percent Change	2015	2010	Change in Shares
Owner occupied and earning less than 80% of AMI	White alone, non-Hispanic	20,695	19,443	6.4%	19.0%	18.7%	0.2%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	13,726	14,621	-6.1%	12.6%	14.1%	-1.5%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	2,298	1,422	61.6%	2.1%	1.4%	0.7%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	1,120	694	61.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%
	Hispanic, any race	71,262	67,529	5.5%	65.3%	65.1%	0.2%
	Total:	109,101	103,709	5.2%	100%	100%	
Renter occupied and earning less than 80% of AMI	White alone, non-Hispanic	10,170	9,913	2.6%	9.3%	10.7%	-1.4%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	22,879	21,941	4.3%	21.0%	23.8%	-2.8%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	1,440	1,479	-2.6%	1.3%	1.6%	-0.3%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	1,029	838	22.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
	Hispanic, any race	73,367	58,050	26.4%	67.4%	62.9%	4.4%
	Total:	108,885	92,221	18.1%	100%	100%	
Owner occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	69,569	72,289	-3.8%	25.1%	24.9%	0.1%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	28,001	31,093	-9.9%	10.1%	10.7%	-0.6%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	6,064	5,349	13.8%	2.2%	1.8%	0.3%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	2,679	2,129	25.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%
	Hispanic, any race	171,211	179,087	-4.4%	61.7%	61.8%	-0.1%
	Total:	277,524	289,927	-4.3%	100%	100%	
Renter occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	4,160	21,843	10.6%	8.7%	7.5%	1.2%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	30,053	29,844	0.7%	10.8%	10.3%	0.5%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	4,597	2,799	-7.2%	0.9%	1.0%	0.0%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	1,799	1,386	29.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%
	Hispanic, any race	108,937	89,969	21.1%	39.3%	31.0%	8.2%
	Total:	167,546	145,841	14.9%	60%	50%	

Data Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data (CHAS), Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015.

**Table 9** uses CHAS data to look at the numbers of extremely-low, very-low and low-income households in the entitlement area and countywide by race and ethnicity and the change in those numbers.

- In the Miami-Dade entitlement area the number of owner households earning 80% or less of the AMI grew 5% between 2010 and 2015. The number of low-income White non-Hispanic households grew 6.4%, of Black non-Hispanic households fell 6.1% and of Hispanic households increased 5.5%.
- Hispanic-owner households in the entitlement area accounted for 65.3% of all households earning less than or equal to 80% of the AMI, up slightly from 65.1% in 2010.
- The number of renter households in the entitlement area earning less than 80% of the AMI increased by 18.1% between 2010 and 2015. Of the largest population groups, Hispanic low-income households grew the fastest, up 26.4% over the five years. Black non-Hispanic households grew 4.3% and White non-Hispanic households grew 2.6%.
- As a result of the high growth rates, Hispanic households grew to 67.4% of all low, very-low or extremely low renter households in 2015, up from 62.9% in 2010.
- Countywide, owner-households earning less than 80% of the AMI grew just 1.6% between 2010 and 2015. The shares by race and ethnicity changed very little with the shares that were White or Black and non-Hispanic declined 0.4% and 0.8% respectively and the Hispanic share grew 0.4% over the timeframe. Asian-non-Hispanic households and Other non-Hispanic households grew dramatically Countywide, as they did in the county entitlement area, but still account for only 2.5% of all Miami-Dade households.
- The five-year growth of renter-households earning less than 80% of the AMI was 11.5% with about 70% of the growth coming from Low-income Hispanic households, up 26.4%. The share

of low, very-low and extremely low-income households increased 4.4°/o, from 62.9°/o to 67.4°/o. The share of Black non-Hispanic households fell 2.8°/o and of White non-Hispanic households fell 1.4°/o between 2010 and 2015.

In 2015, 20.8°/o of all households in the entitlement area earned less than 80°/o of the AMI and had

Table 10. Households in the Entitlement Area with at Least 1 of the 4 Housing Unit Problems by Race/Ethnicity of Householder and Shares by Tenure and Race/Ethnicity of All Households with at least 1 Housing Problem

Tenure	Race/Ethnicity of Householder	2015	2010	Percent Change	2015	2010	Change
Owner-Occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	13,805	13,006	6.1%	8.5%	8.5%	-0.1%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	9,054	10,958	-17.4%	5.6%	7.2%	-1.6%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	1,425	959	48.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	757	504	50.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%
	Hispanic, any race	50,388	53,068	-5.1%	30.9%	34.8%	-3.9%
<i>Total- Owner Occupied</i>		<i>75,429</i>	<i>78,495</i>	<i>-3.9%</i>	<i>46.2%</i>	<i>51.5%</i>	<i>-5.3%</i>
Renter-Occupied	White alone, non-Hispanic	7,674	7,800	-1.6%	4.1%	5.1%	-0.4%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	17,359	17,007	2.1%	10.6%	11.2%	-0.5%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	1,067	1,134	-5.9%	0.7%	0.7%	-0.1%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	790	598	32.1%	0.5%	0.4°/o	0.1%
	Hispanic, any race	60,777	47,333	28.4%	37.3%	31.1%	6.2%
<i>Total- Renter Occupied</i>		<i>87,667</i>	<i>73,872</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>53.8%</i>	<i>48.5%</i>	<i>5.3%</i>
All Households	White alone, non-Hispanic	21,479	20,806	3.2%	13.2%	13.7%	-0.5%
	Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	26,413	27,965	-5.5%	16.2%	18.4%	-2.2%
	Asian alone, non-Hispanic	2,492	2,093	19.1%	1.5%	1.4%	0.2%
	Other (including multiple races, non-Hispanic)	1,547	1,102	40.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%
	Hispanic, any race	111,165	100,401	10.7%	68.2%	65.9%	2.3%
<i>Grand Total</i>		<i>163,096</i>	<i>152,367</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>	

Note: The four housing problems are: lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%.

Data Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data (CHAS), Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015.

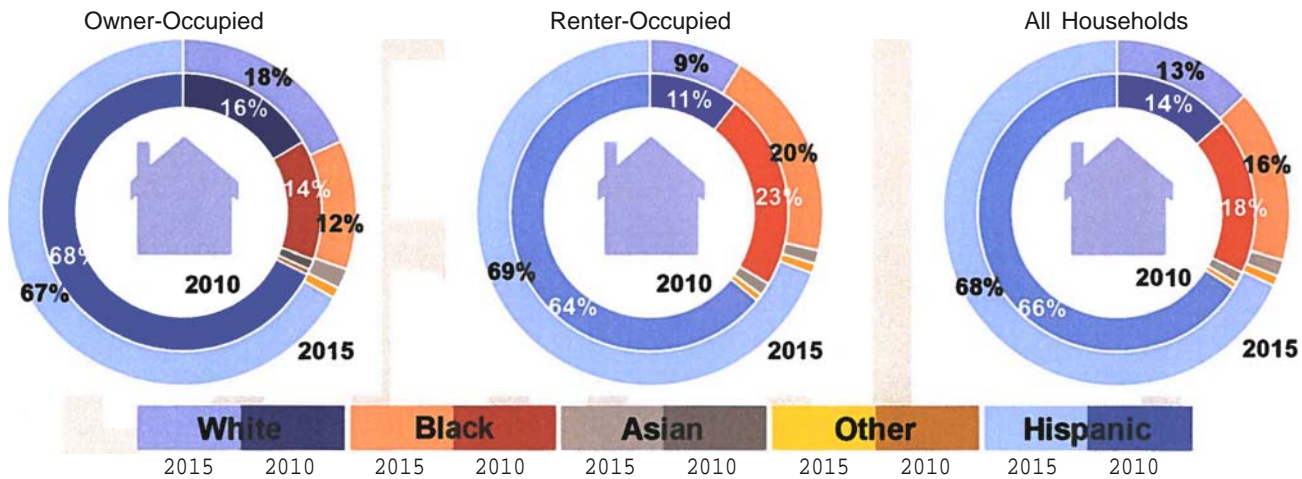
at least one of the four housing-unit problems. **Table 10** and **Chart 7** summarize this data.

- The trend of owner-households mirrors that of renter-households between the 2010 and 2015 data in that it is exactly reversed. In 2010, a majority (51.5°/o) of low-income households with at least one of the four housing problems were owner-households. This number dropped to 46.2°/o in the 2015 data. For renter-households, the numbers were 48.5°/o in 2010 which increased to 53.8°/o in 2015 for households earning less than 80°/o of the AMI and with at least one of the housing problems.
- The data in **Table 9** showed an increase (5.5°/o) in the number of Hispanic owner-households that earned less than 80°/o of the AMI, but **Table 10** shows that the number of these households with housing problems decreased (5.1°/o) between 2010 and 2015. Accordingly, the share of low-income Hispanic owner-households that had at least one of the four problems fell from 78.6°/o in 2010 to 70.7°/o in 2015.
- The same is not true for the Hispanic renter-households earning less than 80°/o of the AMI. While the number of such households increased 26.4°/o, the number of low-income Hispanic households with at least one of the housing problems increased by slightly more, 28.4°/o over the five years. Consequently, the share of low-income Hispanic renter-households that had at least one of the housing problems increased from 81.5°/o in 2010 to 82.8°/o in 2015.

Chart 8 looks at racial and ethnic breakdown of low-income households with at least one of the four housing problems. The "Other" category includes the other races plus those reporting multiple races.

- Among the 75,429 low, very-low and extremely-low-income owner-households in the entitlement area in 2015 with at least one housing problem, 67% had a Hispanic householder, down barely from 68% in 2010. Households with a White non-Hispanic householder accounted for 18%, up from 16% in 2010, and Black non-Hispanic-led households decreased from 14% to 12% between 2010 and 2015.
- There were 87,667 low, very-low and extremely-low-income renter-households in the entitlement area in 2015 with at least one housing problem. Hispanic-led households accounted for 69%, up from 64% in 2010. Both White and Black non-Hispanic households declined in share between 2010 and 2015, 11% to 9% and 23% to 20%, respectively.

Chart 8: Shares of Households in the Entitlement Area, Earning less than 80% of AMI with at least 1 of 4 Housing Problem by Tenure and Race



Data Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data (CHAS), Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 2010 and 2011-2015.



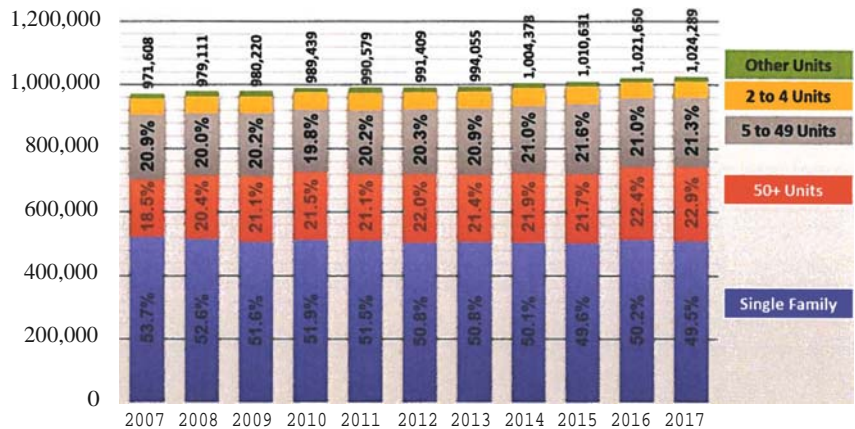
## MIAMI-DADE COUNTY HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS (MA-05)

This section takes a brief look at the current nature of the housing market in Miami-Dade County with the most recently available data. It starts with a look at the total number of units by type of unit, and then housing costs for homeowners and renters. Finally, the impact of transportation costs for residents are added in.

Supply of Units by type: Chart 9 summarizes the trend in the supply of housing units by the number of units in the structure.

- As can be seen from the data, a significant shift occurred over the last 10 years as the share of total housing units in single family structures declined and multifamily, especially units in buildings with 50 or more units, increased between 2007 and 2017. The single-family share decreased from 53.7% to 49.5% and the 50+ unit share increased from 18.5% to 22.9%, greater than the 21.3% in 5-to-49-unit buildings.
- The actual number of single-family units decreased by nearly 14,800 units. The number of units in buildings with 50 or more units increased over 50,500 units and by 14,700 in buildings with 5-to-49 units.

Chart 9: Housing Units by Number of Units in the Structure



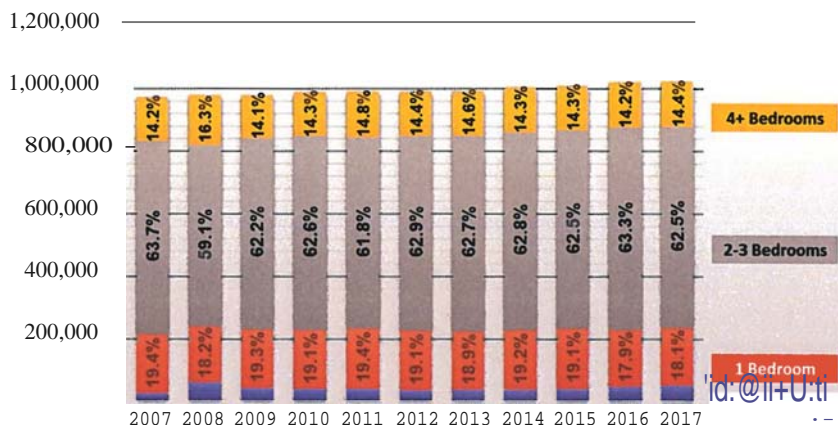
Data Source: American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2007-2017.

Note: Data labels indicate the shares of each type of structure. "Other units" include mobile homes, boats, RVs, etc.

Chart 10 illustrates the trend in the number of housing units by number of bedrooms. There was very little change in the data over the ten-year period.

- Except for units with no bedrooms (efficiency units), the distribution of units remained fairly stable with the share of 1-bedroom units falling 1.3%. The share of 2-to-3-bedroom units fell 1.2% and for 4-plus-bedroom units, the share grew about 0.4%.
- The big movement, however, was in the share and number of units without a

Chart 10: Housing Units by Number of Bedrooms



Note: The data labels indicate the share of each type of unit by number of bedrooms.

Data Source: American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2007-2017

bedroom. The share increased from 2.6% of all units to 5.0%. Between 2007 and 2017 the total number of households increased by 52,681 units. Efficiency units accounted for 25,664 of those units (49%). An additional 21,232 units (40%) were 2-to-3-bedroom units.

The number of housing units by the year the structures were built in shown in **Chart 11**. Some key observations include:

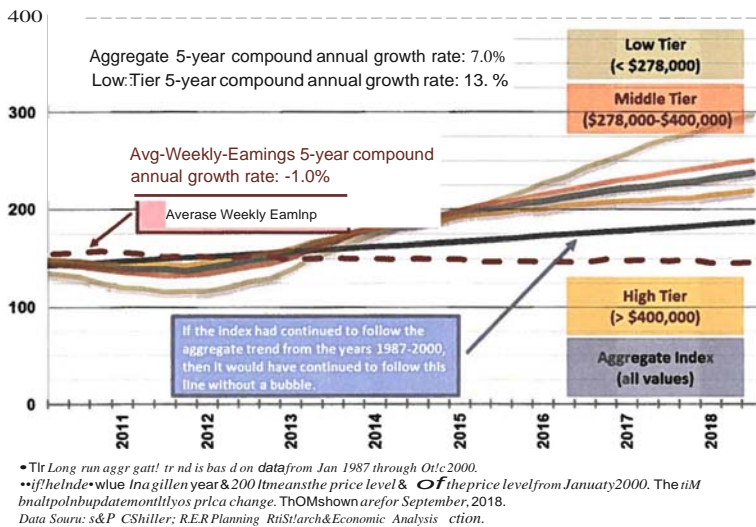
- The biggest change in the data is an apparent shift of approximately 40,000 housing units built before 1989 from owner units to renter units.
- The share of owner-units built before 1970 fell from 40.2% of all units in 2007 to 37.3% in 2017. The 10-year decline in the total number of units 50 years old or older was 35,600 units.
- Over the same 10-year period, the number of renter units built before 1970 increased by 15,400 units as owner-units were converted to rentals. Approximately 43% of owner units lost to the market were moved to the rental market. Despite this increase, the decline in share of total rental-units was from 41.2% in 2007 to 35.6% in 2017.
- The same pattern is exhibited in the units built between 1970 and 1989. There were 38,700 units built between 30 and 50 years ago lost to the owner-market segment between 2007 and 2017 and the share of these units fell from 37.5% to 33.6% of all owner units.
- Over the same ten-year period the rental-market segment gained 24,700 units built between 1970 and 1989. This number represents 64% of the units lost to the owner market. The share of all renter units built between 1970 and 1989 still fell from 37% in 2007 to 34.5% in 2017.
- There were 17,700 units built since 1990 and added to the owner market and 55,900 units built since 1990 added to the rental market.
- In Miami-Dade County, the median year built for both owner and renter housing units was 1977. For the US as a whole, the numbers were very similar with the median year built for owner units at 1979 and for renter units at 1976.

Chart 11: Housing Units by Housing Type (Age of Units)



Note: The data/abets indicate the share of each type of unit by year built for each tenure.  
Data Source: American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2007-2017

Chart 12: Case-Shiller Rented Housing Price Index Versus the Long Run Aggregate Trend\* (January 2000 = 100\*\*)



S&P Case-Shiller develops one of the most widely tracked housing price index in the country. The index used here is for the Miami Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which includes Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties. The index is created by matching the sales of the same house over time adjusted for any modifications or renovations.

As can be seen in the Case-Shiller chart, Chart 12, the fastest price growth in the MSA occurs in the lowest tier of homes. The annual growth rate for all home values over the last 5 years has been 7.0% per year. The annual growth rate for

homes sold in the lowest tier (priced less than \$278,000) was nearly double over the last 5 years at 13.4%. By comparison, the 5-year average annual growth rate of weekly earnings, adjusted for inflation, for all private workers in Miami-Dade County was negative 1.0%.

The cost squeeze is not only felt by households interested in purchasing a home. Chart 13 shows a rental-price index by type of home. The growth in rental rates shows no sign of slowing. This is especially true for apartment buildings with five or more units which account for six out of every ten rental units. Through the third quarter of 2018, the 5-year average growth rate in the all-homes

rent index was 4.4%. The multifamily

5-year average growth rate was 5.9%.

Chart 13: Index of Home Rental Index by Type of Unit (2013=100)

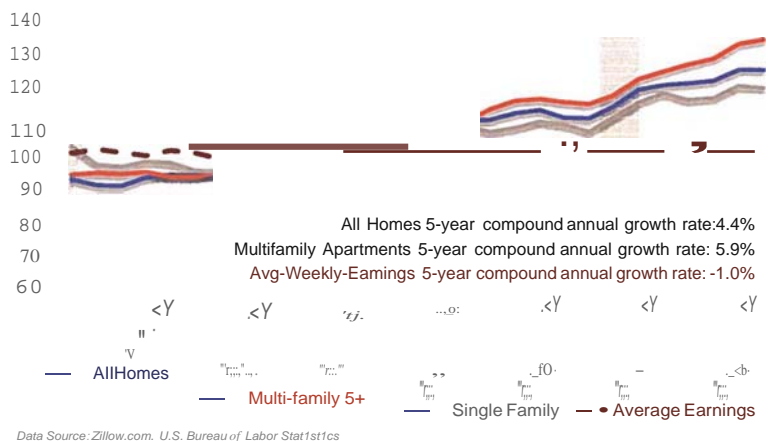
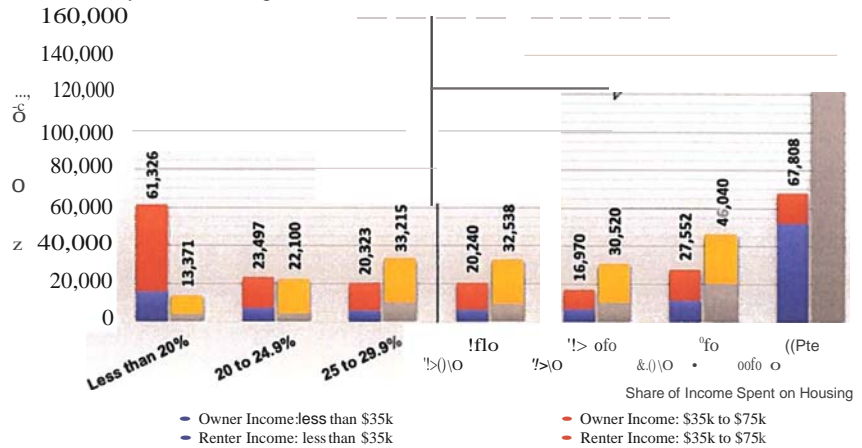


Chart 14 shows the number of Miami-Dade County owner and renter households earning less than \$35,000, and between \$35,000 and \$75,000 per year, and the share of income spent on housing costs. These income ranges roughly correspond to low-income and workforce income thresholds. Housing-cost burden is defined as a household spending more than 30% of their income on housing. The data shows that there are 76,000 county owner households earning less than \$35,000 per year, and 56,500 owner households earning more than \$35,000 but less than \$75,000 per year that are cost burdened. That totals 132,500 owner households that are cost burdened, 51% of which pay more than half of their income on housing costs. Overall, across all income groups, there are 155,500 owner households that are cost burdened.

The situation for renter households is worse. There are 165,600 renter households earning less than \$35,000 per year, and 85,400 renter households earning more than \$35,000 but less than \$75,000 per year that are cost burdened. This is a total of 251,000 renter households that are cost burdened, 57% of which pay more than half of their income on rent. In summary, 44% of all households in Miami-Dade County, 383,700 households, earn less than \$75,000 per year (140% of the area median income AMI) and are cost burdened.

Chart 14: Number of Miami-Dade Households by Owner/Renter Cost as a Share of Income by Income Range



## Housing and Transportation

Housing is tied to a specific location. Therefore, to accurately assess the cost of living in a house at a particular location, it is necessary to also take account of the transportation cost to get to a job. The Center for Neighborhood Technology's (CNT) Housing and Transportation (H+T®) Affordability Index does exactly that. CNT is a nonprofit focused on innovations for urban sustainability funded by nearly 20 foundations and government agencies.

Based on median housing costs and average transportation costs, households earning 80% or less of the Miami-Dade County AMI will be cost burdened in 57% of all county block groups and in 93% of all county-entitlement-area block groups.

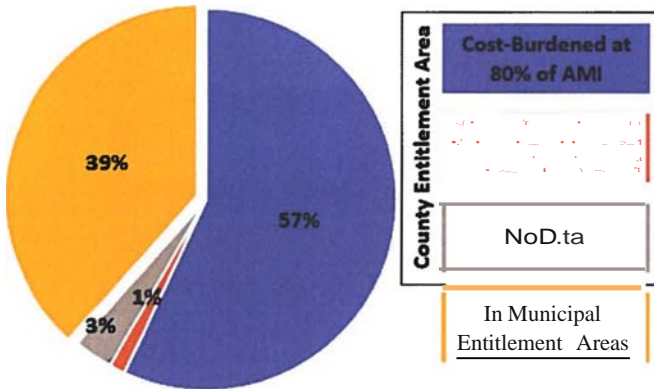
It was noted previously in this analysis that housing cost burden is defined as a household spending more than 30% of its income on housing costs. When transportation costs are added to the mix, the threshold defining cost burden increases to 45%.

- The H+T gathers the housing ownership and renter costs in each block group of the county from the American Community Survey and average costs for transportation by household estimated with a computer model.
- These costs are combined.
- They are then compared to the AMI estimated by HUD each year for the county and 80% of AMI (the lower threshold for moderate income) to calculate the index.

Therefore, a household spending more than 45% of its income on housing costs and transportation combined in any proportion is considered cost burdened.



Chart 16: H+T Cost Burden Summary for Miami-Dade County- 2017

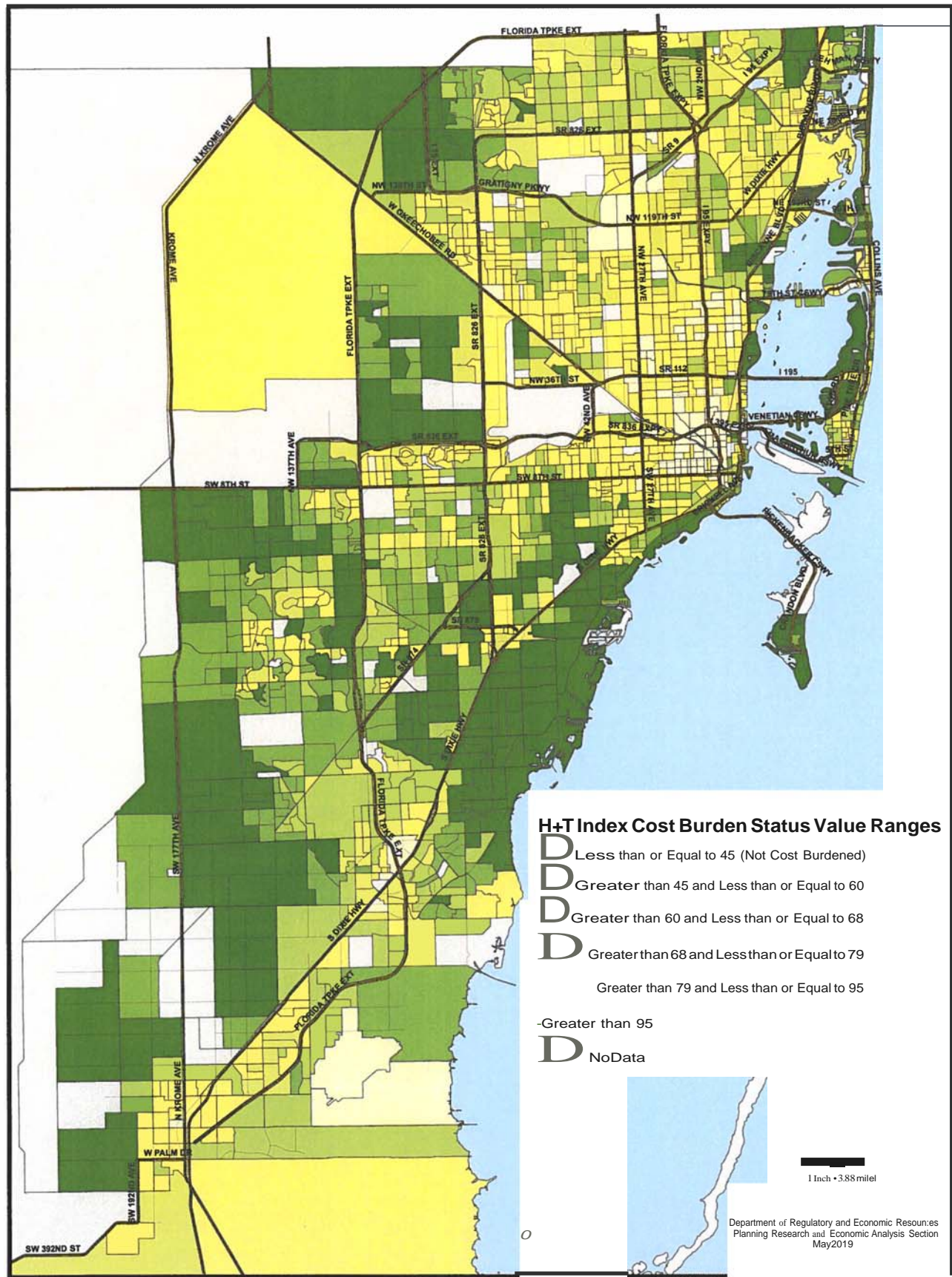


There are 1,594 census block groups in Miami-Dade County of which 612 are within municipal entitlement areas. The remaining block groups, 981 (62% of all county block groups) fall within the county entitlement area. There are 908 of these county-entitlement-area block groups that have an H+T index greater than 45 for households earning 80% of the AMI. In other words, based on median housing costs and average transportation costs, households earning 80% or less of the Miami-Dade County AMI will be cost burdened in 57% of all county block groups and in 93% of all county-entitlement-

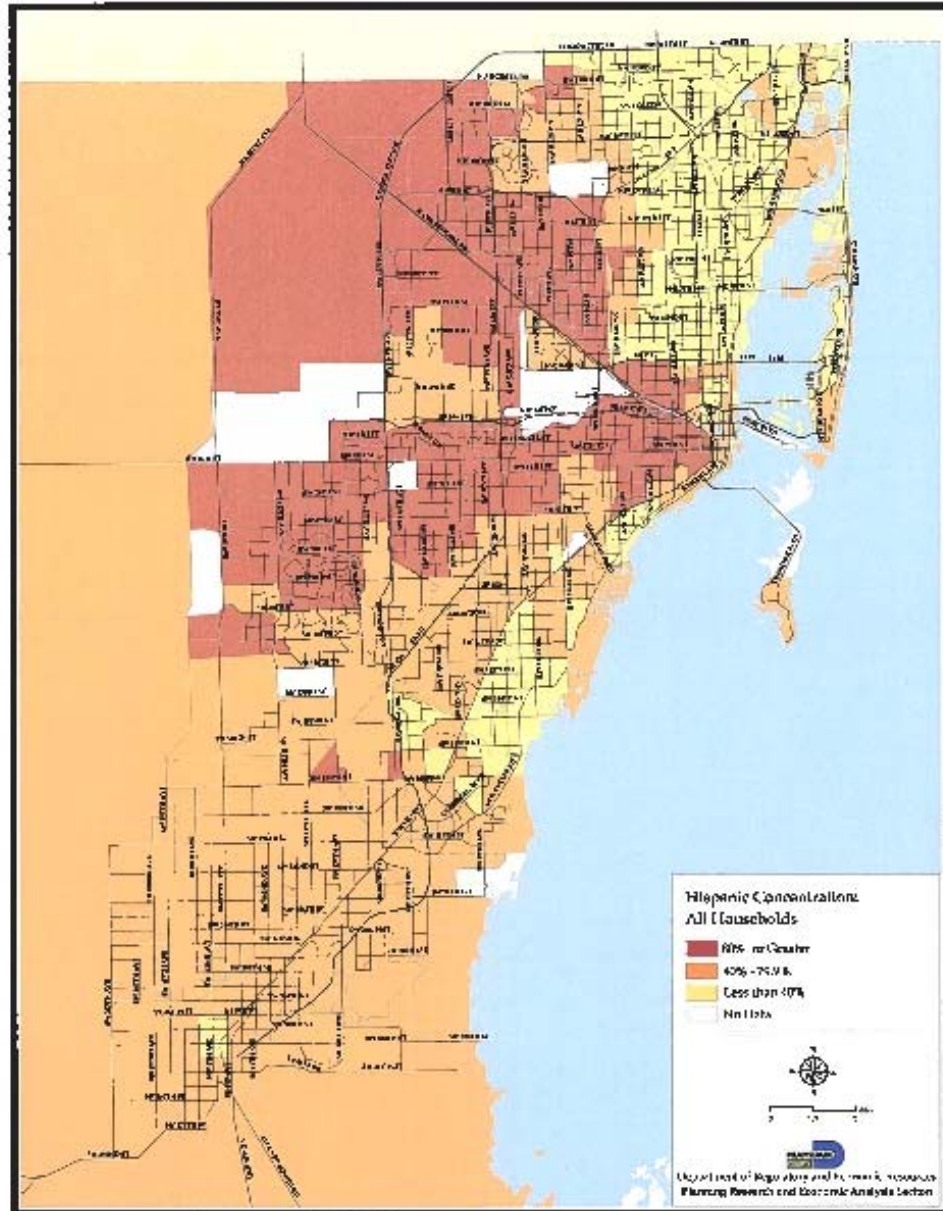
area block groups. This can be seen in Chart 16, and the distribution of these block groups can be seen in Map 2.

The average index for the 80%-AMI households in the entitlement area was 78, where just 45 is cost burdened. It is possible, of course, and even likely that most low-income households in the entitlement area spend less than the median amount on housing and less than the average amount on transportation and are not, in fact, spending 78% of household income on housing and transportation. The result is that these households that could benefit the most from economic mobility face strict limits on where they can work and the schools they can live close to.

Map 2: Housing and Transportation (H+T) Index by Census Block Group in Miami-Dade County

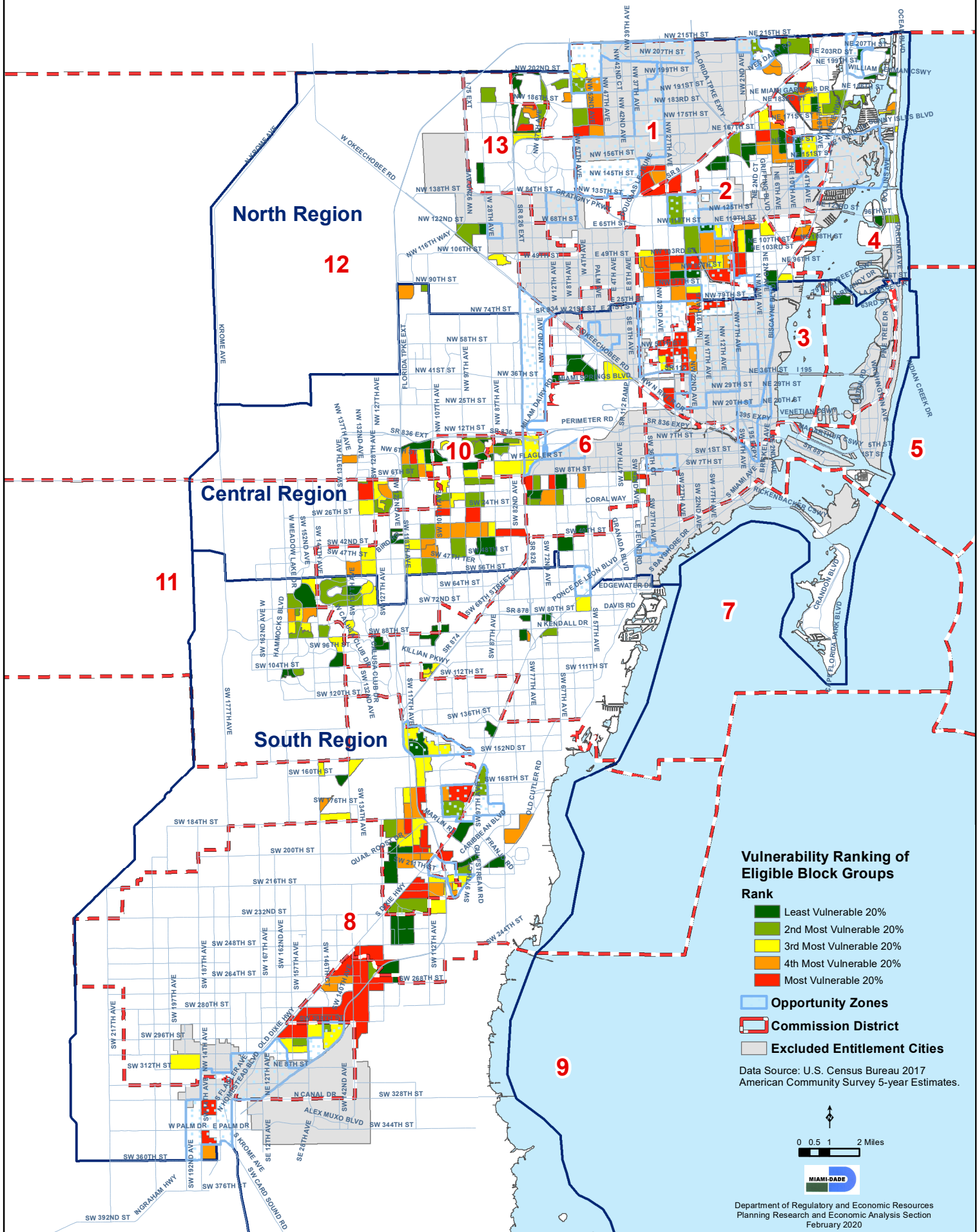


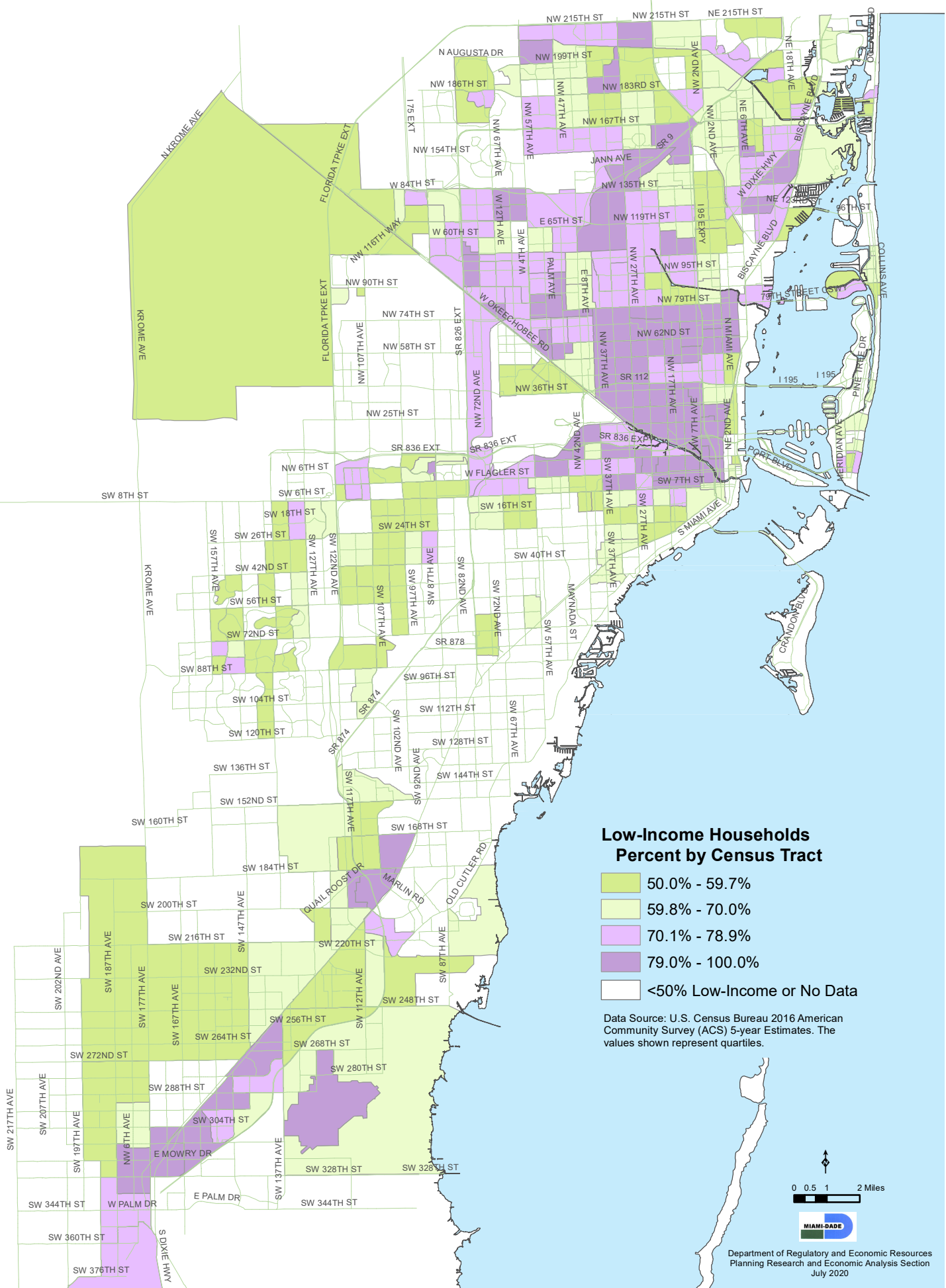
## Concentration of Hispanic Households in Miami-Dade County

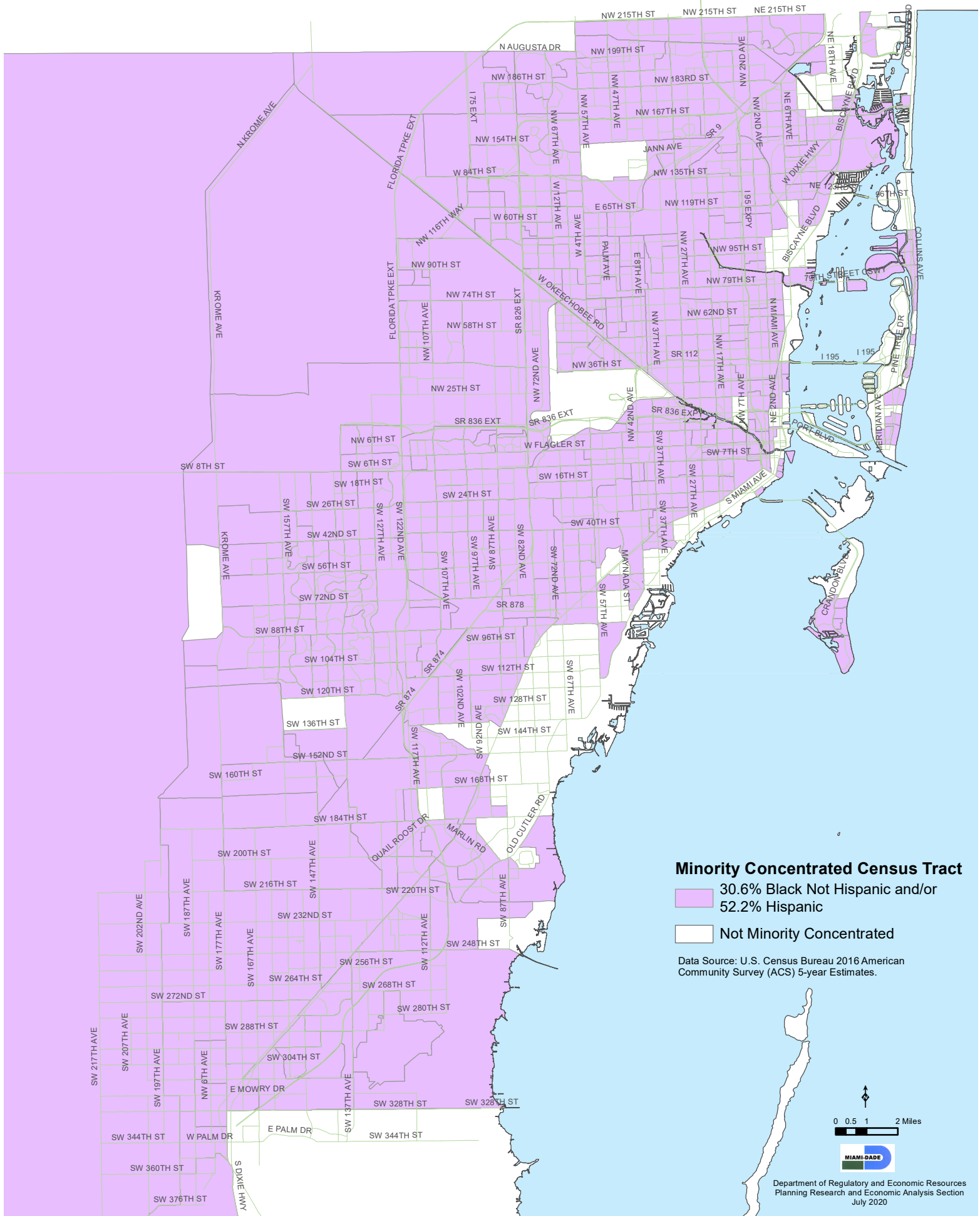




# Miami-Dade County 2019 Eligible Block Groups (CDBG Eligible)





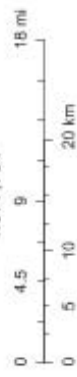


# Qualified Census Tracts FHFC January 1, 2019



3/31/2020 3:26:30 PM

1:577,791



Qualified Census Tracts: Effective 01-01-19

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan,

Esri, HERE, Garmin, NOAA, USGS, NPS



# Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty FHFC March 1, 2020



3/31/2020 3:10:42 PM

Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty: Effective 03-01-20

1:577,791

0 4.5 9 15 mi  
0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan,

Esri, HERE, Garmin, NOAA, USGS, NPS



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY OFFICE OF RESILIENCE RAPID ACTION PLAN																									
ASSETS VULNERABILITY EVALUATION																									
VULNERABILITY x CRITICALITY SCORE ORDER																									
PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT																									
#	Department	Folio	Name	Elderly Housing	Address	SLR Depth (ft)			Storm Surge Inundation Depth (ft) <sup>1</sup>			% of Property Exposed to SLR		% of Property Exposed to Storm Surge <sup>1</sup>			Vulnerability Score	Ranking Based on Vulnerability Score	Criticality	Vulnerability x Criticality	Ranking Based on Vulnerability x Criticality Score	Year Built	Host Property Value 2016 (As Per Folio)		
						Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed >= 2 ft	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed between 2 ft and 5 ft	% Exposed >= 5 ft									
1	PHCD	3031120740220	Kline Nunn	Yes	8300 N MIAMI AVE	0.00	1.00	0.09	5.87	9.28	7.48	<div><div></div></div> 21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.22	1	5	16.08	1	1972	\$1,233,969.00		
2	PHCD	0101070101110	Jack Orr Plaza	Yes	455 NW 6 AVE	0.00	0.83	0.07	4.62	9.63	7.62	<div><div></div></div> 21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	<div><div></div></div> 96.1%	3.17	2	5	15.87	2	1973	\$16,014,469.00		
3	PHCD	3031120380060	Little River Plaza	Yes	8255 NW MIAMI CT	0.00	0.82	0.03	5.43	9.23	6.97	<div><div></div></div> 9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.10	3	5	15.48	3	1975	\$3,356,262.00		
4	PHCD	0131120480330	Gwen Cherry 20	Yes	73 NW 76 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.62	7.05	6.45	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.00	4	5	15.00	4	1972	\$553,785.00		
5	PHCD	0101070901030	Harry Cain	Yes	180 NE 5 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	6.28	5.52	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.00	5	5	15.00	5	1970	\$673,111.00		
6	PHCD	0101080901080	Parkside I & II	Yes	333 NW 4 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	6.04	5.52	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.00	6	5	15.00	6	1983	\$7,945,183.00		
7	PHCD	0131120480300	Emmer Turnkey	Yes	7820 N MIAMI AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.84	6.36	5.63	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	<div><div></div></div> 91.7%	2.92	7	5	14.58	7	1970	\$1,369,110.00		
8	PHCD	0141380031290	Riverside	Yes	950 SW 1 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.30	6.32	5.50	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	<div><div></div></div> 86.7%	2.87	8	5	14.33	8	1981	\$4,076,690.00		
9	PHCD	0131350192100	Helen Sawyer ALF	Yes	1150 NW 11 STREET RD	0.00	0.42	0.02	2.39	8.06	5.61	<div><div></div></div> 11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	34.4%	<div><div></div></div> 65.6%	2.77	9	5	13.87	9	1975	\$5,497,000.00		
10	PHCD	0131120410010	Peters Plaza	Yes	191 NE 75 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	7.16	5.30	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47.1%	<div><div></div></div> 52.9%	2.53	11	5	12.64	10	1971	\$3,788,355.00		
11	PHCD	3031020000250	Palm Towers	Yes	950 NW 95 ST	0.00	1.04	0.03	0.35	6.09	3.93	<div><div></div></div> 4.6%	0.0%	7.2%	79.6%	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%	2.11	14	5	10.53	11	1972	\$3,361,023.00		
12	PHCD	0821220110791	Opa Locka Elderly	Yes	2329 NW 136 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85	3.42	3.15	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2.00	15	5	10.00	12	1985	\$197,426.00		
13	PHCD	3031020000340	Palm Court	Yes	860 NW 95 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	3.59	3.29	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2.00	16	5	10.00	13	1938	\$60,966.00		
14	PHCD	0131350560010	Singer Plaza	Yes	1310 NW 16 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	6.76	2.96	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%	0.0%	13.2%	84.3%	<div><div></div></div> 2.5%	1.89	18	5	9.46	14	1980	\$5,414,661.00		
15	PHCD	0131270770010	Scattered Site 11 - D	Yes	1919 NW 29 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	2.86	2.22	<div><div></div></div> 24.4%	0.0%	24.4%	75.6%	0.0%	1.76	20	5	8.78	15	1970	\$1,157,655.00		
16	PHCD	0131120970010	New Haven Gdns/Site 05	No	7150 NE 2 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.92	5.34	<div><div></div></div> 11.5%	0.0%	11.5%	72.4%	<div><div></div></div> 12.3%	2.53	10	3	7.59	16	1970	\$4,884,661.00		
17	PHCD	0102030601020	Myers Senior Center	No	450 SW 5 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.12	5.00	<div><div></div></div> 4.8%	0.0%	4.8%	33.3%	<div><div></div></div> 60.3%	2.52	12	3	7.57	17	1964	\$1,864,302.00		
18	PHCD	0101060901010	Culmer Gardens	No	554 NW 5 AVE	0.00	0.37	0.01	3.15	9.21	5.07	<div><div></div></div> 2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 36.9%	2.39	13	3	7.18	18	1984	\$3,770,051.00		
19	PHCD	1678240290270	Florida City Gardens	Yes	900 NW 6 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	1.84	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	57.0%	42.8%	0.0%	1.43	24	5	7.13	19	1983	\$2,041,447.00		
20	PHCD	0102060901010	Joe Moretti	Yes	900 SW 2 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.06	1.95	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	45.5%	0.0%	1.41	26	5	7.05	20	1961	\$4,403,360.00		
21	PHCD	3031020300010	Twin Lakes	Yes	1221 NW 95 ST	0.00	3.72	0.13	0.00	3.90	1.61	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%	1.3%	88.0%	47.4%	0.0%	1.36	28	5	6.82	21	1971	\$1,761,449.00		
22	PHCD	0131360290110	Phyllis Wheatley	Yes	1746 NW 2 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.80	1.97	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	1.33	29	5	6.67	22	1984	\$1,666,163.00		
23	PHCD	0131270780010	Scattered Site 9 - D	Yes	3169 NW 21 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	2.19	1.87	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	67.7%	32.3%	0.0%	1.32	30	5	6.61	23	1970	\$453,050.00		
24	PHCD	3069350120020	Moody Gardens	Yes	26804 SW 135 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.76	1.28	<div><div></div></div> 65.1%	0.0%	65.1%	26.1%	0.0%	1.17	32	5	5.86	24	1983	\$1,373,613.00		
25	PHCD	0131340800010	Gwen Cherry 16	No	2000 NW 19 TER	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.69	3.27	2.48	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	90.9%	0.0%	1.91	17	3	5.73	25	1970	\$5,041,288.00		
26	PHCD	3079090260270	Homeownership (010)	No	15280 SW 307 RD	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.90	3.32	2.73	<div><div></div></div> 16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%	1.83	19	3	5.50	26	1973	\$164,864.00		
27	PHCD	0131270680010	Donn Gardens	Yes	2891 NW 19 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	1.30	<div><div></div></div> 92.6%	0.0%	92.6%	7.1%	0.0%	1.07	38	5	5.34	27	1960	\$2,983,544.00		
28	PHCD	0131270790010	Three Round Towers	Yes	2920 NW 18 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	2.61	1.21	<div><div></div></div> 96.4%	0.0%	96.4%	3.6%	0.0%	1.04	39	5	5.18	28	1970	\$21,157,797.00		
29	PHCD	0131270690010	Abe Arronovitz	Yes	1840 NW 28 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	2.10	0.99	<div><div></div></div> 98.6%	0.0%	98.6%	1.4%	0.0%	1.01	40	5	5.07	29	1962	\$2,842,661.00		
30	PHCD	1078130430150	W. Homestead Gardens	Yes	331 SW 4 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.45	1.32	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.00	51	5	5.00	30	2003	\$75,579.00		
31	PHCD	1079080000340	Homestead East	Yes	16500 SW 306 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.60	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.98	54	5	4.90	31	1985	\$1,227,018.00		
32	PHCD	0101010102030	Culmer Place	No	800 NW 5 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.15	2.51	<div><div></div></div>													

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY OFFICE OF RESILIENCE RAPID ACTION PLAN																								
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#	Department	Folio	Name	Elderly Housing	Address	SLR Depth (ft)			Storm Surge Inundation Depth (ft) <sup>1</sup>			% of Property Exposed to SLR		% of Property Exposed to Storm Surge <sup>1</sup>			Vulnerability Score	Ranking Based on Vulnerability Score	Criticality	Vulnerability x Criticality	Ranking Based on Vulnerability x Criticality Score	Year Built	Host Property Value 2016 (As Per Folio)	
						Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed >= 2 ft	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed between 2 ft and 5 ft	% Exposed >= 5 ft								
84	PHCD	1678240290010	Florida City Family	No	641 NW 7 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.10	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.25	83	3	0.75	84	1983	\$69,667.00	
85	PHCD	0131250630020	Rainbow Village	No	2000 NW 3 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.07	0.16	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 19.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.24	84	3	0.73	85	1972	\$18,350,866.00	
86	PHCD	3060070160010	Arthur Mays Village	No	11351 SW 216 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.51	0.17	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 20.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.22	85	3	0.66	86	1974	\$12,760,144.00	
87	PHCD	3050320040600	Perrine Villas	Yes	10000 W JESSAMINE ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.05	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.12	91	5	0.60	87	1983	\$896,634.00	
88	PHCD	0131250240510	Wynwood	No	401 NW 33 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.04	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 19.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.19	86	3	0.58	88	1981	\$227,174.00	
89	PHCD	0141020060790	Little Havana Homes	No	1275 SW 1 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26	0.22	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 6.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.18	87	3	0.55	89	1985	\$2,660,696.00	
90	PHCD	0131250280320	Wynwood	No	137 NW 30 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.02	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.17	88	3	0.52	90	1981	\$472,070.00	
91	PHCD	3050320350010	Perrine Gardens	Yes	17305 SW 102 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.08	93	5	0.42	91	1975	\$6,672,019.00	
92	PHCD	0131250241580	Wynwood Elderly	Yes	301 NW 30 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.08	95	5	0.42	92		\$187,200.00	
93	PHCD	0131230372020	Manor Park	No	1601 NW 42 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.06	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.13	90	3	0.38	93	1985	\$105,482.00	
94	PHCD	0141020064730	Falk Turnkey	Yes	455 SW 16 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.06	99	5	0.29	94	1968	\$1,907,287.00	
95	PHCD	3079040190010	Leisure Villas	No	28701 SW 153 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09	92	3	0.28	95	1994	\$1,100,000.00	
96	PHCD	0131250200131	In Cities - Wynwood	No	579 NW 34 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.02	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.08	94	3	0.25	96	1970	\$273,754.00	
97	PHCD	0131250210330	Wynwood	No	512 NW 33 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.02	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.08	96	3	0.25	97	1981	\$2,484,407.00	
98	PHCD	3050320440010	Perrine Rainbow	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.00	0.71	0.27	0.00	0.71	0.27	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.08	97	3	0.24	98		\$4,287,318.00	
99	PHCD	0131130090470	Lemon City	Yes	6860 NE 2 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.05	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.05	100	5	0.23	99	1974	\$2,468,613.00	
100	PHCD	3079040000190	Modello (3 buildings)	No	15302 SW 282 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.07	98	3	0.20	100		\$2,146,600.00	
101	PHCD	3031220580010	Ward Towers (2200)	Yes	2200 NW 54 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	105	5	0.14	101	1975	\$7,016,213.00	
102	PHCD	3049330060030	Park Lake Apts	No	8201 SW 152 AVE CIR	0.00	1.77	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.6%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.05	101	3	0.14	102	1988	\$3,883,208.00	
103	PHCD	0141200450010	Stirrup Plaza Family	No	3707 PERCIVAL AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	102	3	0.12	103	1939	\$3,198,029.00	
104	PHCD	3421100010300	Miami Gardens	No	18175 NW 22 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	103	3	0.10	104		\$2,485,561.00	
105	PHCD	3031150040340	Annie Coleman	No	1728 NW 60 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	104	3	0.10	105	1966	\$472,967.00	
106	PHCD	3049330080050	Lakeside Towers	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	1.2%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	106	3	0.05	106	1988	\$28,138,341.00	
107	PHCD	0131260392620	Gwen Cherry 13	No	2400 NW 12 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	107	3	0.03	107	1970	\$1,844,358.00	
108	PHCD	0141210070610	Coconut Grove	No	3666 DAY AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	108	3	0.02	108	1981- 1982	\$4,663,394.00	
109	PHCD	0131260390080	Allapattah Homes	No	1233 NW 35 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	109	3	0.00	109	1985	\$231,700.00	
110	PHCD	3031150250300	Annie Coleman	No	2200 NW 57 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	110	3	0.00	110	2014	\$8,381,883.00	
111	PHCD	3031220210510	Annie Coleman	No	2265 NW 50 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	111	3	0.00	111		\$414,813.00	
112	PHCD	0131350180310	Claude Pepper	Yes	750 NW 18 TER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	112	5	0.00	112	1970	\$691,726.00	
113	PHCD	0141210070890	Coconut Grove	No	3685 OAK AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	113	3	0.00	113	1981- 1982	\$2,047,899.00	
114	PHCD	0131220400040	Collins Park	Yes	3625 NW 20 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	114	5	0.00	114	1969	\$10,170,428.00	
115	PHCD	0141210050030	Gibson Plaza	No	3181 DOUGLAS RD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	115	3	0.00	115	1982	\$6,210,955.00	
116	PHCD	3060180010490	Goulds	No	22025 SW 115 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	116	3	0.00	116	1980	\$118,385.00	
117	PHCD	3060070000100	Goulds Plaza	Yes		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	117	5	0.00	117		\$432,333.00	
118	PHCD	3049020000062	Gran Via	No	12700 SW 8 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	118	3	0.00	118	2014	\$6,506,000.00	
119	PHCD	0141210021340	Grove Homes	No	3110 PLAZA ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	119	3	0.00	119	1985	\$75,696.00	
120	PHCD	0131130190010	Gwen Cherry 07	No	6610 NE 1 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	120	3	0.00	120	1982	\$158,574.00	
121	PHCD	0131260040010	Gwen Cherry 08	No	3301 NW 11 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	121	3	0.00	121	2014	\$5,660,000.00	
122	PHCD	0131260361770	Gwen																					



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#	Department	Folio	Name	Elderly Housing	Address	SLR Depth (ft)			Storm Surge Inundation Depth (ft) <sup>1</sup>			% of Property Exposed to SLR		% of Property Exposed to Storm Surge <sup>1</sup>			Vulnerability Score	Ranking Based on Vulnerability Score	Criticality	Vulnerability x Criticality	Ranking Based on Vulnerability x Criticality Score	Year Built	Host Property Value 2016 (As Per Folio)	
						Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed >= 2 ft	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed between 2 ft and 5 ft	% Exposed >= 5 ft								
1	PHCD	0131270690010	Abe Arronovitz	Yes	1840 NW 28 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	2.10	0.99	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 98.6%	1.4%	0.0%	1.01	40	5	5.07	29	1962	\$2,842,661.00	
2	PHCD	0131260390080	Allapattah Homes	No	1233 NW 35 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	109	3	0.00	109	1985	\$231,700.00	
3	PHCD	3031150040340	Annie Coleman	No	1728 NW 60 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	104	3	0.10	105	1966	\$472,967.00	
4	PHCD	3031150250300	Annie Coleman	No	2200 NW 57 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	110	3	0.00	110	2014	\$8,381,883.00	
5	PHCD	3031220210510	Annie Coleman	No	2265 NW 50 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	111	3	0.00	111		\$414,813.00	
6	PHCD	3060070160010	Arthur Mays Village	No	11351 SW 216 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.51	0.17	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 20.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.22	85	3	0.66	86	1974	\$12,760,144.00	
7	PHCD	3079040150010	Biscayne Plaza	Yes	15201 SW 288 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.12	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 34.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.35	81	5	1.74	77	1984	\$2,033,093.00	
8	PHCD	0131130410020	Buena Vista Homes	No	514 NW 60 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	1.37	1.12	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.00	42	3	3.00	50	1983	\$74,966.00	
9	PHCD	0131350180310	Claude Pepper	Yes	750 NW 18 TER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	112	5	0.00	112	1970	\$691,726.00	
10	PHCD	0141210070610	Coconut Grove	No	3666 DAY AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	108	3	0.02	108	1981- 1982	\$4,663,394.00	
11	PHCD	0141210070890	Coconut Grove	No	3685 OAK AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	113	3	0.00	113	1981- 1982	\$2,047,899.00	
12	PHCD	0131220400040	Collins Park	Yes	3625 NW 20 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	114	5	0.00	114	1969	\$10,170,428.00	
13	PHCD	0101060901010	Culmer Gardens	No	554 NW 5 AVE	0.00	0.37	0.01	3.15	9.21	5.07	2.3%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 63.1%	<div><div></div></div> 36.9%	2.39	13	3	7.18	18	1984	\$3,770,051.00	
14	PHCD	0101010102030	Culmer Place	No	800 NW 5 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.15	2.51	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 41.1%	<div><div></div></div> 51.1%	<div><div></div></div> 5.7%	1.60	21	3	4.81	32	1975	\$14,510,069.00	
15	PHCD	0131270810010	Dante Fascell	Yes	2936 NW 17 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.54	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 89.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.90	61	5	4.49	36	1973	\$4,786,111.00	
16	PHCD	0131270680010	Donn Gardens	Yes	2891 NW 19 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	1.30	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 92.6%	<div><div></div></div> 7.1%	0.0%	1.07	38	5	5.34	27	1960	\$2,983,544.00	
17	PHCD	0131130020010	Edison Courts	No	6326 NW 2 PL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	0.40	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 32.9%	<div><div></div></div> 5.2%	0.0%	0.43	79	3	1.30	80	1941	\$9,319,839.00	
18	PHCD	0131130480660	Edison Park (Family)	No	250 NW 58 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.38	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.75	70	3	2.25	73	1957	\$3,171,314.00	
19	PHCD	0131130860010	Edison Plaza (Elderly)	Yes	205 NW 55 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.26	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 45.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.46	77	5	2.28	72	1975	\$2,312,612.00	
20	PHCD	0131270710010	Elizabeth Virrick II	No	2828 NW 23 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.28	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.95	58	3	2.86	64		\$676,048.00	
21	PHCD	0131120480300	Emmer Turnkey	Yes	7820 N MIAMI AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.84	6.36	5.63	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 8.3%	<div><div></div></div> 91.7%	2.92	7	5	14.58	7	1970	\$1,369,110.00	
22	PHCD	0141020064730	Falk Turnkey	Yes	455 SW 16 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.06	99	5	0.29	94	1968	\$1,907,287.00	
23	PHCD	3411320110390	FHA Homes Dade Co. - C	No	3922 NW 207 STREET RD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.59	0.53	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.00	43	3	3.00	51	1982	\$125,947.00	
24	PHCD	1678240290010	Florida City Family	No	641 NW 7 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.10	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.25	83	3	0.75	84	1983	\$69,667.00	
25	PHCD	1678240290270	Florida City Gardens	Yes	900 NW 6 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	1.84	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 57.0%	<div><div></div></div> 42.8%	0.0%	1.43	24	5	7.13	19	1983	\$2,041,447.00	
26	PHCD	1678240200930	Gateway Apts	No	155 NW 14 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	1.81	1.20	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.00	44	3	3.00	52	1962	\$1,828,595.00	
27	PHCD	0141210050030	Gibson Plaza	No	3181 DOUGLAS RD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	115	3	0.00	115	1982	\$6,210,955.00	
28	PHCD	3060180200170	Goulds	No	11211 SW 221 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.94	1.36	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 35.3%	<div><div></div></div> 36.4%	0.0%	1.08	36	3	3.24	47	1980	\$1,211,865.00	
29	PHCD	3060180200330	Goulds	No	11205 -11315 SW 220 TER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.51	1.16	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 32.3%	<div><div></div></div> 31.9%	0.0%	0.96	56	3	2.88	62	1980	\$1,085,082.00	
30	PHCD	3060180200010	Goulds	No	11210 SW 221 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.78	0.93	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 29.8%	<div><div></div></div> 24.3%	0.0%	0.78	68	3	2.35	70	1979-1980	\$1,319,138.00	
31	PHCD	3060180200470	Goulds	No	22125 SW 112 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	0.87	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 29.7%	<div><div></div></div> 24.0%	0.0%	0.78	69	3	2.33	71	1980	\$86,857.00	
32	PHCD	3060180010490	Goulds	No	22025 SW 115 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	116	3	0.00	116	1980	\$118,385.00	
33	PHCD	3060070000100	Goulds Plaza																					

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY OFFICE OF RESILIENCE RAPID ACTION PLAN																							
ASSETS VULNERABILITY EVALUATION																							
VULNERABILITY x CRITICALITY SCORE																							
ALPHABETICAL ORDER																							
PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT																							
#	Department	Folio	Name	Elderly Housing	Address	SLR Depth (ft)			Storm Surge Inundation Depth (ft) <sup>1</sup>			% of Property Exposed to SLR		% of Property Exposed to Storm Surge <sup>1</sup>			Vulnerability Score	Ranking Based on Vulnerability Score	Criticality	Vulnerability x Criticality	Ranking Based on Vulnerability x Criticality Score	Year Built	Host Property Value 2016 (As Per Folio)
						Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed >= 2 ft	% Exposed between 0.01 ft and 2 ft	% Exposed between 2 ft and 5 ft	% Exposed >= 5 ft							
85	PHCD	0131120970010	New Haven Gdns/Site 05	No	7150 NE 2 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.92	5.34	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 11.5%	<div><div></div></div> 12.3%	<div><div></div></div> 72.4%	2.53	10	3	7.59	16	1970	\$4,884,661.00
86	PHCD	3040160020010	New Project	Yes	8915- 8917 SW 40TH ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	127	5	0.00	127		\$23,040.00
87	PHCD	3031100280330	North Park - Scott Carver Phase 2A & B	Yes	7475 NW 20 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.02	1.11	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%	<div><div></div></div> 3.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.87	63	5	4.33	37		\$140,000.00
88	PHCD	0821220110791	Opa Locka Elderly	Yes	2329 NW 136 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85	3.42	3.15	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	2.00	15	5	10.00	12	1985	\$197,426.00
89	PHCD	0131140340111	Orchard Villa Homes	No	1441 NW 55 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	128	3	0.00	128	1965	\$2,759,813.00
90	PHCD	3031020000340	Palm Court	Yes	860 NW 95 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	3.59	3.29	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	2.00	16	5	10.00	13	1938	\$60,966.00
91	PHCD	3031020000250	Palm Towers	Yes	950 NW 95 ST	0.00	1.04	0.03	0.35	6.09	3.93	<div><div></div></div> 4.6%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 7.2%	<div><div></div></div> 79.6%	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%	2.11	14	5	10.53	11	1972	\$3,361,023.00
92	PHCD	3021070210010	Palmetto Gardens	Yes	16850 NW 55 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.26	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 44.4%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.44	78	5	2.22	74	1983	\$1,395,238.00
93	PHCD	3049330060030	Park Lake Apts	No	8201 SW 152 AVE CIR	0.00	1.77	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	<div><div></div></div> 4.6%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.05	101	3	0.14	102	1988	\$3,883,208.00
94	PHCD	0101080901080	Parkside I & II	Yes	333 NW 4 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	6.04	5.52	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.00	6	5	15.00	6	1983	\$7,945,183.00
95	PHCD	3050320350010	Perrine Gardens	Yes	17305 SW 102 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.01	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 8.4%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.08	93	5	0.42	91	1975	\$6,672,019.00
96	PHCD	3050320440010	Perrine Rainbow	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.00	0.71	0.27	0.00	0.71	0.27	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 7.9%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.08	97	3	0.24	98		\$4,287,318.00
97	PHCD	3050320040600	Perrine Villas	Yes	10000 W JESSAMINE ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.05	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 11.9%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.12	91	5	0.60	87	1983	\$896,634.00
98	PHCD	0131120410010	Peters Plaza	Yes	191 NE 75 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	7.16	5.30	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 47.1%	<div><div></div></div> 52.9%	2.53	11	5	12.64	10	1971	\$3,788,355.00
99	PHCD	0131360290110	Phyllis Wheatley	Yes	1746 NW 2 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.80	1.97	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 66.7%	<div><div></div></div> 33.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	1.33	29	5	6.67	22	1984	\$1,666,163.00
100	PHCD	3069350100010	Pine Island I	No	27101 SW 128 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.58	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 86.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.86	64	3	2.59	67	1980	\$5,254,191.00
101	PHCD	3069350110010	Pine Island II	No	26862 SW 127 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17	0.95	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 99.2%	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	1.00	41	3	3.01	49	1980	\$3,962,750.00
102	PHCD	0131250630020	Rainbow Village	No	2000 NW 3 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.07	0.16	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 19.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.7%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.24	84	3	0.73	85	1972	\$18,350,866.00
103	PHCD	3050320410180	Richmond Homes	No	16911 SW 105 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.41	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 58.9%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.59	73	3	1.77	76	1980	\$1,025,158.00
104	PHCD	0141380031290	Riverside	Yes	950 SW 1 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.30	6.32	5.50	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 13.3%	<div><div></div></div> 86.7%	2.87	8	5	14.33	8	1981	\$4,076,690.00
105	PHCD	0131350210160	Robert King High	Yes	1389 NW 7 ST	0.00	3.61	0.05	0.00	9.57	1.66	<div><div></div></div> 2.7%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 7.6%	<div><div></div></div> 23.1%	<div><div></div></div> 12.6%	0.94	59	5	4.72	34	1963	\$29,728,930.00
106	PHCD	0131260510300	Santa Clara Homes	No	1001 NW 27 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	129	3	0.00	129	1970	\$225,015.00
107	PHCD	0131270770010	Scattered Site 11 - D	Yes	1919 NW 29 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	2.86	2.22	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 24.4%	<div><div></div></div> 75.6%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	1.76	20	5	8.78	15	1970	\$1,157,655.00
108	PHCD	0131270780010	Scattered Site 9 - D	Yes	3169 NW 21 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	2.19	1.87	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 67.7%	<div><div></div></div> 32.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	1.32	30	5	6.61	23	1970	\$453,050.00
109	PHCD	3031150390160	Scattered Sites - A	No	2505 NW 61 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	130	3	0.00	130	1979	\$89,417.00
110	PHCD	3031100630010	Scattered Sites - B (Demo)	No	2200 NW 74 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	131	3	0.00	131	1985	\$421,998.00
111	PHCD	3031100810041	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	132	3	0.00	132	1976	\$757,192.00
112	PHCD	3031100810051	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	133	3	0.00	133	1961	\$237,991.00
113	PHCD	3031100810060	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	134	3	0.00	134	1978	\$16,004,130.00
114	PHCD	3031100810070	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	135	3	0.00	135	1975	\$2,726,920.00
115	PHCD	0131350560010	Singer Plaza	Yes	1310 NW 16 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	6.76	2.96	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%	<div><div></div></div> 84.3%	<div><div></div></div> 2.5%	1.89	18	5	9.46	14	1980	\$5,414,661.00
116	PHCD	0141090480010	Smathers Plaza	Yes	940 SW 29 CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	136	5	0.00	136	1984	\$4,077,809.00
117	PHCD	0940250630010	South Miami Gardens	No	5949 SW 68 ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	137	3	0.00	137		\$1,434,000.00
118	PHCD	0940250630040	South Miami Plaza	Yes	6701 SW 62 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.00	138	5	0.00	138	1985	\$97,703.00
119	PHCD	3059250000035	Southern Anchor	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.49	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 25.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	0.25	82	3	0.75	83		\$2,169,750.00
120	PHCD	3060060260300	Southridge I	No	19105 SW 112 PL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	2.38	1.42	0.0%	0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 83.3%	<div><div></div></div> 16.7%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	1.17	33	3	3.50	43	1980	\$81,543.00
121	PHCD	3060060300030	Southridge II	No	11334 SW 19																		



ASSETS VULNERABLE TO SEA LEAVEL RISE AND STORM SURGE

Ranking	Folio	Name	Elderly/ Disable Housing	Address	VC Score
1	3031120740220	Kline Nunn	Yes	8300 N MIAMI AVE	16.08
2	0101070101110	Jack Orr Plaza	Yes	455 NW 6 AVE	15.87
3	3031120380060	Little River Plaza	Yes	8255 NW MIAMI CT	15.48
4	0131120480330	Gwen Cherry 20	Yes	73 NW 76 ST	15.00
5	0101070901030	Harry Cain	Yes	180 NE 5 ST	15.00
6	0101080901080	Parkside I & II	Yes	333 NW 4 AVE	15.00
7	0131120480300	Emmer Turnkey	Yes	7820 N MIAMI AVE	14.58
8	0141380031290	Riverside	Yes	950 SW 1 ST	14.33
9	0131350192100	Helen Sawyer ALF	Yes	1150 NW 11 ST. RD	13.87
10	0131120410010	Peters Plaza	Yes	191 NE 75 ST	12.84
11	3031020000250	Palm Towers	Yes	950 NW 95 ST	10.53
12	0821220110791	Opa Locka Elderly	Yes	2329 NW 136 ST	10.00
13	3031020000340	Palm Court	Yes	860 NW 95 ST	10.00
14	0131350560010	Singer Plaza	Yes	1310 NW 16 ST	9.46
15	0131270770010	Scattered Site 11 - D	Yes	1919 NW 29 ST	8.78
16	0131120970010	New Haven Gdns/Site 05	No	7150 NE 2 AVE	7.59
17	0102030601020	Myers Senior Center	No	450 SW 5 ST	7.57
18	0101060901010	Culmer Gardens	No	554 NW 5 AVE	7.18
19	1678240290270	Florida City Gardens	Yes	900 NW 6 AVE	7.13
20	0102060901010	Joe Moretti	Yes	900 SW 2 AVE	7.05
21	3031020300010	Twin Lakes	Yes	1221 NW 95 ST	6.82
22	0131360290110	Phyllis Wheatley	Yes	1746 NW 2 AVE	6.67
23	0131270780010	Scattered Site 9 - D	Yes	3169 NW 21 AVE	6.61
24	3069350120020	Moody Gardens	Yes	26804 SW 135 AVE	5.86
25	0131340800010	Gwen Cherry 16	No	2000 NW 19 TER	5.73
26	3079090260270	Homeownership (010)	No	15280 SW 307 RD	5.50
27	0131270680010	Donn Gardens	Yes	2891 NW 19 AVE	5.34
28	0131270790010	Three Round Towers	Yes	2920 NW 18 AVE	5.18
29	0131270690010	Abe Arronovitz	Yes	1840 NW 28 ST	5.07
30	1078130430150	W. Homestead Gardens	Yes	331 SW 4 CT	5.00
31	1079080000340	Homestead East	Yes	16500 SW 306 ST	4.90
32	0101010102030	Culmer Place	No	800 NW 5 AVE	4.81
33	3069350120010	Moody Village	No	26900 SW 135 AVE	4.76
34	0131350210160	Robert King High	Yes	1389 NW 7 ST	4.72
35	3069270000500	Naranja	No	13924 SW 260 ST	4.55
36	0131270810010	Dante Fascell	Yes	2936 NW 17 AVE	4.49
37	3031100280330	North Park - Scott Carver Phase 2A & B	Yes	7475 NW 20 AVE	4.33
38	3069340130010	Heritage Village II	No	26905 SW 142 AVE	4.25
39	0821280190010	Ingram Terrace	No	3150 NW 131 ST	4.19
40	0131350190340	Green Turnkey	Yes	1500 NW 7 CT	4.13
41	0102060901090	Medvin Apts.	Yes	945 SW 3 AVE	4.06
42	0131360730050	Town Park	No	400 NW 19 ST	3.88
43	3060060260300	Southridge I	No	19105 SW 112 PL	3.50
44	0131130390010	Gwen Cherry 06	No	90 NW 71 ST	3.40
45	0131120000730	Victory Homes	No	530 NW 75 ST	3.35
46	0131120040010	Gwen Cherry 22	Yes	7101 NE MIAMI CT	3.30
47	3060180200170	Goulds	No	11211 SW 221 ST	3.24
48	3060060300030	Southridge II	No	11334 SW 190 ST B	3.23
49	3069350110010	Pine Island II	No	26862 SW 127 AVE	3.01
50	0131130410020	Buena Vista Homes	No	514 NW 60 ST	3.00
51	3411320110390	FHA Homes Dade Co. - C	No	3922 NW 207 ST. RD	3.00
52	1678240200930	Gateway Apts	No	155 NW 14 ST	3.00
53	3069340120010	Heritage Village I (010)	No	26801 SW 142 AVE	3.00
54	1078130450080	Homestead Village	No	SW 5 ST & SW 5 AVE	3.00

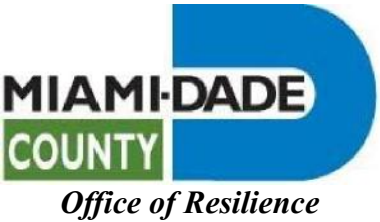
ASSETS NOT VULNERABLE TO SEA LEAVEL RISE AND STORM SURGE

Ranking	Folio	Name	Elderly/ Disable Housing	Address	VC Score
55	1078130490190	Homestead Village	No	SW 5 ST & SW 5 AVE	3.00
56	1078130490200	Homestead Village	No	SW 5 ST & SW 5 AVE	3.00
57	1078130510210	Milton Manor	No	111 SW 7 ST	3.00
58	3421160031900	Vista Verde	No	15745 NW 27 PL	3.00
59	0131250291170	Wynwood Homes - C	No	34 NW 26 ST	3.00
60	0131250280380	Wynwood	No	2938 NW 1 AVE	2.94
61	0131250280020	Wynwood	No	22 NW 31 ST	2.92
62	3060180200330	Goulds	No	11205 -11315 SW 220 TER	2.88
63	1078140001110	Homestead Gardens	No	1501 SW 6 ST	2.88
64	0131270710010	Elizabeth Virrick II	No	2828 NW 23 AVE	2.86
65	0131250210311	Wynwood	No	535 NW 33 ST	2.83
66	0131270150220	Gwen Cherry 15	No	2301 NW 23 CT	2.67
67	3069350100010	Pine Island I	No	27101 SW 128 AVE	2.59
68	0131350470010	Haley Sofge Towers	Yes	800 NW 13 AVE	2.50
69	0131270400590	Gwen Cherry 14	No	1906 NW 24 ST	2.46
70	3060180200010	Goulds	No	11210 SW 221 ST	2.35
71	3060180200470	Goulds	No	22125 SW 112 CT	2.33
72	0131130860010	Edison Plaza (Elderly)	Yes	205 NW 55 ST	2.28
73	0131130480660	Edison Park (Family)	No	250 NW 58 ST	2.25
74	3021070210010	Palmetto Gardens	Yes	16850 NW 55 AVE	2.22
75	0131140090010	Liberty Square	No	1415 NW 63 ST	2.10
76	3050320410180	Richmond Homes	No	16911 SW 105 AVE	1.77
77	3079040150010	Biscayne Plaza	Yes	15201 SW 288 ST	1.74
78	0131140020010	Liberty Square	No	1200 NW 62 LN	1.73
79	0131140300120	Little River Terrace	No	793 NW 55 TER	1.50
80	0131130020010	Edison Courts	No	6326 NW 2 PL	1.30
81	3079050160010	Wayside	No	29060 SW 160 AVE	1.14
82	0141030730010	Little Havana	Yes	1759 SW 5 ST	0.84
83	3059250000035	Southern Anchor	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.75
84	1678240290010	Florida City Family	No	641 NW 7 ST	0.75
85	0131250630020	Rainbow Village	No	2000 NW 3 AVE	0.73
86	3060070160010	Arthur Mays Village	No	11351 SW 216 ST	0.66
87	3050320040600	Perrine Villas	Yes	10000 W JESSAMINE ST	0.60
88	0131250240510	Wynwood	No	401 NW 33 ST	0.58
89	0141020060790	Little Havana Homes	No	1275 SW 1 ST	0.55
90	0131250280320	Wynwood	No	137 NW 30 ST	0.52
91	3050320350010	Perrine Gardens	Yes	17305 SW 102 AVE	0.42
92	0131250241580	Wynwood Elderly	Yes	301 NW 30 ST	0.42
93	0131230372020	Manor Park	No	1601 NW 42 ST	0.38
94	0141020064730	Falk Turnkey	Yes	455 SW 16 AVE	0.29
95	3079040190010	Leisure Villas	No	28701 SW 153 AVE	0.28
96	0131250200131	In Cities - Wynwood	No	579 NW 34 ST	0.25
97	0131250210330	Wynwood	No	512 NW 33 ST	0.25
98	3050320440010	Perrine Rainbow	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.24
99	0131130090470	Lemon City	Yes	6860 NE 2 AVE	0.23
100	3079040000190	Modello (3 buildings)	No	15302 SW 282 ST	0.20
101	3031220580010	Ward Towers (2200)	Yes	2200 NW 54 ST	0.14
102	3049330060030	Park Lake Apts	No	8201 SW 152 AVE CIR	0.14
103	0141200450010	Stirrup Plaza Family	No	3707 PERCIVAL AVE	0.12
104	3421100010300	Miami Gardens	No	18175 NW 22 AVE	0.10
105	3031150040340	Annie Coleman	No	1728 NW 60 ST	0.10
106	3049330080050	Lakeside Towers	No	7515 SW 152 AVE	0.05
107	0131260392620	Gwen Cherry 13	No	2400 NW 12 AVE	0.03
108	0141210070610	Coconut Grove	No	3666 DAY AVE	0.02

Ranking	Folio	Name	Elderly/ Disable Housing	Address	VC Score
109	0131260390080	Allapattah Homes	No	1233 NW 35 ST	0.00
110	3031150250300	Annie Coleman	No	2200 NW 57 ST	0.00
111	3031220210510	Annie Coleman	No	2265 NW 50 ST	0.00
112	0131350180310	Claude Pepper	Yes	750 NW 18 TER	0.00
113	0141210070890	Coconut Grove	No	3685 OAK AVE	0.00
114	0131220400040	Collins Park	Yes	3625 NW 20 AVE	0.00
115	0141210050030	Gibson Plaza	No	3181 DOUGLAS RD	0.00
116	3060180010490	Goulds	No	22025 SW 115 CT	0.00
117	3060070000100	Goulds Plaza	Yes		0.00
118	3049020000062	Gran Via	No	12700 SW 8 ST	0.00
119	0141210021340	Grove Homes	No	3110 PLAZA ST	0.00
120	0131130190010	Gwen Cherry 07	No	6610 NE 1 AVE	0.00
121	0131260040010	Gwen Cherry 08	No	3301 NW 11 CT	0.00
122	0131260361770	Gwen Cherry 12	No	2840 NW 10 AVE	0.00
123	3031150450010	Jollivette	Yes	6321 NW 25 AVE	0.00
124	0141030740010	Jose Marti Plaza	Yes	154 SW 17 AVE	0.00
125	0131140431851	Liberty Homes	No	5804 NW 12 AVE	0.00
126	3031110180010	Model Cities - C	No	1605 NW 75 ST	0.00
127	3040160020010	New Project	Yes	8915- 8917 SW 40TH ST	0.00
128	0131140340111	Orchard Villa Homes	No	1441 NW 55 ST	0.00
129	0131260510300	Santa Clara Homes	No	1001 NW 27 ST	0.00
130	3031150390160	Scattered Sites - A	No	2505 NW 61 ST	0.00
131	3031100630010	Scattered Sites - B (Demo)	No	2200 NW 74 ST	0.00
132	3031100810041	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00
133	3031100810051	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00
134	3031100810060	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00
135	3031100810070	Scott Carver	No	7403 NW 23 CT	0.00
136	0141090480010	Smathers Plaza	Yes	940 SW 29 CT	0.00
137	0940250630010	South Miami Gardens	No	5949 SW 68 ST	0.00
138	0940250630040	South Miami Plaza	Yes	6701 SW 62 AVE	0.00
139	0141210060330	Stirrup Plaza Elderly Units	Yes	3150 MUNDY ST	0.00
140	3421170060480	Venetian Gardens	No	16210 NW 37 PL	0.00
141	3031220580011	Ward Towers (5301)	Yes	5301 NW 23 AVE	0.00
142	0131250240390	Wynwood	No	300 NW 34 ST	0.00

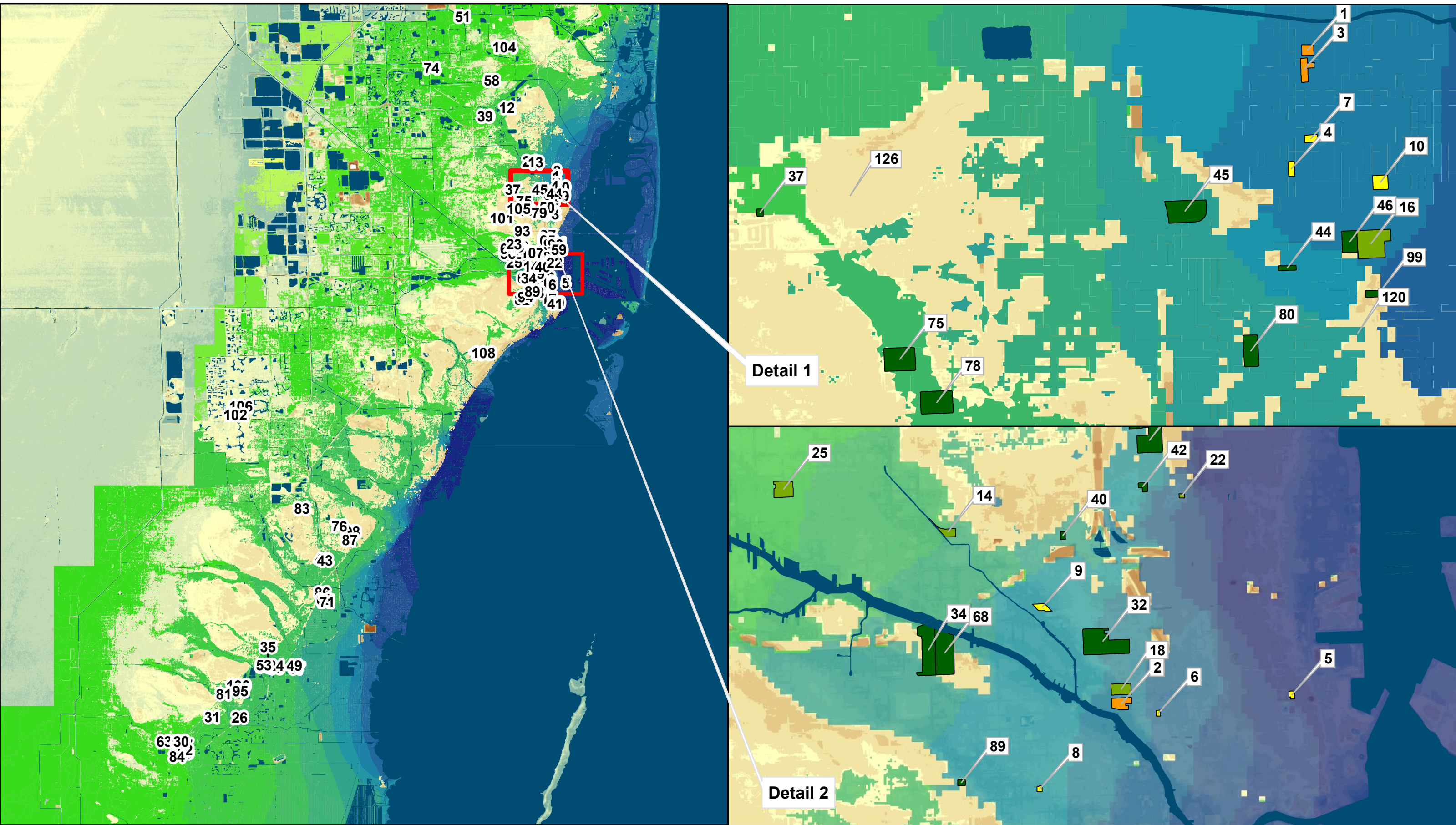
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY  
OFFICE OF RESILIENCE








































RAPID ACTION PLAN: PUBLIC HOUSING  
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT  
VULNERABILITY RANKING



DATE: APRIL 2018





<b>Legend</b>  Vertical Datum: NAVD88	 Open Water	<b>VC Score</b>	<b>Ground Elev.</b>	 2.01 - 4	 20.01 - 30	<b>Storm Surge Elev.</b>	 3.1 - 4.0	 8.1 - 9.0	 13.1 - 14.0
		 0.01 - 5.0	feet	 4.01 - 6	 30.01 - 50	feet	 4.1 - 5.0	 9.1 -10.0	 14.1 - 15.0
		 5.1 - 10.0	 Less than -20	 6.01 - 8	 50.01 - 80	 0.0 - 1.0	 5.1 - 6.0	 10.1 -11.0	 15.1 - 16.0
		 10.1 - 15.0	 -20 - -5	 8.01 - 10	 80.01 - 100	 1.1 - 2.0	 6.1 - 7.0	 11.1 - 12.0	 16.1 - 17.0
		 15.1 - 20.0	 -5 - 0	 10.01 - 15	 100.01 - 150	 2.1 - 3.0	 7.1 - 8.0	 12.1 - 13.0	 17.1 -18.0
		 20.1 - 25.0	 0 - 2	 15.01 - 20					

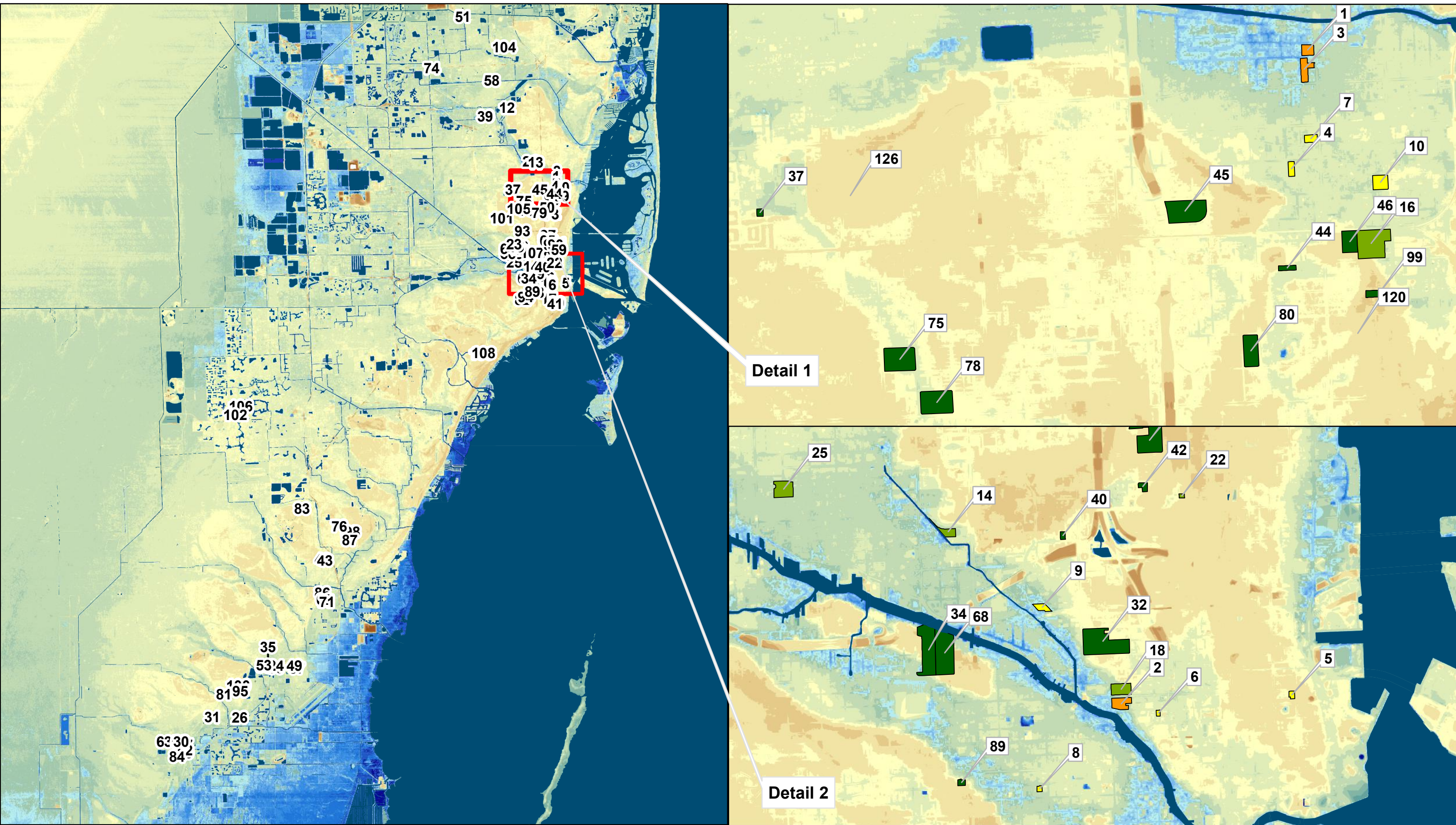
**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**  
**OFFICE OF RESILIENCE**

RAPID ACTION PLAN: PUBLIC HOUSING  
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT  
DEVELOP. VULNERABLE TO STORM SURGE INUNDATION



Office of Resilience





**Legend**  
Vertical Datum:  
NAVD88

Open Water

VC Score

0.01 - 5.0

5.1 - 10.0

10.1 - 15.0

15.1 - 20.0

20.1 - 25.0

Ground Elev. feet

Less than -20

-20 - -5

-5 - 0

0 - 2

2.01 - 4

4.01 - 6

6.01 - 8

8.01 - 10

10.01 - 15

15.01 - 20

20.01 - 30

30.01 - 50

50.01 - 80

80.01 - 100

100.01 - 150

15.01 - 20

3 ft SLR Inundation Depth, feet

Less than 0.5'

0.51 - 1.00

1.01 - 1.50

1.51 - 2.00

2.01 - 2.50

2.51 - 3.00

3.01 - 3.50

3.51 - 4.00

4.01 - 4.50

More than 4.5'

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY  
OFFICE OF RESILIENCE**

RAPID ACTION PLAN: PUBLIC HOUSING  
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT  
ASSETS VULNERABLE TO SEA LEVEL RISE INUNDATION



DATE: APRIL 2018

Page 3





Name: RONALD FRAZIER  
Affiliation: BAC FUNDING CORPORATION  
Contact (email/phone): 305-588-2459  
REFRAZIER@REFRAZIER.COM

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

1. <sup>CONSIDER</sup> WHAT DOES PHCD ~~CONSIDER~~ AS THE MAIN INGREDIENTS FOR A ~~HEALTHY~~ SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT?
2. HOW DOES THE COUNTY (PHCD) INSURE THAT THE ABOVE NOTED INGREDIENTS ARE ADDRESSED IN A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT, ESPECIALLY IN THE URBAN CORE COMMUNITY?
3. HOW MUCH COORDINATION IS DONE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS COUNTY AGENCIES THAT MAY HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THE AREAS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:







Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact [email/phone]: \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

~~What?~~  
Where can one find the current Housing policies/statutes for the county/State of Florida.  
In terms of TOD, affordable housing is one of the ~~are~~ focus areas so an overall list of policies for the county. ~~the~~ Online search haven't yield much result. I would like to know about detailed policies for affordable housing that would make it a possible option to bring to the transit corridor.

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

☒



Name: Lynda HARRIS  
Affiliation: REVA Development  
Contact (email/phone): 954-559-9816

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

How does Opportunity Zones assist w/  
building affordable housing - and is the  
County assisting any any way?

Having a specific contact during the building  
process will be helpful.. it is difficult getting answers  
and information sometimes

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☒



Name: RONALD FRAZIER  
Affiliation: BAC FUNDING CORP.  
Contact (email/phone): 305-588-2439  
REFRAZIER@REFRAZIER.COM

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

2. WHAT DO YOU SEE AS THE LARGEST IMPEDIMENT TO THE  
EXISTING STOCK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY  
ANSWER: INFRASTRUCTURE / WATER & SEWER IN  
THE URBAN CORE

3. WHAT IS THE MOST ESSENTIAL HOUSING NEED IN  
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY?  
ANSWER: HOUSING FOR 120% - 150% ATRI

Submit this card for the record: ☒  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Myra Sonora  
Affiliation: PROSPERA  
Contact (email/phone): msorora@prosperausa.org

Topic:

- ☒ Decent Housing
- ☐ Economic Development
- ☐ Suitable Living Environment
- ☐ Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

- 1) What options does the plan include for areas being severely impacted by gentrification like Little Havana, Little Haiti, + Allapattah?
- 2) 50% of hh income used for housing directly impacts quality of life - is there a holistic approach being considered to not only reduce rental costs but also raise hh income?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

☐



Name: Phyllis W. Simpkins  
Affiliation: CAC Chair  
Contact (email/phone): (786) 443-3277

Topic:

- ✓ Decent Housing Goals made to make living ~~and~~ suitable for residents
- ✓ Economic Development Employment opportunities for residents & family
- ✓ Suitable Living Environment
- ✓ Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

- ① Most common problem is unemployment & education; <sup>skill</sup> training opportunities
- ② Wages Opportunity for employment
- ③ Affordable home ownership, credit establishing, Employment
- ④ Employment for residents, education & training, more recreational activities for the children & elderly.

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Lynne Harris  
Affiliation: REVA Development  
Contact (email/phone): 954-559-9816

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

How does County owned land get obtained?  
Any restrictions to build affordable housing when  
given County owned land?  
Any ~~real~~ incentives to Developers if building  
mixed-use housing

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☒



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

~~How is G~~  
WHAT IS THE CRITERIA FOR TRANSFERING  
LAND TO 501(C)(3) NON PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Submit this card for the record:

Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



Name: R. Mal Chute  
Affiliation: Model City Advisory Board  
Contact [email/phone]: Call @ bell.south.net

Topic:

☐ Decent Housing

☒ Economic Development

☐ Suitable Living Environment

☐ Citizen Participation Plan

*their format Violate  
citizen participation:*

*Federal Violate:*

Questions/Comments:

① PHCD economic spectrum is too far  
removed from economic development for our community?

② Lack of citizen participation and is  
in federal violation

③ PHCD loyalty seems to be to B&C  
and not to the community for which  
it is supposed to administer the citizen  
participation.

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:







Name: Dr. Mae Christie  
Affiliation: Moral City Advisory Board  
Contact [email/phone]: Sally @ bell south.net

Topic:

☒ Decent Housing

☐ Economic Development

☐ Suitable Living Environment

☐ Citizen Participation Plan

This program violates  
citizen participation

Federal Violates

Questions/Comments:

why are there no self sufficiency programs  
in public housing.  
lack of affordable housing  
segregation.

no affordable housing

no subsidy available to us

no emergency housing

lack of citizen participation

lack of citizen participation

Submit this card for the record:

Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

PH/CP is not connected from the community  
now and here.



Name: Christine Rupp  
Affiliation: Dade Heritage Trust  
Contact [email/phone]: \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Is there funding available for  
a non-profit who wants to provide outside  
the federal regulations of Affordable Housing?  
If the non-profit self-imposes rents at  
affordable levels, can the County provide funding.

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Maggie Mestre

Affiliation: GO

Contact (email/phone): magsrealty@gmail.com

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

① Is there a financing agency that provides opportunities for the potential owners in the duplex program mentioned? or does the county have the pot of money they would apply thru?

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Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

☐  
☒



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact [email/phone]: \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

For the MSP program why do PHCD requires  
year income to be over the 50% of the AMT  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:




Name: John Wuma

Affiliation: .

Contact (email/phone): 239 298 9987

Topic:

Decent Housing ☒

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Homeownership of multiunits and small development support for homeowners  
wanting to creating legacy of home. or zoning assistance may be needed.

Homeowners could assist in providing Affordable housing if assisted, qualified, & financed

Require communities to have input & develop Plans per block for addressing  
needs of the community.

Group & co-op housing programs should be addressed for men, women,  
young adults & etc. Non profits & churches should be updated or given  
guidelines on working with the County.

Submit this card for the record: ☒  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Myra Sosa

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

PLEASE be patient with our  
questions. As citizen taxpayers,  
we may not be intimately  
familiar with <sup>current</sup> what ~~the~~  
does or is responsible for.

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Josh Wynn

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact [email/phone]: 239 298 9987

Topic:

Decent Housing ☒

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

How can homeowners provide affordable housing? Can they be assisted by the county?  
How can a citizen turn these housing or work with your department to provide affordable housing  
Can legacy of homes be protected?

Can inherited housing be protected & supported by programs? If housing is inherited by someone ill-proper

How can homeowners change their zoning to provide multi-unit housing?

→ Can neighborhoods be assisted in collaborating to save homes or businesses?  
with your county or federal support?

Submit this card for the record: ☒  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☒



Name: RONALD FRASIER  
Affiliation: BAC FUNDING CORP.  
Contact (email/phone): 305-588-2459  
REFRASIER@REFRASIER.COM

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE SHOULD BE THE TOP PRIORITY  
FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT?  
ANSWER: COMMUNITY

(1) DEVELOP A BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE  
THAT DEALS WITH CAPACITY BUILDING

(2) ~~DEVELOP~~ THERE IS A NEED FOR COMPATIBILITY  
OF THE GMP IN TERMS OF <sup>more</sup> FUTURE LAND USE  
AND ZONING AND THOSE LAND USE AND ZONING  
FOR THE URBAN CORE AREAS.

(3) STOP INCOMPATIBLE ZONING AND LAND USES  
IN THE URBAN CORE THAT DOES NOT SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH FOR THE SPECIFIC COMMUNITY

~~THAT IS THE TOP PRIORITY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT~~  
~~AND GROWTH FOR THE SPECIFIC COMMUNITY~~

Submit this card for the record: ☒

Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐





Name: Sonora  
Affiliation: Prospera  
Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

What does HCD consider  
a reasonable timeline for approval of  
SED funding? (so we may  
counsel potential clients accordingly)

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Justine Numa  
Affiliation: Beneches  
Contact (email/phone): 239-298-9967

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development ☒
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Is technical assistance for starting, sustaining, or growing a business  
a part of the 2020-2024 plan?

How can a nonprofit create an incubator, technical assistance center, or industrial  
zone with your support?

Has our program been successful?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Name: Lynda Harris  
Affiliation: REVA Development  
Contact (email/phone): 954-559-9816

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development ✓

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Capital- Any funds for start up businesses to  
obtain inventory/equipment- perhaps grant or  
no interest loans

If creating jobs any waiver of fees, or  
incentives from County

Micro-Lending loans need collateral? Credit?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:





Name: Sonora  
Affiliation: PROSPEKA  
Contact [email/phone]: \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

What is the percentage of CDBG  
funding allotted for lending vs  
capacity building / technical assistance?  
What is the thought process <sup>around</sup> ~~support~~  
the decision?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



Name: Sonora  
Affiliation: Prospero  
Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Weatherization is <sup>unfortunately</sup> not an  
issue for small businesses  
facing multiple challenges just  
to start-up or expand. Are there  
any plans to ~~lead~~ <sup>lead</sup> around the  
issue of weatherization and  
funding for weatherization  
programs?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

☐  
☐



Name: Soshua Numa

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact (email/phone): 239-298-9987

Topic:

Decent Housing

☒ Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Top Priority

Technical assistance for creating economic mobility for  
our people and small businesses.

Cutting <sup>regulations</sup> back requirements (permits, Taxes, permits per city)  
and Making the process for starting a business on one platform

Business certification program planned

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:





Name: Lynne HARRIS -  
Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Who decides the amount of funding that  
goes towards the various areas, i.e.  
HOME Funds; CDAG, etc.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:





Name: Chesnee Ryan  
Affiliation: Dade Heritage Trust  
Contact [email/phone]: 305-358-9572

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Will the plan take historic preservation  
and preservation of existing cultural/architectural  
assets into consideration?  
i.e. incentives for developments  
that preserve existing buildings  
instead of demolishing them if  
they meet the requirements for  
historic designation

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:







Name: Phyllis M. Simpkins  
Affiliation: CAC Chair / PHCD  
Contact (email/phone): 786-443-3277

Topic:

- ☒ Decent Housing
- ☒ Economic Development
- ☒ Suitable Living Environment
- ☒ Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

① How is this plan going to affect the residents & community? ② Will it be discontinued at some point? ③ What is its main purpose?

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



Name: Lynda Harper

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

Decent Housing

Economic Development

Suitable Living Environment

Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Can the Consolidated be changed  
depending on who gets elected.

Can funds be re-directed depending on  
who gets elected

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Amy Sanchez  
Affiliation: Citizen  
Contact (email/phone): amys.sanchez@yahoo.com  
305.510.2234

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

- 1) Does PHCD have or intend to build a plan to transition renters into home owners?
- 2) Is there any education that takes place currently to elevate renters to home owners?
- 3) Is PHCD reconsidering the current structure of Miami Dades Communities ~~to~~ currently created by today's zoning requirements?
- 4) Is PHCD open to new (possibly non-traditional) community structures that focus ~~on~~ on moving renters into a homeownership role?

\* Comment =  
I believe we can leverage deed restrictions, similar to 55 and over, but targeted towards blue collar

jobs, to create ~~affordable~~ lower price housing that will make it more affordable for purchasers to buy ~~the~~ a new home, but it will require HUD's/PHC financial support to fund these projects. The deed restriction, such as "Grandparents with legal guardianship of their grand children as well, as ~~county~~ workers, could ~~a~~ create beautiful new community structures, while pushing renters into a homeowner status.

I will supply more information via email.



Name: Sonora  
Affiliation: Parapara  
Contact (email/phone): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

Entrepreneurship is a path that often requires best practices training to be successful. Intervening early with TA can ultimately lead to other successful steps on the way to ~~the~~ triumph: accessing capital, business ownership, etc. Please consider education of start-up or existing businesses as you allocate HUD funding as importantly as lending.

Submit this card for the record: ☐  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting: ☐



Name: Phyllis W. Sloan-Simpkins  
Affiliation: CAC Choir  
Contact [email/phone]: 786-443-3377

Topic:

- Decent Housing
- Economic Development
- Suitable Living Environment
- Citizen Participation Plan

Questions/Comments:

① If people are being displaced due to Redevelopment & new affordable homes in various areas, how is PHCD making sure these people are housed back in those areas after Redevelopment has been completed.

Submit this card for the record:  
Have this card read aloud during the meeting:

☐  
☐

In recent meetings and telephone calls with Model City CAC members and community members – these ideas have come up:

- Request for more Chair's meetings (getting together all CAC members to discuss countywide issues)
- Excitement about being able to provide input for the future Consolidated Plan/Citizens Participation Plan
- Excitement about discussing how to achieve the CAC's 2013-2018 priorities - Poinciana Industrial Park, MI K Boulevard/NW 62<sup>nd</sup> Street corridor, and NW 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue revitalization – (among others)
- Thoughts of possibly revising the list of priorities for 2019-2024
- A desire to appoint CAC members (instead of the current elections process)
- How to help more people become homeowners
- How to help people with foreclosure prevention

## **South Miami CAC Priorities for Consolidated Plan-January 16, 2019**

Attendees: Marie Brits, Bernice Ellis, Levy Kelly, James McCants, Carolyn Phillips, Dr. Joyce Price

### **Priorities**

#### **Housing**

##### Affordable housing (listed in order of priority)\*

- 1) Low-income housing serving very/extremely low (30% and below AMI)
- 2) Workforce housing
- 3) Permanent homeless housing
- 4) Senior Housing (Note: many of the senior housing, the seniors do not meet the income qualifications because their income may be slightly higher than the housing program limits)

\* Advisory Committee was concerned that South Miami Residents currently do not access new housing and want assurances that in the future there can be some guarantee they will be able to access the housing.

#### **Public Services**

- 1) Substance Abuse
- 2) Domestic Violence
- 3) Mental Health

#### **Economic Development**

- 1) Activities that benefit small businesses including start-up businesses
- 2) Micro-lending activities – concerned that entities receive funds from the County to do micro-lending but do not serve South Miami as they indicate in their application
- 3) More housing endeavors that include a retail component
- 4) Community markets such as farmer markets that serve the community

#### **Public Facilities/Capital Improvements**

- 1) Street lighting
- 2) Community Facility to house social service program
- 3) Sidewalk replacement – particularly where trees have been planted and the sidewalks have been uprooted.



West Little River NRSA  
Community Advisory Committee Meeting  
Arcola Lakes Park – 1301 NW 83<sup>rd</sup> Street, Miami, FL 33147

Thursday, March 21, 2019  
6:00 pm

**WLR Priorities for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan 2020-2024**

**PUBLIC FACILITIES AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

- Residential paved driveways
- Street calming measures (103<sup>rd</sup> St - 95<sup>th</sup> St from 7<sup>th</sup> Ave – 17<sup>th</sup> Ave)
  - Speed bumps
  - Roundabouts
- Landscaping
- Drainage Improvements
- Street lighting
- Enforcement of current zoning laws
- Conservation of green spaces
- Public parks

**HOUSING**

- Overall improvement to the quality of life for residents
  - Moratorium on high-rise rental developments
  - Less overcrowding/ high density neighborhoods
  - Concern for environmental impact of overcrowding
- Homeownership opportunities
  - Single family homes
  - Townhomes
  - Resources for homeownership

**PUBLIC SERVICES**

- Youth Services
- Elderly Services
- Employment training

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- Special economic development
- Micro lending

**Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development  
Electronic Community Sample Survey**

**Q1. Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2. Agency:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q3. Priority Area of Agency:**

- a. Decent housing*
- b. Suitable living environment*
- c. Problem is we have so few resources*
- d. Encourage building of new workforce housing*
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_*

**Q4. What do you see as the top priority need in Miami-Dade County?**

- a. Decent housing*
- b. Suitable living environment*
- c. Expanding economic opportunities*
- d. Better public education*
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_*

**Q5. What do you see as the top impediment to that priority need?**

- a. Affordability of housing*
- b. Socio-economic factors/poverty*
- c. Location*
- d. Other: \_\_\_\_\_*

**Q6. What are you as an individual and/or agency already doing to address those needs?**

**Q7. Which entities do you have current partnerships with? (Please check all that apply.)**

- a. Non-Profits*
- b. For-Profits*
- c. Government Sector*
- d. Colleges/universities/educational institutions*

Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development  
Electronic Community Sample Survey

Q8. What do you see as the most common housing problem in Miami-Dade County?

- a. Substandard units in need of major repair
- b. Severe overcrowding (more than double the recommended occupants)
- c. Extremely cost burdened households (over 50% of income spent on housing)
- d. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Q9: What do you see as the largest impediment to the existing and future stock of affordable housing in Miami-Dade County?

- a. Rental costs
- b. Home sale prices
- c. Wages
- d. Property taxes
- e. Land-use regulations
- f. Land costs
- g. Construction costs
- h. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Q10. What do you consider to be the most essential housing need in Miami-Dade County?

- a. Affordable senior housing
- b. Homeownership
- c. Multi-family rental
- d. Section 8 vouchers
- e. Public housing
- f. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Q11. What housing topics are you most interested in learning more about? (Please check all that apply.)

- a. Affordable rental housing
- b. Affordable homeownership
- c. Home rehabilitation and emergency repair

Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development  
Electronic Community Sample Survey

- d. *Housing policies (inclusionary zoning, commercial linkage, etc.)*
- e. *Other:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Q12. What do you believe should be the top priority for Economic Development initiative given that we only receive less than \$8 million in federal funding for this purpose?*

- a. *Job training*
- b. *Access to capital*
- c. *Lending for small business start-ups*
- d. *Capacity building*
- e. *Community revitalization*
- f. *Other:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Q13: How has climate change affected the clients you serve?*

- a. *Housing safety*
- b. *Health*
- c. *Economic impact*
- d. *All of the above*
- e. *Not applicable*
- f. *Other:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Q14. Please prioritize these factors which can assist Miami-Dade County in becoming a more sustainable community:*

- a. *Access to healthcare*
- b. *Access to education*
- c. *Parks/Open spaces*
- d. *More housing units*

*Q15. Are you willing to trade off green space for more development of housing?*

- a. *Yes*
- b. *No*
- c. *Comments:* \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name	Contact Name	Last	Address	Email	Contact Type
University of Miami	Jorge Damian	De la Paz		jdelapaz@miami.edu	College/University
Center for Community	Michael	Anderson	1536 U St NW	mandersons@communitychangs.org	College/University
community coalition	Ken	Forbes	P. O. Box 924859	cosdinc@gmail.com	College/University
1972	Desiree	McCray	10744 SW 144th St	NUKE93BABEE09@YAHOO.COM	College/University
The National Auxiliary	Desiree	McCray	10744 SW 144TH ST	nuke93babee09@yahoo.com	College/University
	Tanya	Jackson	6700 NW 14 Ave	jewelson3@gmail.com	College/University
	Sarah	Taveras	7915 Bayron ave	sarah@corela@hotmail.com	College/University
	Sandra	Urena	8325 SW. 169TH, Ter	sandraurena@bello@yahoo.com	College/University
23 biscayne	Markesha	Barnett	3195 NW 67th street	markosha.barnett@yahoo.com	College/University
			4000 Ponce De Leon		Community Based
United Architects, Inc.	Marla Luisa	Castellanos	Blvd.	MLC@UnitedArchs.com	Development
Fortune International	Army	Luckie	230 Salamanca Ave	ALuckie@ftr.com	Community Based
Miami Dade Chamber			100 South Biscayne		Development
of Commerce, Inc.	Beverly	James	Boulevard, Suite 300	bjames@bm-dbc.org	Community Based
79th Street Corridor	Ron	Butler	7900 NW 27th		Development
Initiative			Avenue	79thstreet@gmail.com	Community Based
Consortium of Worthy	Kimberly	Worthy	11809 SW 273		Community Based
Consultants, Inc.			Street	kworthy@cwc-inc.biz	Development
MUJER Inc.	Susan	Rubio Rivera	27112 S Dixie		Community Based
			Highway	susan@bellsouth.net	Development
Opa Locka CDC	Willie	Logan	490 Opa Locka Blvd		Community Based
Florida Community			4343 W Flagler	logan@oledc.org	Development
Loan Fund	James	Walker	Street	jwalker@folf.org	Community Based
Neighbors And					Development
Neighbors	Nehemiah	Davis	5120 NW 24 Avenue	ndavis@nanafi.org	Community Based
TAF LLC	Teneshia	Taylor	4801 S. University		Development
Curleys House of Style			Drive	taylor@taf-llc.com	Community Based
Inc	LaVerne	Holliday	6025 NW 6th Court	curleys@house6025@yahoo.com	Community Based
					Development

THREE VIRTUES Assistance To The Elderly, Inc.	ALPHA	FLEURIMOND	283 SOUTH KROME AVE	THREEVIRTUES@YAHOO.COM	Community Based Development
Assistance to the Elderly, Inc.	Barbara	Galindo	www.attcinc.org	lhungsalazar@residentialplaza.com	Community Based Development
Greater Miami Service	Deborah	Dorsott	5617 NW 7th St	lgalindo@residentialplaza.com	Community Based Development
Miami Homes For All	Audrey	Aradanas	810 NW 28th Street	cdorsott@gmscmiami.com	Community Based Development
Miami Homes For All	Sabrina	Velarde	140 W Flagler Street	aaradanak@miamihomesforall.org	Community Based Development
Sundari Foundation	Constance	Collins	140 West Flagler	svelarde@miamihomesforall.org	Community Based Development
Sundari Foundation	Donna	MacDonald	217 NW 15th Street	constance@lotushouse.org	Community Based Development
Sundari Foundation	Anna	Frusciante	217 NW 15th Street	donna@lotushouse.org	Community Based Development
Better Way of Miami	Michael	Festinger	217 NW 15th Street	anna@lotushouse.org	Community Based Development
South Florida Puerto Rican Chamber of	Luis	De Rosa	800 NW 28 Street	mfeatinger@bwom.org	Community Based Development
Sundari Foundation	Anna	Frusciante	3550 Biscayne Blvd.	ldr@puertoricanchamber.com	Organization
South Florida Community	Shekeria	Brown	217 NW 15th Street	anna@lotushouse.org	Community Based Development
Fresh Start Family	Dr. Ted	Greer, Jr.	300 NW 12th Avenue	Shakeniab@southfloridadao.org	Organization
Miracle League of Florida Venture	Raimundo	Rocha	969 N. Krome Ave	lgreer@freshstart-fs.org	Community Based Development
Victory Community	Alina	Dolgado	P.O. Box 562646	info@milomc.org	Community Based Development
Sunrise Community	Victor	Minikwu	13501 NW 107	mtoutreach@yahoo.com	Community Based Development
Victory Community	Kirk	Zarumba	20535 NW 2ND	vmnikwu@gmail.com	Community Based Development
Le Jardin Community	Victor	Minikwu	9040 Sunset Drive	kzoremiba@sunnisegroup.org	Community Based Development
Josefa Perez de Castano Kidney	George	Perez Castano	P. O. Box 55210	vmnikwu@gmail.com	Community Based Development
Miami Homes for All	Annie	Lord	311 NE 8th Street	hemones@lejardincino.org	Community Based Development
Maximum Potential	Mary	McIlraith	2141 S.W. 1st	jockdney@bellsouth.net	Organization
A Worthy Cause, Inc.	Kimberly	Worthy	140 W Flagler St.	alord@miamihomesforall.org	Community Based Development
Camillus House	Shelley-Anne	Glasgow-Wilson	294 s hibiscus dr	maryann@icttraining.com	Community Based Development
Camillus House	Arnaldo	Paniagua	11809 SW 273	kworthy@supportaworthycause.org	Community Based Development
Camillus House	Hilda M.	Fernandez	1603 NW 7 Ave	shelleyg@camillus.org	Community Based Development
			1603 NW 7 Av	arnicapaniagua@camillus.org	Community Based Development
			1603 NW 7 Ave	hfernandez@camillus.org	Community Based Development



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Historic Hampton	Xavier	Vega	4240 NW 27 Ave	xvega@historic-hamptonhouse.org	Community Based
RICHMOND PERRINE	LERONARDO	STRINGER	18055 HOMESTEAD	lsringerpoc@aol.net	Community Based
Ecostata Services, Inc.	Robert	Ruano	1544 Murcia Avenue	rruano@ecostrata.com	Community Based
RICHMOND PERRINE	LERONARDO	STRINGER	18055 HOMESTEAD	lsringerpoc@aol.net	Community Based
Habitat for Humanity	Juan	Saborido	3800 NW 22 Avenue	juan.saborido@miamihabitat.org	Community Based
Community Health of	Peter	Wood	10300 SW 216	pnwood@chisouthfl.org	Community Based
McDowell Business	Sandra	McDowell	18240 NW 41st	mcprosvcs@gmail.com	Community Based
Miami Bridge Youth	Baldwin	Davis	2810 NW South	bdavis@miamibrIDGE.org	Community Based
Miami Bridge Youth &	Richard	Rabathaly	2810 N.W. South	rrabathaly@miamibrIDGE.org	Community Based
Community Health of	Peter	Wood	10300 SW 216	pnwood@chisouthfl.org	Community Based
Richmond Perrine	Leronardo	Stringer	18055 Homestead	lsringerpoc@aol.net	Community Based
TGHI / CDC	Joseph	King	3634 Grand Avenue	jking@ghimiami.org	Community Based
Dynamic Community					Community
Development	Steven	Zorn	3550 Biscayne Blvd.	info@dynamikcdc.com	Development
Community					Community
Development	Steve	Graziani	11557 SW 64 Street	grazianisrve@gmail.com	Development
Centro Campestino			35801 SW 186th		Community
Farmlworker Center	Bill	Sevilla	Avenue	bsevilla@cfcfl.org	Development
BAC Funding			6600 NW 27th		Community
Corporation	Kuatuara	Drayton	Avenue	kuatuara@bactfunding.com	Development
Opa-Iocka Community					Community
Development	Nikisha	Williams	490 Opa-Iocka Blvd	nikisha@olccc.org	Development
Tacoloy Economic					Community
Development	Carol	Gardner	675 NW 56th Street	cgardner@tedmiami.org	Development
Tacoloy Economic					Community
Development	Angela	Kelly	675 NW 56th Street	akelly@tedcmiami.org	Development
Opa Iocka Community					Community
Development	Marcia	Grant	490 Opa Iocka Blvd.	MARCIA@OLCDC.ORG	Development
Community					Community
Development	JS	Rashid		jsrashid@olcdc-florida.org	Development



BAC Funding Corporation	Ronald	Frazier	6800 NW 27th Avenue	refrazier@refrazier.com	Community Development
BAC Funding Corporation	Jessie	Houston	6800 NW 27th Avenue	jessie@bacfunding.com	Community Development
Miami Beach CDC Haitian American Community	Beatriz	Quencia-Barberio	945 Pennsylvania Avenue	beatriz@miamibeachcdc.org	Community Development
St Peters CDC	Samuel	Diller	181 NE 82nd Street	sdiller@haitianamericancdc.org	Community Development
Trise Development New Jerusalem Community	Robert	Brooks	12717 SW 225th St	pastorbrooks@miami@gmail.com	Community Development
MD Global Services Carfour Supportive Housing	Ardevan	Yaghoubi	777 nw 85th street	ardevan@trisedevelopment.com	Community Development
Atlantic Pacific Communities	octavia	woods	18350 nw 2nd avenue #636	woods_octavia@hotmail.com	Community Development
Affordable Housing Solutions for Florida, Spinal Cord Living Assistance	Dudly	Paul-Etienne	1398 Southwest 1st Street	dudlyprofesionalservices@gmail.com	Community Housing Development
St. John Community Development	Stephanie	Berman		berman@carfour.org	Community Housing Development
Hialeah Housing Authority	Gabrielle	Fitzgerald		GFITZGERALD@APCOMMUNITIES.COM	Community Housing Development
Green Mills	Debra	Fleming	PO Box 2659	president@ahsf.org	Community Housing Development
Sunrise City CHDO Inc	Pedro	Rodriguez	221 E 2nd Avenue	pfrodriguez@aolad.org	Community Housing Development
	Eric	Haynes	1324 NW 3rd Avenue	ehaynes@stjohncdc.org	Community Housing Development
	Julia	Poace	75 East 6 Street	iponce@hialeahhousing.org	Community Housing Development
	Anna	McMaster	100 SE 3rd Ave, Fl 10	amcmaster@greenmillsgrp.com	Community Housing Development
	perry	Eaton	1355 sw 122nd way	sunshinebluecorp@gmail.com	Community Housing Development

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3MB Construction LLC	Madeleine	Castellanos	7277 Sunset Drive	madeleine.munilla@gmail.com	Community Housing Development
3MB Construction LLC	Madeleine	Munilla	7277 Sunset Dr 9100 NW 23RD	MadeleineMunilla@gmail.com	Community Housing Development
The mermaid cleaner	Alice	Johnson	AVENUE 14850 Naranja Lakes Blvd	johnsonalice542@gmail.com	Community Housing Development
Miami-Dade County Public Housing & Miami-Dade County Housing Finance	Hala	Al Othman	701 NW 1st Court, 14th Floor	micothman@gmail.com	Community Housing Development
Miami-Dade County Community Action	Clarence	Brown	111 NW 1st Street	odbrown@miamidade.gov	County Department
MDC Parks Recreation	Manuel	Sarría	7855 NW 12 st	manuel.sarría@miamidade.gov	County Department
Miami-Dade County Parks, Recreation and Miami-Dade Parks Partners For Self	Carla	Webster		cwebster@miamiami.com	County Department
Black Economic Hispanic Business Initiative Fund of Hispanic Business	Lucia	Davis-Raiford	701 NW 1 Street	daviara@miamidade.gov	County Department
Initiative Fund of Florida Housing	Matilde	Royes	275 NW 2 Street	matilde.royes@miamidade.gov	County Department
Brothersinvestmentfir	Cindy	Dwyer	111 NW 1st Street	Cindy.Dwyer@miamidade.gov	County Department
Loba Investment	Nikki	Anderson	275 NW 2nd Street, Suite 542	nikki.anderson@miamidade.gov	County Department
Reaching Our Destiny	Lauren	Breckenridge	275 NW 2nd Street	breckl@miamidade.gov	County Department
	Maria	Coto	3000 Biscayne Blvd.	marla@partnersforselfemployment.org	Economic
	William	Young	5120 NW 24th	WILLIAM@TECMIAMI.ORG	Economic
	Myrna	Sonora	2315 NW 107th Ave	nisonora@prospersusa.org	Economic
	Elizabeth	Irausquin	2315 NW 107th Ave	eirausquin@prospersusa.org	Development Entity
	Kevin	Tatreau	227 N Bronough	Kavin.Tatrau@FloridaHousing.org	Economic
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	Oscar	Amorelli	2501 S Ocean Dr	oscan@lobainc.com	Economic
	Anthony	Whitfield	6025 NW 6th CT	nurwizor2663@gmail.com	Economic

Homestead Community	Kametra	Driver	212 NW 1st Ave	sdriver@cityofhomestead.com	Economic
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Hispanic Business Initiative Fund dba	Elizabeth	Jrausquin	2305 NW 107th Avenue	eiravequin@prosperausa.org	Development Entity
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Branches, Inc.	LiLi	McLaughlin	11500 NW 12th	bmclaughlin@branchesfl.org	Faith Based
Branches, Inc.	Frank	Gaib	11500 NW 12	lgaib@branchesfl.org	Faith Based
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St. Peter's Missionary	Terry	Brooks	17901 SW 107th Ave	pastorbrooksmiami@gmail.com	Faith Based
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Agape Network	Sabrina	Perez	22790 SW 112th	CPerez@HCNetwork.org	Faith Based
Abundant Life	Lili	Boule-floyd	777 NW 85th Street	sabrina_baker_boule@hotmail.com	Faith Based
Branches, Inc.	Davine	Gaib	11500 NW 12th	lgaib@branchesfl.org	Faith Based
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The National Auxiliary	Tanya	Tinker	6037 NW 20th Ave	brittneylinker@yahoo.com	Faith Based
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TAJ LLC	Ienchia	Anderson	780 NE 69 Street	ga@gibraltaridp.com	For-Profit Developer
Related Urban	Stacy	Taylor	4801 S. University	taylor@taj-llc.com	For-Profit Developer
LEGO Construction Co	Luis	Pineda	444 Brickell Avenue	spineda@relatedgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
McCormack Baron	Sandra	Garcia	1011 Sunnybrook Rd	lgarcia@legoc.com	For-Profit Developer
The Related Group	Tony	Seals	720 Olive Street	santra.seals@mccormackbaron.com	For-Profit Developer
VIM Companies	Caci	Del Pozzo	444 Brickell Avenue,	td@relatedgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Pinnacle Housing	Jennifer	Moreno	420 S Dixie Hwy	caci@vimcompanies.com	For-Profit Developer
Housing Trust Group	Glenda	Sanz	9400 South	jennifer@pinnaclehousing.com	For-Profit Developer
Housing Trust Group	Jordan	Brown	72 E 65 street	glendab@hgt.com	For-Profit Developer
Atlantic Pacific	Carthe	Finkelman	3225 Aviation	jordanf@hgt.com	For-Profit Developer
		Yhap	2950 SW 27th Ave	cyhap@apcommunities.com	For-Profit Developer

The Cornerstone	Mara	Mades	2601 South	mara.mades@cornerstonegrp.com	For-Profit Developer
Cornerstone Group	Maria Barbara	Mendez	2601 South	barbara.mendez@cornerstonegrp.com	For-Profit Developer
Related Urban	Brett	Green	444 Brickell Ave	bgreen@relatedgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Cornerstone Group	Jasmine	Baldwin	2601 S Bayshore	jasmine.baldwin@cornerstonegrp.com	For-Profit Developer
Atlantic Pacific	Liz	Wong	2950 SW 27th AE	lwong@apocinpanies.com	For-Profit Developer
13th Floor	Aaron	Stolear	1965 NE 138 TER	astolear@13fi.com	For-Profit Developer
Vilma Enterprises, LLC	Jon	Vilma	3471 main highway	jonvilma51@gmail.com	For-Profit Developer
Royal American	Patti	Adams	1002 West 23rd	patti.adams@royalamerican.com	For-Profit Developer
Royal American	John	Lewis	1002 West 23rd	john.lewis@royalamerican.com	For-Profit Developer
The Related Group	Ambieca	Saha	444 Brickell Ave	asaha@relatedgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Meyers Group	Clto	Beguiristain	2600 S Douglas Road	Clto@MeyersGroup.net	For-Profit Developer
Cornerstone Group	Meryl	Wolfe	2601 S Bayshore Dr	meryl.wolfe@cornerstonegrp.com	For-Profit Developer
Machado Investments	Orlando	Machado	6625 Miami Lakes	orinachado@gmail.com	For-Profit Developer
Pinnacle Housing	David	Deutch	9400 S Dadeland	david@pinnaclehousing.com	For-Profit Developer
Pinnacle Housing	Coraly	Rodriguez	9400 S Dadeland	cory@pinnaclehousing.com	For-Profit Developer
Magellan Housing	Nick	Inamdar	2911 W Autumn Run	nick.inamdar@magellandev.com	For-Profit Developer
Pinnacle Housing	Lindsey	Wolfson	9400 S Dadeland	lindsey@pinnaclehousing.com	For-Profit Developer
Miami Dream Homes	Francisco	Abella	3625 NW 82 Avenue	fabella@redvgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Housing Trust Group	Chris	Shear	3225 Aviation Ave	christishear@gmail.com	For-Profit Developer
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1959	Matthew	Lawrence	3800 INVERRARY	matt.lawrence@lawrencedevelopmentgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Miami Waymark 2.0	Matthew	Lawrence	3800 INVERRARY	matt.lawrence@lawrencedevelopmentgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Beneficial	Ken	Bowron	1990 Main St	kbrown@beneficial.com	For-Profit Developer
Stone Soup	Doug	Mayer	2130 NW 13th	doug.mayer@stonesoupdevelopment.net	For-Profit Developer
Sustainable Housing	Perry	Ecton	1355 SW 122nd Way	perry@sustainablehousinginc.com	For-Profit Developer
Royal American	John	Lewis	1002 West 23rd	john.lewis@royalamerican.com	For-Profit Developer
Royal American	Patti	Adams	1002 West 23rd	patti.adams@royalamerican.com	For-Profit Developer
Entble Realstate and	Christopher	Manson	435 Nw 124th st	christianson@bellsouth.net	For-Profit Developer
Cazo Construction	Armando	Cazo	3461 SW 8 ST	armando@cazogroup.com	For-Profit Developer
VARG Land	Valerie	Gardner	2175 NW 105TH ST	varglanddevelopmentcorp@gmail.com	For-Profit Developer
Ambar3, LLC	Elena	Adames	13611 S. Dixie Hwy	e.adames@ambarco.com	For-Profit Developer
Housing Trust Group	Jacob	Zunamon	3225 Bird Avenue	jakez@htgf.com	For-Profit Developer

United States	George	Howard	1150 Wilshire Circle	ghowardb@yahoo.com	For-Profit Developer
The Related Group	Long	Ha	315 S. Biscayne Blvd.	hna@relatedgroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Marras Partners	Hana	Eskra	9100 S Dadeland	hana.eskra@meraispartners.com	For-Profit Developer
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Pinnacle Housing	Norma	Santana	9400 S Dadeland	norma@pinnaclehousing.com	For-Profit Developer
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Lynn B. Lewis, P.A	Lynn	Lewis	501 Brickell Key	lynnlewis@lblea.com	For-Profit Developer
Cazo Construction	Esther	Lugones	3461 SW 8 St	esther@cazogroup.com	For-Profit Developer
Al Hardemon	Allen	Hardemon	655 NW 48 ST	allonhardemon15@yahoo.com	For-Profit Developer
Miami Waymark 2.0	Matthew	Lawrence	3800 Inverrary Blvd	mattlawr@bellsouth.net	For-Profit Developer
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Centennial	Paul	Bilton	7735 NW 146 Street	pbilton@centennialmgt.com	For-Profit Developer
Akerman LLP	Lisa	Lim	80 Chambers Street	Lisa.Lim@akerman.com	For Profit Developer
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The Vagabond Group	Natalia	Cebollero	1750 N Bayshore Dr.	natalia@thevagabondgroupplc.com	For-Profit Developer
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Model Housing Co	Fernando	Cuellar	9251 SW 17 St	info@rokarz@yahoo.com	For-Profit Developer
Gibraltar Development	Eugenia	Anderson	780 NE 69 Street	ga@glwaltardp.com	For Profit Developer
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Dpa-Iolcha Community			490 Opa Iolcha		Homebuyer
Development	Tanya	Williams	Boulevard	tanya@iolcha.org	Counseling Agency
The Experts Resource					Homebuyer
Community Center,	Danny	Felton	610 NW 183 St	danny@erachelp.org	Counseling Agency
Chester Capital	Keva	Chester	19821 NW 2nd Ave	wealth@chestercapital.com	Homebuyer
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Housing Finance					Homeownership
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City National Bank	Michelle	Christensen	25 West Flagler	michelle.christensen@citynational.com	Homeownership
Neighborhood Housing			300 NW 12th		Homeownership
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TotalBank	Mar	Pena	100 SE 2nd Street	mpena@totalbank.com	Homeownership
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City of Sweetwater	Ian	Valladolid	500 SW 109 Avenue	ivalladolid@cityofswsweetwater.fl.gov	Municipality
City of Miami Beach	Kathie	Brooks	1700 Convention	kathiebrooks@miamibeachfl.gov	Municipality
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East Little Havana					Not-For Profit
Community	Anita	Rodriguez	1465 SW 8th Street	alrhdc@bellsouth.net	Developer
Volunteers of America	Jessica	Ehresman		jehresman@voa-fla.org	Not-For Profit
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Turnstone	Michael	Hartman	1370 Taurus Court	mhartman@turnstonedev.org	Not-For Profit
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New Urban	Elon	Metoyer	8500 NW 25th Ave	emetoyer@nudic.org	Not-For Profit
Neighborhood Housing			300 NW 12th		Not-For Profit
Services of South	Herman	Guerrero	Avenue	hernang@nhssf.org	Developer
Neighborhood Housing			300 NW 12th		Not-For Profit
Services of South	Kimberly	Henderson	Avenue	Kimh@nhssf.org	Developer
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Volunteers of America	Jessica	Ehrenman		jehreaman@voa-fla.org	Not-For Profit
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Development &	Delmar	Milton	Corporate Parkway	dmilton@ehdoc.org	Developer
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Miami Dade					Not-For Profit
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Radevelopment Group	Barbara	3625 NW 82nd	bgomez@radvgroup.com	Public Service
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Majestics Vision Lawn	Plyllis	19000 NW 8th Court	majestics.vision@yahoo.com	Public Service
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Helping Hands Youth	Sheila	6304 NW 14th	srndia15@aol.com	Public Service
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**EXHIBIT 2**



**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN**  
**AND**  
**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION GUIDELINES**  
**FOR**  
**COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES**  
***"Delivering Excellence Every Day"***

**Revised: April 2020**  
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## **COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN**

### **Introduction**

#### **Encouragement of Citizen Participation**

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- The main focus of the Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage all citizens to participate in each of the above-defined activities. Overall, the department makes every effort to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
- Additionally, the County works with public housing authorities to encourage the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, along with other low income residents of targeted neighborhoods to participate in the process of developing and implementing the social services programs.

### **PART I:**

## **COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN**

### **Overview of Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) and Community Action Board (CAB)**

The Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) is a department under the auspices of Miami-Dade County government. The department is a member of a national network of Community Action Agencies (CAA) that are private non-profit or public organizations that were created by the federal government in 1964 to combat poverty in geographically designated areas. Status as a CAA is the result of an explicit designation by local or state government. The Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department maintains a Community Action Agency Board, which is comprised of volunteers and elected officials and/or their designated representatives. The CAA Board has a tripartite structure that is designed to promote the participation of the entire community in the reduction or elimination of poverty. The Community Action and Human Services Department's Community Action Agency Board seeks to involve the community, including elected public officials, private sector representatives and especially low-income residents in assessing local needs and attacking the causes and conditions of poverty.

### **PURPOSE AND MISSION**

The core funding for a Community Action Agency comes from the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), which was created in 1981 by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act.

The purpose of the CSBG Act as amended by the Coats Human Services Act of 1988 is "to provide assistance to states and local communities working through a network of CAAs and other neighborhood based organizations, for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income

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## **Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan – MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**

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communities and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient.”

The Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department is a comprehensive provider of social services for the residents of Miami-Dade County. The department also functions as a Community Action Agency (CAA). A CAA carries out its mission through a variety of means, including (a) community-wide assessments of needs and strengths, (b) comprehensive anti-poverty plans and strategies, (c) provision of a broad range of direct services, (d) mobilization of financial and non-financial resources, advocacy on behalf of low-income people and (f) partnerships with other community based organizations to eliminate poverty. A CAA involves the low-income population it serves in the planning, administering and evaluation of its programs.

Six national goals were developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in 1994 for community action. These goals are:

- Goal 1 Low-income people become more self-sufficient.
- Goal 2 The conditions in which low-income people live are improved
- Goal 3 Low-income people own a stake in their community
- Goal 4 Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.
- Goal 5 Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.
- Goal 6 Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

### STRUCTURE AND SCOPE (CAC/CAB)

Through the formation of Community Advisory Committees (CACs), residents are empowered to effectively speak directly on behalf of their interests and views within their immediate areas and within the broader community while working together to reach solutions to problems. Central to the plan is the establishment of two citizen participation structures on the neighborhood level and on a countywide basis.

To better maximize the use of local resources, the Community Advisory Committees must develop and nurture positive relationships with private and public sector entities to improve the quality of life in low-income neighborhoods.

- (1) The neighborhood structure exists in the form of Community Advisory Committees.
- (2) The countywide structure exists in the form of a Community Action Agency Board.

Throughout its history, the Community Action Agency Board By-laws Article 16 mandates that:

- There shall be a Community Advisory Committee in each of the identified target areas as established by Citizen Participation Guidelines of CAHSD and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.
- Each Community Advisory Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Community Action Agency Board and shall have the opportunity to recommend, plan and conduct neighborhood projects.
- Each Community Advisory Committee may establish subcommittees deemed necessary to carry out the neighborhood projects.
- Guidelines for Community Advisory Committees, established by the Community Action and Human Services Department and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, shall govern the Community Advisory Committees.

**Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Strategy and Approach**

The Community Action and Human Services Department (CASHD) will provide support to all targeted neighborhoods;

North

- Opa-Locka
- Brownsville
- Liberty City
- Edison
- Hialeah

Central

- Accion
- Allapattah
- South Beach
- Culmer
- Wynwood

South

- South Miami
- Perrine
- Coconut Grove
- Goulds
- Naranja
- Florida City

The CSBG Act requires the formation and maintenance of a tripartite board for a Community Action Agency to be in existence. A CAA, and its Community Action Agency Board, serves as the critical structure necessary to assure decision-making and participation by low-income individuals in the development, planning, implementation and evaluation of programs funded under the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). The Board must be constituted such that:

- One-third of the members of the Board are elected public officials, holding office on the date of selection or their representatives;
- Not fewer than one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with Democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that these members are representatives of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; and
- The remainder of the members are officials or members of business, industry, and labor, religious, law enforcement, education or other major groups and interests in the community served.

The Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD), as the representative of the Board of County Commissioners, is duly responsible to ensure the involvement of all three (3) sectors in advocacy, education, resource mobilization and service delivery to impact the incidence of poverty in Miami-Dade County. While the State of Florida has the option to devise a different mechanism for public CAAs, such as the Miami Dade Community Action and Human Services Department, the State has opted to utilize the requirements cited above as the framework for public CAAs as well.

The Community Advisory Committees (CACs) consist of two structures, the CAHSD CACs and the joint CAHSD CACs. The CAHSD Community Advisory Committees are intended to serve as the advisory committees for the Target Areas. The joint CAHSD Community Advisory Committees are

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**Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan –  
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**

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the advisory committees for the joint Target Areas. The CAHSD CACs focus on social concerns impacting the Target Area neighborhoods. In communities wherein CAHSD share the same boundaries, the CAHSD Community Advisory Committees, in addition to social concerns, focus on issues related to the community and economic development of their neighborhoods.

**LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

Critical to the Community Action and Human Services Department's (CAHSD) philosophy, is the need for residents of low-income communities to become their own advocates and to play a central role in public policy initiatives and programs that have a direct impact on their environment. The CAHSD's objective is to reduce the isolation of the poor and to improve communication between them and the policy-makers. The ultimate objective is not to speak for the people, but rather to enable them to speak for themselves. To better equip the Community Advisory Committees (CAC's) in fulfilling their advocacy mission and making sound decisions, the CAHSD must provide the CAC members with capacity building and leadership development training to support their building of better communities.



**PART II:**

**COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CAC) GUIDELINES**

Each Community Advisory Committee (CAC) will be identified by the name of its Target Area. The committee will represent the Target Area whose boundaries are recognized by the Board of County Commissioners or its Designee.

**MEMBERSHIP - Overall**

The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) will consist of residents and area stakeholders. Stakeholders are those individuals who may be impacted by the outcome of the initiatives that will be developed in the Target Area. Stakeholders are defined as residents, property owners, business owners or persons employed in the Target Area.

**COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMPOSITION**

**Community Action and Human Services Community Action Committee**

**Community Action and Human Services (CAHSD) Community Advisory Committees**

**Types of Membership of the Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee (CAHSD CAC)**

There are two types of membership in the CAHSD Community Advisory Committee, Member and Officer.

**MEMBERS**

- A Member of the Community Advisory Committee must be a stakeholder in the Target Area.
- The Community Action and Human Services CAHSD Community Advisory Committee will consist of thirteen (13) members. Members must be residents, property owners, business owners, or employed in the Target Area.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed CAHSD are ineligible to be Community Advisory Committee members. They may, however, participate in discussions at meetings of the Committee. Any person who works for an agency that receives funds from CAHSD may serve as a member of the Community Advisory Committee but must adhere to rules of conflict of interest.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by other Miami-Dade County departments may serve as Community Advisory Committee members provided they ONLY reside within the target area, however they are not eligible if they only work, own property, or operate a business in the neighborhood.
- Members must be residents, property owners, business owners, or employed in the Target Area.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by CAHSD is ineligible to be Community Advisory Committee members. They may, however, participate in discussions at meetings of the Committee. Any person who works for an agency that receives funds from CAHSD may serve as a member of the Community Advisory Committee but must adhere to rules of conflict of interest.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by other Miami-Dade County departments may serve as Community Advisory Committee members provided they ONLY reside within the target area.

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## Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan – MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

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- The committee may consider using one (1) parent of a child currently enrolled in Head Start/Early Head Start who will represent Head Start and one (1) young adult representative (age 18 – 25). However, this is not a requirement.

### **OFFICERS: CAHSD Community Advisory Committee**

The elected Members will select from among themselves, the Officers of the CAHSD Community Advisory Committee. Officers of the Advisory Committee will include:

- **Chairperson** - The Chairperson will preside at all Committee meetings. They will provide subcommittees the opportunity to form and present their recommendations to the membership for action, will reflect action approved by the full membership rather than action of individual members and will assist the staff in the preparation of agendas;
- **Vice-Chairperson** - The Vice-Chairperson will, in the absence of the Chairperson, become Acting Chairperson of the committee with all the rights, privileges, and powers afforded to the Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson will automatically become the Chairperson.
- **Secretary** - The Secretary will be responsible for drafting Committee correspondence and recording all minutes and other records of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary will temporarily assume the duties of Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary will automatically become the Vice-Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Secretary, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Secretary by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- **Parliamentarian** - The Parliamentarian's responsibility is to ensure that the meeting is conducted in a respectful manner and in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Revised. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Parliamentarian, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Parliamentarian by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting
- **Community Action Board Representative** - The Committee's representative to the Community Action Board (CAB) will serve as a liaison between the CAHSD Community Advisory Committee (CAHSD CAC) and the Board (CAB). They will be responsible for attending all Board Meetings, reporting to the Committee (CAHSD CAC) all Board actions that might affect and/or be beneficial to their target area, bringing to the Board (CAB) concerns and recommendations from the Community Advisory Committee (CAHSD CAC), and assuming an advocacy position on behalf of their target area in Board decisions. The Community Action Board Representative must reside in the target area that they represent. In case of a lack of attendance at CAHSD Community Advisory Committee and/or Community Advisory Board (CAB) meetings, resignation, recall or death of the Community Action Board Representative, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Community Action Board Representative by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting.

Term of office-

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## **Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan – MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**

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Members and Officers of the Community Advisory Committee will be elected for three (3) year terms.

### Vacancies-

A vacancy on the Committee will be determined to exist under the following conditions:

- Absence from three (3) consecutive meetings without proper notification.
- Recall or removal in accordance with the Citizen Participation Guidelines.
- Upon resignation.

Attendance will be verified by a sign-in sheet. Only communication with CAHSD staff in advance of the meeting will be accepted as "proper notification" for an excused absence. An excused absence includes, sickness, travel, family emergency, or significant commitments, such as work related commitments. At the subsequent Committee meeting the CAC will consider and vote whether to approve the request for the excused absence.

If a member has two (2) unexcused absences within a calendar year, a warning letter will be sent from the Chair of the CAC to the member. When a member attains three (3) unexcused absences within a calendar year, a letter will be sent to the member from the Chair of the Committee indicating that they are no longer on the CAC at which point the Committee may take a vote to remove the Board member. If the member is not present at any of the aforementioned Committee meetings, the Committee may request for a County staff to send the letter(s) to the member.

When for any reason, a vacancy occurs on the CAHSD Community Advisory Committee, the CAC will nominate and elect a new member by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting.

### GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS of the CAHSD CAC

Members and Officers are expected to:

- Support the missions of the Community Action and Human Services (CAHSD) Department;
- Solicit input from the community at large;
- Attend meetings regularly; and
- Solely represent the views of the majority of the residents of the area.

### ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBER AND OFFICER

All candidates for membership must submit documentation supporting their qualifications to serve on the Community Advisory Committee. Additionally, each candidate must have current documentation, which consists of a photo identification issued by a governmental agency as proof of identity. Depending on which eligibility category you are registering under, you will need to submit one of the following:

- Resident  
Residents who wish to serve as a Member or an Officer must submit proof of residency within the Target Area. Proof of residency may include:

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**Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan –  
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- A current utility bill with the candidate's name at an address within the Target Area;
  - Deeds, mortgages or homestead exemption documentation with the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area/; or
  - Official correspondence from a governmental agency indicating the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area.
- 
- Property Ownership  
Property owners who wish to serve as a Member must submit property records consisting of deeds, mortgages and/or mortgage payment documentation with the owner's name and address showing ownership and proof that the property in question is located within the Target Area.
- 
- Business Ownership  
Business owners who wish to serve as a Member must submit documentation consisting of corporate records and evidence that the business is located within the Target Area.
- 
- Employment in Target Area  
Employees in the Target Area who wish to serve as a Member must submit a letter or documentation from the employer stating that the candidate's work location is within the boundaries of the Target Area.

**MEMBER AND OFFICER ELIGIBILITY QUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT**

All candidates for the Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee member position are required to complete the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit (see Attachment A) attesting that they have fulfilled the qualifying criteria and are eligible to serve as a Member. This Affidavit will also serve as temporary proof of eligibility for individuals wishing to seek membership on the Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee who are unable to provide the documentation cited above at the time of registration for candidacy. Completion of the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit will allow an individual to seek membership, pending validation of the information by Miami-Dade County staff. This Affidavit must be filed with the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or their Designee. Staff will have a period of up to 30 days to review the information. If upon review the Committee or Miami-Dade County staff finds that the information attested to in the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit is false or unsubstantiated, this may result in immediate removal from the Member position on the Committee.

**PART III:**

**RULES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE VOTER REGISTRATION  
AND ELECTION PROCESS**

**ELECTION ORIENTATION PUBLIC MEETING**

In order to familiarize residents and stakeholders with the election process, staff will conduct an Election Orientation Public Meeting within each Target Area. It is a requirement that at these meetings a minimum of 15 of the respective Target Area residents and/or stakeholders be present. In the event that the resident attendance requirement is not met, another Election Orientation Public Meeting shall be automatically scheduled. If, at the second Election Orientation Public Meeting, the resident attendance requirement has still not been met the presiding Community Advisory Committee will remain in office until the next election cycle.

Notification of the Election Orientation Public Meetings will be made 10 days in advance and will include the date, time, location and the purpose of the meetings. Public Notification regarding the Election Orientation Public Meetings will occur using various methods of communication (i.e. newspaper, flyer, radio and email) to ensure inclusion and facilitate maximum participation from the impacted neighborhood. At these meetings, staff will explain to the participants the voting registration, candidate qualifications and the election process for the Community Advisory Committees. The Election Guidelines and Procedures will be provided to individuals registering for candidacy during and after the Election Orientation Public Meeting. Community Action and Human Services Department Election Staff will also provide a schedule of office hours for the following activities:

- Registration for candidates and voters;
- Submission of poll watcher designation

**ELECTION DATE**

The date and location of the election will be set by Miami-Dade County staff at the Election Orientation Public Meeting and will be scheduled within a period of no earlier than ten (10) and no later than twenty (20) working days after the Election Orientation Public Meeting.

**REGISTRATION FOR CANDIDACY**

All candidates seeking a position as a Community Advisory Committee Member must meet eligibility criteria. Registration for all candidates and voters will begin at the Election Orientation Public Meeting and last for a period of five (5) working days. All candidates must be pre-registered to appear on the ballot and be considered for election. There will only be one (1) Election Orientation Public Meeting for each of the sixteen (16) target areas.

**CANDIDATE NOTIFICATION**

After the closing of the registration period, CAHSD Election Staff will:

- Notify candidates of their eligibility within five (5) working days following the close of the registration period.
- Upon request, provide a list of candidates who have (to date) registered to be placed on the ballot.

### **TARGET AREA VOTERS**

Participation in the Target Area elections will allow community residents and stakeholders the opportunity to contribute to a process that provides input on projects and issues that affect the social and economic wellbeing of their Target Area. This section will inform residents and stakeholders on how to qualify and register to vote in their area elections.

### **VOTER ELIGIBILITY**

Community Advisory Committee Members are elected by individuals who have been verified to be eligible voters in the Target Area Community Advisory Committee election. Only those individuals who have been verified and deemed qualified will be eligible to vote. Each voter in the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) elections must be at least 18 years of age and must be either a resident, property owner, business owner or employed in the Target Area. Other types of individuals that are eligible to vote are outlined in the appropriate section in this document (Community Action and Human Services Department Committee Advisory Committee).

### **VOTER QUALIFICATIONS**

In order to qualify as an eligible voter, a person will need to present a current photo identification issued by a government agency as proof of identity and one of the following:

- Resident  
Residents who wish to vote must submit proof of residency within the Target Area. Proof of residency may include:
  - A current utility bill with the candidate's name at an address within the Target Area;
  - Deeds, mortgages or homestead exemption documentation with the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area; or
  - Official correspondence from a governmental agency indicating the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area.
- Property Ownership  
Property owners who wish to vote must submit property records consisting of deeds, mortgages and/or mortgage payment documentation with the owner's name and address showing ownership and proof that the property in question is located within the Target Area.
- Business Ownership  
Business owners who wish to vote must submit documentation consisting of corporate records and evidence that the business is located within the Target Area.

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## **Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan – MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**

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- Employment in Target Area  
Employees in the Target Area who vote must submit a letter or documentation from the employer stating that the voter's work location is within the boundaries of the Target Area.

### **VOTER REGISTRATION**

Registration of voters will begin at the Election Orientation Public Meeting and will last for a period of five (5) working days. Voter registration must be done in person. During the voter registration period, those individuals wishing to vote in the Community Advisory Committee Election must register with Miami-Dade County staff at the Target Area office and complete a voter registration form (see Attachment B).

**Registration will not reopen on the day of election.**

At the end of the voter registration period, the Community Action and Human Services Department staff will review the voter registration form and the supporting documents for accuracy. Staff will then do the following:

- Develop the roster of qualified voters;
- Compile the registration forms of all qualified voters; and
- Provide the qualified voters list to Community Action and Human Services Department Election Staff to use on election day.

### **ELECTION PROCEDURES**

- **Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD):**  
If there are more than eleven (11) qualified candidates, an election will take place no earlier than ten (10) and no later than twenty (20) working days after the Election Orientation Public Meeting. If there are eleven (11) or less qualified candidates in the election, each candidate will be declared a winner without a formal election process. The Community Action and Human Services Department Election Staff will send the roster of the candidates to the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or their designee for certification.

### **ELECTION PROCESS**

This section will address the procedures and process by which the election will be carried out in each Target Area. The Executive Director of the Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department will appoint staff members to oversee the election process.

### **PROCEDURES BEFORE POLLS OPEN:**

- **Qualified Voters List**

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**Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan –  
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CAHSD Staff must have a roster of qualified voters at the Community Advisory Committee Meeting on the day of the elections.

- **Ballots**

CAHSD Staff must ensure that they have an adequate quantity of ballots.

## **VOTE TABULATION**

After all eligible voters have cast their ballots and the election is officially declared to be closed, the vote tabulation of the Community Advisory Committee election will proceed as follows:

- Before the tabulation begins, staff may request witnesses to designate two individuals to assist in witnessing the reading of the names and the recording of the votes on the tally sheet.
- CAHSD staff will tabulate the results by having one staff person to call out the name on each ballot and another staff person to record the vote. The eleven (11) candidates for the CAHSD Community Advisory Committees – Community Advisory Committees with the highest number of votes will be elected.
- In the event of a tie, a runoff election will take place at the next regular Community Advisory Committee meeting following the target area election.

## **N. PROTEST OF ELECTION RESULTS**

Any candidate or voter registered and qualified to vote in the election will have the right to protest the results as being erroneous by filing with the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department a sworn, written protest within five (5) business days following the day the election is held.

## **O. ELECTION OF OFFICERS (COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT CAC)**

Election of Officers shall be held within 30 calendar days following the final certification of the members. Miami-Dade County staff will convene the newly elected Community Advisory Committees to elect from among themselves, the Officers of the Community Advisory Committee. The nomination and election of the Officers will take place by secret ballot. In case of a tie, the election process will be repeated. If the tie is not broken following the second ballot, the tie shall be broken by the toss of a coin.

## **P. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAFF**

CAHSD staff will provide notices of all Community Advisory Committee meetings and meeting agendas to each Community Advisory Committee member in writing at least five (5) working days in advance of the meeting. Notices and agendas will also be given to the local public media and posted in all CAHSD Department Community Service Centers. CAHSD staff will be responsible for ensuring that minutes of all Committee meetings are prepared and that all official action taken by the CAHSD Community Advisory Committee is included. Minutes will be forwarded to all members prior to the next scheduled meeting and available for public



inspection upon request. In communities where there are numerous non-English speaking residents, meeting notices, agendas and summaries of minutes will be provided in the language(s) represented in the communities. Appropriate interpreters will be available during meetings, if possible. At least once a year, a training session for Community Advisory Committee members will be held by a training team of the Community Action and Human Services Department. The areas of training will include: HHS Policies and Guidelines, Community Advocacy, Leadership Development, and Project Planning and Evaluating.

**Q. Recall of a Member**

A Target Area stakeholder may initiate a recall of a member of the Community Advisory Committee for malfeasance or misconduct. Allegations of malfeasance and misconduct must be supported by concrete evidence.

The stakeholder must notify the Community Advisory Committee in writing regarding the allegations against a member or an officer of the CAC.

**Recall is a two-step process.**

**1. Community Advisory Committee Action**

The role of the Community Advisory Committee is to make a decision based on the evidence presented whether or not there are sufficient grounds to refer the matter by a 2/3 vote to the appropriate department for a binding decision.

The Community Advisory Committee will allow both the stakeholder and the Committee member involved an opportunity to present their evidence at a regularly scheduled meeting. Upon the conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the Committee members will vote on whether to remove the member from the Community Advisory Committee. The member(s) involved in the Recall action must refrain from voting.

**2. Departmental Review**

The Community Advisory Committee will forward all documents related to the Recall action to the Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department. The respective department directors will review the documents related to the Recall action and render a final binding decision.

**R. REIMBURSEMENT (CAHSD Community Advisory Committees)**

There are no provisions for payment to an individual to cover the cost of certain expenses incurred as a result of attending a meeting or in the performance of other official duties and responsibilities in connection with a Community Advisory Committee.

**S. PROCEDURES REGARDING RIGHT OF PETITION, WAIVER REQUESTS AND AMENDMENTS**

When citizens feel inadequately represented on the Advisory Committee, they are permitted to propose amendments to these guidelines. Any such proposals shall be submitted to the CAHSD Director or Designee. The following questions will serve as a guide when requests for appeals are reviewed.

- Does the request for representation or waiver significantly influence the quality of citizen input?
- Does the request for representation or waiver complement County, State and/or Federal rules and regulations?
- Does the request for representation or waiver have significant negative implications in respect to an effective citizen participation process?

- Does the request for representation or waiver relate significantly to other legally established governmental citizen advisory structures?
- Does the request for representation or waiver relate to a citizen participation function or activity, or geographic area/population in which the general-purpose government has a responsibility or special interest?

The request should include specific information describing the:

- Purpose of the request.
- Expected Target Area benefits to be obtained.
- Special conditions peculiar to the Target Area making the request.
- Existing Target Area representation.
- Description of compliance with governing rules and regulations.

### **HISTORY OF DOCUMENT CREATION/REVISIONS**

Document was created on July 7, 1981

Previous amendments/reviews were made on:

- October 1983
- June 1989
- May 1990
- October 2001
- August 2005
- April 2008
- December 2009
- June 2012
- March 2019

**(Attachment A)**

**ELIGIBILITY QUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT**

**Declaration of Interest in Community Action Committee (CAC) membership.**

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT NAME

I am eligible based on one or more of the following qualification(s):

\_\_\_\_\_ I live in the target area \_\_\_\_\_  
HOME ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_ I own property in the target \_\_\_\_\_  
area PROPERTY ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_ I own a business in the target \_\_\_\_\_  
area BUSINESS ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_ I am employed in the \_\_\_\_\_  
target area EMPLOYMENT ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_ I am a Head Start Parent/Guardian  
\_\_\_\_\_ I am a participant in a CAA sponsored Elderly Program  
\_\_\_\_\_ I am between the ages of 18 – 25  
\_\_\_\_\_ My income falls within the Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines  
\_\_\_\_\_ Other considerations: Specify in an attached document  
\_\_\_\_\_ None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

**By signing this affidavit, I do hereby declare that all information contained herein is correct to the best of my knowledge. If information provided reveals to be false, I will be subject to immediate removal from the committee and waive all rights to appeal or otherwise.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

\_\_\_\_\_  
STAFF SIGNATURE

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**Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan –  
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(Attachment B)

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES  
DEPARTMENT  
County-Wide Community Advisory Committee Voter Registration Form**

Target Area Name: \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST NAME
RESIDENT ADDRESS	APT.	ZIP CODE
WORK ADDRESS		ZIP CODE
PROPERTY ADDRESS		ZIP CODE
BUSINESS ADDRESS		ZIP CODE
REGISTRATION DATE		DATE OF BIRTH

**QUALIFICATION OF VOTER**

LIVE IN AREA	<input type="checkbox"/>	OWN A BUSINESS IN AREA	<input type="checkbox"/>
OWN PROPERTY IN AREA	<input type="checkbox"/>	EMPLOYED IN AREA	<input type="checkbox"/>

**I hereby swear that all of the information on this form is true and I agree to share this information with the candidates.**

_____ SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR	_____ SIGNATURE OF VOTER
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**(Attachment C)**

**MIAMI-DADE COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
MEMBERSHIP ELECTION**

**DATE:**

**SAMPLE BALLOT**  
**(Community Action and Human Services ONLY)**

**QUALIFIED VOTERS MAY VOTE FOR UP TO SEVEN (7) CANDIDATES\***

(Candidate names are in alphabetical order)

\_\_\_\_\_ John Axel

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Bernice Bake

\_\_\_\_\_ Betty Charles

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Washington Dowell

\_\_\_\_\_ Elie Evans

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Fonseca

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Moris Frankel

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Michelle Sajous

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Merlot Graham

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Mitchell Johnson

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Maria Jones

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Saens Kontz

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Clay Lawrence

\_\_\_\_\_ Angelica Seymour

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Pedro Rodriguez

\*(If you voted for more than seven (7) candidates, this ballot will be void)

Jonas Hamilton, Election Staff, ~~CAHS~~ CAHSD  
Marisol Edward, Election Staff, ~~CAHS~~ CAHSD

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**Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) Citizen Participation Plan –  
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**(Attachment D)**

*Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department*  
**Election Certificate**

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Target Area ELECTION \_\_\_\_\_

I, the undersigned \_\_\_\_\_, Election Staff of Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department, Florida, do,  
by my signature hereto, certify that the ballot box for the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) election being held this

day of the month \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_ is locked with seal number \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Staff Name (Print) Election Staff Signature Election

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We, the undersigned, \_\_\_\_\_, Election Staff of Miami-Dade  
County Community Action and Human Services Department hereby certify to the best of our knowledge that the  
seal number locked in the ballot box corresponds exactly with the number registered above. In my presence also  
were the following witnesses who have assisted in the breaking of the seal and the tabulation process. Except as  
otherwise specifically set forth and declared in this certification, in our presence and sight, no ballot was removed  
from or added, and no ballot was in any manner altered or tampered with by any person, and no person touched  
any ballot, except a person authorized to do so.

**Quantity of voted ballots [     ]**

**Quantity of voided ballots [     ]**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Election Staff Name (Print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Election Staff Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Election Staff Name (Print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Election Staff Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness Name (Print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness Name (Print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness Signature

**(Attachment F)**