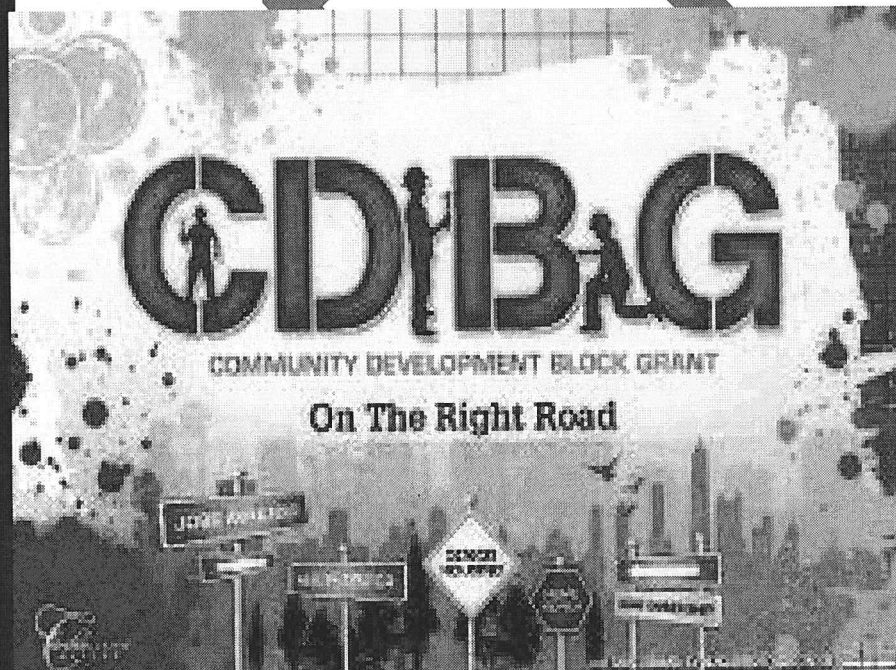


Miami-Dade County, Florida

**FY 2019**

# **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report**



Prepared By:

Miami-Dade County  
Public Housing and  
Community Development  
701 NW 1st Court, 14th Floor  
Miami, Florida 33136

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*DELIVERING EXCELLENCE EVERY DAY*

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) describes the activities undertaken during the program year beginning January 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2019, accomplished with the expenditure of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds granted to Miami-Dade County's Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This report includes an account of the County's primary goals and accomplishments described in the County's FY 2013 – 2017, as extended through 2019 Consolidated Plan for the FY 2019 program year.

On July 23, 2019, the BCC approved Resolution R-841-19 inclusive of the FY 2019 Action Plan authorizing the allocation of \$10,886,157.00 of CDBG funds, \$4,524,114.00 of HOME funds with \$ 1,759,078.59 of HOME program Income funds, totaling \$ 6,283,192.59 and \$1,082,542.00 total ESG funding for community development initiatives throughout Miami-Dade County. These funds were utilized to carry out the principal goals of Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) as identified in the County's Consolidated Plan and were of direct benefit to low- and moderate-income residents of Miami-Dade County neighborhoods with high concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents, including but not limited to Neighborhood Revitalization Strategic Areas (NRSAs) and Eligible Block Groups (EBGs). It should be noted that Miami-Dade County received allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG on December 17, 2019. This caused a notable delay in the award and contract execution process for sub recipients, delayed program start dates and the timely completion of program activities.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Commission District Fund (CDF) Public Services	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	93		0	93	
Commission District Fund (CDF) Public Services	Public Services		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	1		0	1	
Commission District Fund (CDF) Public Services	Public Services		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	1		0	1	
Community Action Public Service Programs	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	2		0	2	
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2654296.64	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		77	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19 / ESG: \$1001351.35	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		656	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		51	0	0.00%

		/ ESG: \$1001351.35								
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19 / ESG: \$1001351.35	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		215	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19 / ESG: \$1001351.35	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		240	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19 / ESG: \$1001351.35	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		275	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19 / ESG: \$1001351.35	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		32	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$833799.62 / HOME: \$5830781.19 / ESG: \$1001351.35	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%

Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	88		0	88	
Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	110		0	110	
Microenterprise Lending & Technical Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	61		0	61	
New Construction/Rehab of Rental Housing Units	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	80		0	80	
New Construction/Rehab of Rental Housing Units	Affordable Housing		Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	7		0	7	
New Construction/Rehab of Rental Housing Units	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	15		0	15	
Program Administration	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$2177231.4 / HOME: \$452411.4 /	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	ESG: \$81190.65								
Public Facilities and Capital Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2115210.46	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		76601	0	0.00%
Public Facilities and Capital Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2115210.46	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		95	0	0.00%
Public Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1056476.78	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1965	0	0.00%
Section 108 Loan Payment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2049142.1	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Single-Family Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	31		0	31	
Special Economic Development	Non-Housing Community		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	6		0	6	

	Development Economic Development									
Special Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	1		0	1	
Tenant-based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA)	Affordable Housing		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	2		0	2	
Upgrades to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	5617		0	5617	

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

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified. Provide very-low and moderate-income households access to decent and affordable housing**

Providing access to affordable housing is a high priority. Miami-Dade County utilizes CDBG where possible to provide infrastructure improvements and utility connections to the street in low and moderate income areas. CDBG and HOME funding was utilized for housing rehabilitation for single-family home owners. Additionally the County’s effort to provide very-low and moderate-income households with access to decent and affordable housing included awarding HOME dollars to agencies that provided tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for women, children and the homeless population. TBRA services included providing both shelter and case management assistance. Many of the clients were also provided financial assistance to help secure affordable rental housing.

**Expand economic opportunities to create and retain jobs through business development opportunities and technical assistance**

Public Housing and Community Development partnered with ten agencies to deliver and expand economic opportunities to create

and retain jobs through business development during the year. Use of CDBG funds allowed six agencies to assist businesses with technical assistance, including but not limited to, business support services, trainings and monetary resources. Organizations participating in this activity were offered low interest loans to business owners meeting HUD's low- and moderate-income criteria. Community Development Block Grant funding was also used to create economic development opportunities for local businesses through business incubator programs that provided both jobs and technical assistance on small business development. In 2019, PHCD continued with the revamped process for funding special economic development activities, utilizing program income as a dedicated source of funding for applicants to access throughout the year.

**Provide access to Public Services including senior services, services for the disabled, youth, substance abuse services, employment training, after school tutoring, and child care services**

In 2019, Public Services included a large part of the geographical population of Miami-Dade County served with CDBG funding. The County partnered with more than 22 agencies to provide an array of services to low- and moderate-income residents throughout the County. With the elderly population being one of the primary targets, a substantial amount of funding was awarded to agencies providing meals for seniors and seniors with disabilities. Additionally, public service grant funds supported activities for after school programs, school readiness, youth employment, vocational training, cultural education, and family resources. It should be noted that Miami-Dade County received allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG on December 17, 2019. This caused a notable delay in the award and contract execution process for sub recipients, delayed program start dates and the timely completion of program activities.



## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	249	174	317
Black or African American	368	271	830
Asian	3	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>1147</b>
Hispanic	170	206	366
Not Hispanic	450	239	919

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

### Narrative

The Miami-Dade County Department of Public Housing and Community Development strives to meet the needs of low-and moderate-income families throughout the County. Federal funding, CDBG, HOME and ESG, was used to provide community development and housing services for men and women of all ethnic backgrounds. As the largest population in the County, Hispanics are among the highest number of individuals to receive benefits from federal resources. Areas with the highest rate of low income families were inclusive of designated NRSA's and were primarily populated with African Americans. The table above provides a more concise depiction of all persons that received services.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	10,886,157	11,263,509.08
HOME	public - federal	6,283,193	0
ESG	public - federal	1,082,542	1,082,542

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CITY OF OPA-LOCKA	15	11	
CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI	12	10	
Eligible Block Group (EBG)	8	7	Low-Mod Census Block Group
GOULDS	16	12	
LEISURE CITY	8	2	
MODEL CITY	16	14	
PERRINE	11	6	
WEST LITTLE RIVER	14	4	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

The table above includes seven residential areas identified by Miami-Dade County, where the majority of the residents are considered low- and moderate-income residents. The seven areas are designated by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) and have been used as a way to target CDBG resources to support revitalization efforts that address the specific needs of a more impoverished community. PHCD facilitated ongoing community participation with Community Advisory Committees, which meet either monthly or quarterly, in efforts to foster the development of resident-based initiatives and to identify and address their housing, economic, and human service needs.

## Leveraging

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

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$ 31,894,723.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$ 1,194,00.00
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$ 33,088,723.00
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$ 1,585,388.61
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$ 31,503,334.39

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
7,913,260	2,886,558	10,788,484	0	11,334

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	43,917,337	0	0	0	18,280,127	25,637,210
Number	4	0	0	0	2	2
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	79	0	0	3	34	42
Dollar Amount	18,541,907	0	0	180,850	2,905,638	15,455,419
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	43,890,337	15,543,000	28,347,337			
Number	4	1	3			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	79	8	71			
Dollar Amount	19,275,231	1,257,093	18,018,138			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	105	0	0	81	21	3
Dollar Amount	3,242,226	0	0	2,501,145	648,445	92,636

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

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

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

DRAFT

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	225	35
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	175	1,000
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	54	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1,086</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	478	221
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	557	543
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	115	228
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>992</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Constructing new housing units and developments, and providing rehabilitation to existing housing developments is a complex process that is completed over multi-years. Thus, there are a number of HOME-assisted and Documentary Stamp Surtax funded housing development projects which are still in development and as such cannot be counted in this report. Six new housing developments, with a total of 543 units were delivered in 2019. Two rental rehabilitation projects were completed, with a total of 394 units completed in 2019. Miami-Dade funded rehabilitation and new construction activities in FY 2019 with CDBG and/or HOME funds. New construction of affordable housing was also funded with Documentary Stamp Surtax and SHIP funding.

### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In order to ensure timely completion of projects, Miami-Dade County is awarding funding only to those projects that are shovel ready.

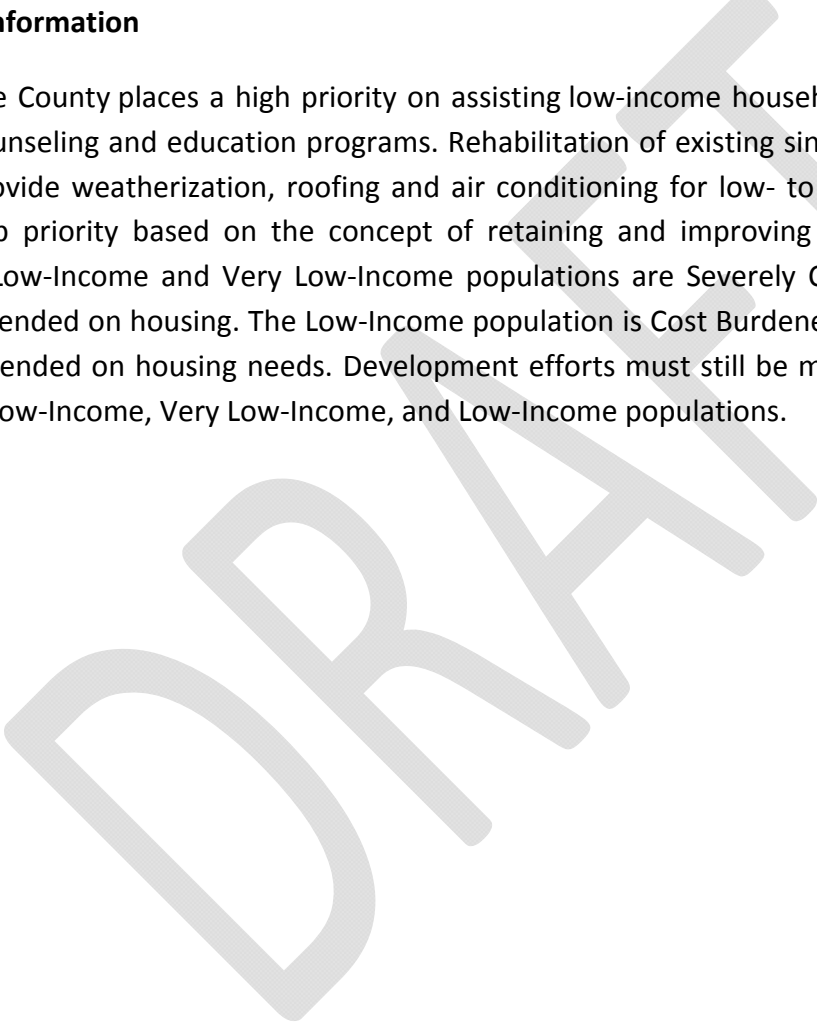
**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	41	26
Low-income	34	42
Moderate-income	236	104
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>172</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

Miami-Dade County places a high priority on assisting low-income households to achieve homeownership through counseling and education programs. Rehabilitation of existing single-family homes and apartment units to provide weatherization, roofing and air conditioning for low- to moderate-income households is another top priority based on the concept of retaining and improving the existing housing stock. The Extremely Low-Income and Very Low-Income populations are Severely Cost Burdened with over 50% of income expended on housing. The Low-Income population is Cost Burdened with between 30% and 50% of income expended on housing needs. Development efforts must still be made to address the needs of the Extremely Low-Income, Very Low-Income, and Low-Income populations.





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

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through: Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

Miami-Dade County's Continuum of Care (CoC) has a centralized outreach, assessment and intake process. Mobile outreach teams engage unsheltered individuals and families through on-street contact, at designated Access Points, or through coordination with numerous institutions, including jails, hospitals and crisis units, which frequently encounter homeless persons or those at risk of homelessness. Requests for service(s) are also received through the CoC's toll-free, tri-lingual Homeless Helpline which not only provides access to homeless services, but also prevention services including legal services, rent in arrears, and counseling. Homeless Helpline cards are distributed at police stations, social service agencies, and other locations frequented by homeless persons.

Mobile outreach teams, which include peer support specialists, administer the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) and enter scores into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which together with length of time homeless data facilitate referrals and prioritization for permanent housing. The Homeless Trust also utilizes a Housing Coordinator to match our most vulnerable referrals into vacant apartments subsidized by the Permanent Supportive Housing program. Through its Orders of Priority, the CoC prioritizes Chronically Homeless (CH) individuals/families with longest periods of homelessness living in a place not meant for human habitation and with severe service needs for supportive housing, over those living in transitional housing, emergency shelter or a safe haven – a strategy used to reduce the unsheltered population. The CoC, through local Food and Beverage Tax funding, also provides specialized outreach services to hard-to-serve homeless persons who frequently refuse all assistance by providing clinical and psychiatric services, including psychotropic medications, to facilitate housing placements for chronically homeless persons with severe mental illness, with a contracted goal requiring a reduction in the chronic homeless population. Enhancements have also been made to the community's only homeless day center to evolve it from a service focused entity to one that is more housing focused. The CoC also partners with Thriving Mind (TM), the state's Managing Entity for Substance Abuse and Mental Health, to pilot several programs in collaboration with local law enforcement, which prioritize chronically homeless substance abusers and opioid users who have typically refused all services targeting them for behavioral health treatment services, and ultimately, permanent housing. Targeted outreach efforts have also occurred regularly at homeless hotspots incorporating a broader range of partners, including mobile outreach teams, rapid re-housing providers (including housing navigators), TM, and the area Workforce Investment Board. As part of the strategic plan to end homelessness, the County works closely with the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), the Public Child Welfare Agency (PCWA), Miami-Dade County Public Schools, Public Defender and courts. Mobile health and behavioral health providers, including Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)-funded Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH), VA Outreach workers, and youth services providers routinely coordinate with mobile outreach teams to quickly triage unsheltered persons. Additionally, bi-weekly By Name List (BNL) meetings (case conferences) which initially began with the homeless Veteran populations, set the standard for additional BNL meetings incorporated into the CoC which focus on other homeless subpopulations including homeless families with minor children, homeless singles and couples, unaccompanied youth and most recently unsheltered persons. In 2019, USICH, HUD and the VA accepted our claim that we effectively Ended Veteran homelessness. The CoC conducts bi-annual homeless counts and an annual Point in Time (PIT) Survey of homeless households who are sheltered and unsheltered in order to identify needs and gaps in the homeless system, and shape the County's funding priorities. The sheltered

count includes households who reside in emergency shelter, hotels, transitional housing or safe havens. In order to identify the unique needs of the homeless youth population, the County has also conducted five (5) unaccompanied homeless youth service counts to assess the extent of youth homelessness and identify service needs. The County's youth-focused count, iCount, included an enumeration study involving comprehensive outreach, and utilized social media to advertise the specialized PIT Survey. Participation from the Miami-Dade County Public Schools system, Miami Homes for All, Inc. (a local housing advocacy non-profit), University of Miami and other partners continue to make the youth count a success. The Homeless Trust also participates in the A Way Home America (AWHA) Community Dashboard to better measure our progress on effectively ending youth homelessness. The Homeless Trust continues to participate in national initiatives like the 100-Day Challenge to End Youth Homelessness, the 100,000 Homes Campaign, 25 Cities and Zero: 2016 and other peer sharing opportunities, which allow the CoC to receive technical assistance from national experts and other large CoC's on best practices and to develop new, innovative ways, to address homelessness, and in particular, chronic homelessness.

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

The Homeless Trust has received technical assistance (TA) on system rightsizing to ensure our resources appropriately match community needs. As a result, we have added shelter for youth and reallocated Transitional Housing to Analysis suggests a need to enhance short- to medium-term rental assistance in order to facilitate flow from shelters and Transitional Housing (TH) programs. In an effort to maximize resources for rapid rehousing projects serving households with and without children, Rapid Rehousing (RRH) programming supported by McKinley-Vento funds (CoC, Emergency Solutions Grant [ESG], HOME Investment Partnerships [HOME] Program, within the CoC are matched with the following resources: local child welfare funds for young adults aging out of foster care; Federal Emergency Management Assistance (FEMA) Emergency Food and Shelter funds; VA Support Services for Veteran Families (SSVF); State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funds, state Challenge Grant funds, and funds generated through a local Food and Beverage Tax. Most recently, the Trust earmarked a one-time award of supplemental U.S. HUD ESG funds to significantly enhance its rapid rehousing portfolio. This latest infusion of rapid rehousing (RRH) resources complements additional investments into RRH, and incorporates new non-profit providers. Technical Assistance provided through U.S. HUD has also facilitated a review of the CoC's TH programs, and a Systems Mapping for the entire homeless system, as well as the youth homeless system, in particular. This year we are requesting Health and Human Services provide us access to the vacant Krome Detention facility to create new permanent housing for unsheltered sex offenders that cannot access shelter due to the nature of their crimes and local residency restrictions. The CoC has also obtained approximately an additional 200 Move Up vouchers that will facilitate our exiting tenants of the PSH program and create 200 new vacancies for disabled, unsheltered and sheltered person in our continuum. Last year, the Homeless Trust dedicated ES and TH: RRH for youth (18-24), and a dedicated youth RRH project through the State of Florida's Unified Homelessness Grant. The Trust continues its policy of ensuring that families with minor children are provided immediate access to ES, and fund Homeless Prevention (HP) to keep families from entering the homeless system. Last year, we strengthened strategies to divert families by screening them at access points and providing mediation and relocation assistance, and this year we are soliciting to non-profits to implement a pilot Homeless Diversion program that works in conjunction with the helpline and street outreach teams. As mentioned previously, the CoC has partnered with the state's Managing Entity for Substance Abuse and Mental Health to prioritize homeless households for behavioral treatment services when it is requested by the client, while at the same time reducing the CoC's transitional housing portfolio to enhance permanent housing. Miami-Dade's CoC has shed much of its TH portfolio, and as a result, increased PH and seen tremendous reductions in total homelessness without a corresponding increase in unsheltered homelessness. In fact, our total homeless numbers are at record lows. The CoC has also worked to better

engage the Domestic Violence (DV) system, which includes dedicated ES and TH, to better understand the intersection between DV and homeless systems and find efficiencies, improve coordinated entry, and provide survivors greater choice between TH and RRH interventions. This year, Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services (CAHSD,) one of our DV providers, gained ESG RRH funding through the CoC. The VA has also enhanced and diversified its GPD TH portfolio, adding additional GPD beds, with a mix of Service Intensive Transitional Housing, Clinical Treatment, Bridge Housing, Low-Demand Housing and Hospital to Housing. In short, the CoC is increasingly focused on U. S. HUD's System Performance Measures and reducing the length of stay of individuals and families who experience homelessness by: 1) reallocating existing U.S. HUD and Food and Beverage Tax-funded resources to create Permanent Supportive Housing using a Housing First model; 2) increase Food and Beverage Tax funding for emergency shelter serving unaccompanied youth and parenting youth; 3) identifying additional financial resources or homeless set-asides to increase our permanent housing and rapid re-housing inventory, 4) dedicating state Unified Homelessness Challenge Grant funds to youth RRH; and 5) scaling up landlord recruitment and retention activities through the creation of a Risk Mitigation Fund, implementation of a Landlord Hotline, hiring of a Lead Landlord Coordinator to recruit and retain landlords and develop a curriculum/certification program for provider-based navigators in ES and TH. The CoC partners with all four (4) area Housing Authorities, HUD-Assisted Properties, Florida Housing Finance Corporation Link Developers and others to enhance its permanent housing portfolio and provide referral opportunities for homeless and move-on households.

Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) represents one of two (2) local Public Housing Authorities that participated in technical assistance organized by 100K Homes, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, and Community Solutions. Consistent with guidance received, PHCD, the Homeless Trust has created 120 permanent housing, Housing Choice Voucher set asides, with support services provided through the CoC for chronic homeless households, including veteran households, experiencing homelessness.

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

The Miami-Dade County CoC's plan includes homeless prevention programs, funded by Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, the State and the Homeless Trust. Initiatives are based on best practice models and include a centralized process to request assistance (toll-free Homeless Helpline) and legal services for landlord mediation and client education funded by the local Food and Beverage Tax. The CoC locally funds RRH/Permanent Housing (PH) programs and through CoC coordination efforts with ESG recipients, all three local entitlement jurisdictions prioritize allow for Homeless Prevention (HP), as do three State Housing Initiatives Partnership communities which have coordinated with the Trust on both RRH and HP. All ESG subrecipients participate in the CoC's HMIS, facilitating trend analysis, planning and resource allocation by the CoC. Coordination with the local FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program further allows leveraging of ESG and CoC Homeless Prevention funding. In 2019, the CoC successfully partnered with the Florida Department of Children and Families and its Managing Entity, Our Kids, and two Public Housing Agencies to secure 109 Family Unification Program Vouchers, to assist youth exiting foster care, as well as families needing reunification or at-risk of separation due to a lack of housing.

The CoC's Community Plan to End Homelessness includes a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) establishing discharge policies for agencies serving persons at risk of homelessness. Following a lengthy planning process focused on special populations, including individuals in crisis units, hospitals, jails, or aging out of foster care, the CoC Lead Agency's Board and the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) approved an MOA on February 5, 2008 (Resolution No. R-117-08) that 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. A total of 12.7 Full Time Equivalents (FTE), including a MOA coordinator, outreach workers and housing specialists are funded by the Homeless Trust to enhance coordination, ensure collaboration among the agencies listed and assist in identifying resources for individuals who are about to be discharged. Two of the positions are located at the Criminal Courthouse and they work closely with the State Attorney's Office and Police and Corrections Departments to coordinate alternatives to incarceration for the mentally ill in order to pursue other discharge options. Mental Health Crisis units contact the CoC-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.

**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 ultimate goal of the CoC is to transition all homeless persons into permanent housing support retention in permanent housing, and prevent returns to homelessness. Referrals to all Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Other Permanent Housing (OPH) are made by the Homeless Trust's Housing Coordinator, using length of time homeless and severity of need to prioritize referrals. The CoC has also worked to scale-up Rapid Rehousing (RRH), short- to medium term rental assistance with supportive services, to assist households in making the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Resources including HUD-CoC grants, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds, Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) funds, Challenge Grant and local Food and Beverage Tax (F&B) funding are leveraged to maximize the number of households able to receive assistance. Weekly By-Name List (BNL) meetings targeted toward 1) veterans, 2) sheltered and unsheltered singles/couples, 3) families, and 4) youth are used to troubleshoot barriers to housing, with particular attention paid on reducing referral to placement time. Higher level systems work, including policy development, takes place as part of Continuum of Care (CoC) Board and Committee meetings, and working groups, including through the annual CoC gaps and needs assessment process. There is participation from a wide range of stakeholders, including health, human services, employment and housing providers, and others. The CoC analyzes system performance which looks at the length of time persons remain homeless, the number of homeless persons, the percentage of homeless persons who exit into permanent destinations, our ability to increase employment and non-employment income for persons who come in contact with our system, and returns to homelessness quarterly. Performance is reviewed by the CoC's Subcommittee, Housing and Services Development Committee, and Board to ascertain the system's effectiveness and help us to plan strategies that continue to improve performance. This year the CoC added a CoC committee to look at and analyze system performance data. The Trust also worked closely with Miami-Dade's four (4) Public Housing to create new permanent housing opportunities, partnering on Family Unification Program (FUP) vouchers, Housing Choice Vouchers,

including vouchers for non-elderly disabled households and PSH move-ups, Project Based Vouchers, and Public Housing units. The Trust has also worked to further its Multifamily Homeless Preference with HUD-assisted properties, and secured additional units through partnerships with tax credit developers supported by Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

The Homeless Trust has also made significant investments to recruit and retain landlords in what is a very tight housing market. Steps have included the hiring of a Lead Landlord Coordinator to secure new landlord leads and coordinate the uniform training of all housing navigators, the creation of a Risk Mitigation Fund, and the implementation of a Landlord Hotline. Beyond housing, a wide range of services are provided through mainstream partners. An MOU is executed with the Early Learning Coalition to ensure priority placement for homeless children. Head Start programs operate at our two Homeless Assistance Centers with families being able to continue accessing services post discharge. CareerSource, the local workforce investment board, operates out of several of our crisis housing facilities providing training and supportive employment opportunities. We are also partnered with a number of Federally Qualified Health Centers, providing clients quick access to health services. The CoC is also an active partner with the state's mental health managed care organization, coordinating services for the severely mentally ill and substance abusers.

### Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families

CoC Orders of Priority prioritize chronically homeless individuals/families, and ever further prioritize chronically homeless *unsheltered* persons. The Trust also created a Move-Up Assessment Tool in partnership with a local PHA, and implemented a Move-Up Preference, enabling us to move stable PSH households into Housing Choice Vouchers, opening up new PSH slots for chronically homeless households. Specialized outreach teams with psychiatric nurse practitioners and other medical staff able to provide a high level of case management and more clinical engagement were enhanced, a pilot program providing treatment and housing to serve chronic substance abusers was initiated together with the managing entity for substance abuse and mental health, and SAMSHA PATH programming was retooled to better target chronically homeless unsheltered individuals.

### Families with Children

Homeless Trust policy dictates that no family with minor children will remain unsheltered. The Trust funded new joint ES: RRH to support families with minor children, and move households in crisis housing quickly to permanent housing. New RRH to serve families with children was also created through reallocation in the 2019 CoC Program Competition. Newly awarded Mainstream Voucher for non-elderly disabled households and renovated Public Housing is also being used to serve families with children, as well as single adults/couples.

### Veterans

In June 2019, the Trust, in partnership with the Miami VA and a network of committed partners and providers, became one of only a handful of communities designated by U.S. HUD, USICH and the VA to Effectively End Veteran Homelessness. To achieve this designation, the CoC coordinated a Rapid Results Boot Camp to work with the VA, Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSFV), Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) providers, and local Housing Authorities to coordinate services for homeless veterans. Vets are quickly identified through designated access point and provided immediate shelter. Scaled up housing resources include HUD VASH, Project Based VASH, HUD CoC, new tax credit developments, SSVF, Section 8, Grant Per Diem and dedicated crisis housing for veterans. Referrals of chronically homeless veterans ineligible for VASH, are prioritized. All SSVF and grant per diem providers currently participate in HMIS. Miami-Dade continues to work collaboratively to sustain the infrastructure and systems to ensure veteran homelessness is rare, brief and one-time.

### Unaccompanied Youth

Most recently, Miami-Dade embarked on a 100-Day Challenge to end youth homelessness. Youth Access Points have been established and a process has been put in place to assist youth in need of crisis housing after business hours. Dedicated youth and parenting youth emergency shelter beds are funded through the Trust's local F&B Tax, and proposals are being solicited for dedicated RRH for youth using both local and state resources. In partnership with the Public Child Welfare Agency, newly awarded Family Unification Program vouchers are assisted unaccompanied youth with rental assistance and support services. Additional youth with lived experience are also participating in decision making. A new TH: RRH project for unaccompanied youth was funded through reallocation in the 2019 HUD CoC Program Competition. The CoC also participates in the Away Home America Community Dashboard to prevent and end homelessness among young people.

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

Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD) is the sixth largest public housing agency in the nation. It has 110 public housing developments throughout Miami-Dade County and provides support services to improve the quality of life of its housing residents, including Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Public Housing programs.

PHCD has managed a redevelopment program to upgrade public housing through major rehabilitation or new construction of its public housing sites. PHCD has worked in partnership with developers using a mixed-income and a mixed-finance development approach, and to date has completed construction or is in the process of completing approximately 2,400 units out of approximately 9,575 public housing units. Redevelopment has included new affordable housing units, as well as, upgrading or new construction of public housing units.

The average age of PHCD's public housing is over 40 years old. Accordingly, there is a critical need to redevelop these properties which are outdated from a design standpoint as well as major building systems. PHCD wishes to expedite its redevelopment of its Public Housing Portfolio through the use of HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, and take advantage of the debt and equity funding available to address immediate and long-term capital needs. On August 30, 2019, Miami-Dade County and PHCD Director submitted to HUD a letter of interest to reserve 6,426 units for the Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD) for redevelopment. Subsequently, on December 13, 2019, PHCD submitted its RAD Application to HUD to undertake a RAD portfolio conversion. On March 22, 2019, HUD awarded PHCD a RAD portfolio application approval of all 6,426 public housing units which will benefit from redevelopment in participating in the RAD Program.

PHCD continues to utilize Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and local Documentary Stamp Surtax funding to rehabilitate and redevelop public housing sites. Additionally, PHCD continues to allocate a substantial amount of State and local funds to rehabilitate and preserve public housing units. LIHTC continues to be one of the most expeditious ways to redevelop public housing sites. The capital budget for Public Housing is inadequate to meet the tremendous rehabilitation needs of the 8,400 units in Miami-Dade County's public housing stock.

PHCD continues to implement Section 3 programs to encourage developers to utilize residents of public housing as potential employees. PHCD employs service providers to enhance services available to public housing residents, such as tutoring, free meals, afterschool programs, and technology initiatives. The redevelopment of the Liberty Square housing site is on-going with construction under way in Phase One. The Liberty Square housing site is the County's largest and oldest public housing site in the southeastern United States, built in 1937. Liberty Square has experienced physical deterioration and continual crime and public safety issues. In 2016, a developer was selected through a competitive Request for Applications process and awarded the contract by the Board of County Commissioners to redevelop the Liberty Square public housing site and Lincoln Gardens, a vacant nearby public housing site. The first phase/block one at the northwest corner of redeveloped mixed use and public housing at the Liberty Square site opened for occupancy by public housing residents in 2019. Leasing has begun on the Liberty Square phase one

affordable/workforce units. Phase 2/block 2 construction began in December, 2019, and is expected to be completed by end of 2020. Redevelopment of the remainder of the Liberty Square site will occur over the next few years, and includes Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

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

PHCD continues to work closely with the Overall Tenant Advisory County (OTAC) and the Resident Councils in all public housing sites. The members of these tenant-operated entities are elected by their peers with PHCD staff providing training on leadership development and technical assistance regarding budgeting and other operational matters. Both OTAC and the Resident Councils participate in procurement decisions and are given budgets to manage each year. In addition, PHCD service providers have provided training to public housing residents on homeownership and other related matters.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

HUD's Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) is the protocol for monitoring and grading public housing authorities (PHAs) with public housing units. PHAs can be ranked as being a "high performer," "standard," "substandard," or "troubled." From Fiscal Year end 2009 through Fiscal Year end 2014 the public housing division of PHCD was rated as "substandard." Since Fiscal Year end 2015, the public housing division of PHCD has been rated as "standard." As of January 8, 2020, a 2019 PHAS score for Miami-Dade County PHCD has not been published in HUD's Public and Indian Housing Information Center (PIC).



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

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

Miami-Dade County continuously addresses barriers to affordable housing using strategies identified in the County's Consolidated Plan. The County serves the needs of its residents through the implementation of public policy and programs designed to educate and improve the availability of affordable housing. The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) passed resolutions establishing annual set aside funding for elderly housing development; set maximum development costs for County-funded affordable housing; set a cap on Documentary Stamp Surtax funding; limited the percentage of Surtax funding that can be allocated for any single project and reviewed and updated the County's affordable housing guidelines.

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

As part of the County's strategy to address obstacles to meet the needs of underserved residents, Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) channels resources to community programs in targeted Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs). Each year, PHCD equips community organizations with resources to carry out the objectives listed in the Consolidated Plan. The County's allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding provided close to 16 million dollars for a variety of projects, including public facilities and capital improvement, housing rehabilitation, tenant-based rental assistance, economic development and public service projects; which include after school programs, elderly meals, job training, and peer counseling. The Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB) has also had discussions with staff from County Departments, including Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) and Water and Sewer (WASD) to try to ameliorate impact fees and unforeseen sewer issues in new developments that may increase costs.

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

The County's effort to reduce lead-based paint exposure includes screening, education, case management, environmental investigations, policy development, and community outreach education and training. Miami-Dade enforces policies prohibiting the use of lead-based paints for all affordable housing projects. All CDBG, HOME and Surtax/SHIP awarded contracts contain language which address lead-based paint hazards, including remediation requirements. Developers, agencies and/or individuals receiving financial assistance are provided lead-based disclosure documentation before federal funds are awarded. Using the environmental review process, the department routinely checks for potential harm and/or exposure to lead-based paint.

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

Miami-Dade County addresses poverty within the county by utilizing its resources to provide childcare, housing, education and training for low-income families. Recognizing the multifaceted barriers to self-

sufficiency, PHCD partners with the Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD), the Homeless Trust and other agencies to provide services that offer a holistic approach to addressing the concerns and needs of low-income families. Collaborative efforts are used to provide vocational or job training services, job placement, childcare, counseling and affordable housing, which are essential to strengthening the family unit. Three entities were awarded funding to provide both youth and adults with employment and job readiness training, including a program serving homeless women. In FY 2019, PHCD continues to allocate to interested and eligible entities special economic development funding to create 20-25 jobs for low-income persons. During FY 2019 allocations were made to agencies offering technical assistance and micro-lending loan opportunities to local businesses within Miami-Dade County, prioritizing the low- to low-moderate-income areas.

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

Miami-Dade County's development of institutional structure is evidenced by the adoption of various 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 infill 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. Reforms are being made to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund to ensure the direction of resources to families that are extremely low-income and the establishment of a governing Board of Trustees to oversee a Revolving Loan Fund.

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

Public Housing and Community Development coordinates its efforts between public housing and social service agencies to achieve the highest and best outcome for public housing residents. During the past year, PHCD assisted 22 Resident Councils in public housing sites, who served as advocates for public housing residents. Additionally, there were 26 on-site service providers for residents to readily access services when needed. Service providers include but were not limited to, Miami-Dade County Community Action and Human Services Department, non-profit organizations, and local police departments. Services are provided in 29 centers for public housing residents, which are inclusive of meals for seniors, childcare, parenting classes, tutoring, youth intervention, crisis counseling, job training, and education related to accessing community resources.

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

Miami-Dade County addresses the effects of impediments to fair housing choice by maintaining effective partnerships with agencies providing fair housing education and outreach, addressing barriers to homeownership, assisting persons with disabilities and the homeless, supporting fair housing legislation and the prosecution of offenders of federal, state and local housing laws. Improving fair housing practices among such diverse populations in the County requires the enlistment of a number of stakeholders to effectively

address impediments to fair housing choice. The Miami-Dade County Commission on Human Rights serves as a quasi-judicial board, charged with enforcing the County's civil and human rights ordinances providing services to all County residents, including those related to fair housing. Additionally, Housing Opportunity Project for Excellence, Inc., is a full service fair housing organization providing comprehensive education, outreach, and enforcement services in the fair housing arena for County residents. It should be noted that Miami-Dade County received allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG on December 17, 2019. This caused a notable delay in the award and contract execution process for sub recipients, delayed program start dates and the timely completion of program activities.

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## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

The County monitors all CDBG and HOME funded activities on an annual basis. All agencies and or awardees of HOME and CDBG funds are given at least 2 weeks written notice along with a list of documents they must have available for review by their assigned project manager on the day of the visit. Agencies are also provided a copy of the monitoring tool that will be used.

Both on site and desk monitoring are performed depending on the risk level. Construction activities are monitored on a monthly basis until the construction is complete. If an agency had any findings on their prior audit, they must undergo an onsite visit. Agencies with no findings from the prior audit can receive a desk review. In addition, for poor performing agencies both Compliance and Finance accompany the project manager in an effort to ensure a more comprehensive review.

To encourage minority business outreach, the County funds five technical assistance agencies through its Public Service allocation, which specifically targets minority businesses.

To ensure long term compliance, agencies are informed in all monitoring response letters that failure to resolve audit findings will affect their ability to receive future funding and can result in the suspension of funds until the finding(s) has been addressed. Unresolved monitoring findings are used in the County's comprehensive planning as agencies ability to receive future funding is impacted.

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

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

The draft CAPER was advertised and published on the County's portal and departmental website at [www.miamidade.gov/housing/](http://www.miamidade.gov/housing/) and local newspapers, including The Miami Herald, on March 9, 2020. The Diario de las Americas, and Haiti en Marche on March 14, 2020. Hard copies of the report were also made available at 701 NW 1st Court, 14th Floor, Miami, Florida 33136 for public comment on March 9, 2020. The 15-day comment period for the FY 2019 CAPER began on March 9, 2020. The public was encouraged to submit their comments in writing by close of business on March 24, 2020. Comments received on the FY 2019 CAPER have been incorporated in this document.

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

As Miami-Dade County's affordable housing crisis intensifies, the County continues to seek solutions to alleviate the crisis. The housing crisis is driven by the dearth of affordable rental housing available and the escalating costs of condominiums, duplexes and single-family homes. The County's service industry low wages makes it difficult for low and moderate income persons to afford the escalating rents and single-family home prices.

The County continues its transit-oriented development housing (TOD) strategy. In 2019, Miami-Dade County passed an amendment to the Documentary Stamp Surtax Ordinance No. 19-121 that provided the legislative framework for the jurisdiction to provide Surtax funds to support TOD housing projects which will benefit low-moderate income residents by placing housing near transportation corridors; allowing low-income residents close proximity to jobs and alleviates the necessary to incur the expense of private transportation to get to work. In addition, the County is working with the Miami-Dade School Board to developed vacant or underutilized sites for new schools and workforce housing. The first project entails building a school on a previous public housing site and developing workforce housing on the site. This is part of a continuing initiative between the County and the School Board to use land owned by the School Board to utilize as both educational institutions and housing opportunities.

To address the escalating rents and housing prices, the County is exploring such options as micro-units in developments and incentivizing developers of smaller units to redevelop their properties which are not government funded but as characterized as Naturally Occuring Affordable Housing (NOAH) units. The County is currently developing an open and rolling loan application program for preservation and rehabilitation of NOAH units as part of its efforts to create new and innovative programs to address the housing crisis. The housing crisis is created by a number of factors including the low wages earned in the dominant service industry jobs where many low and moderate income residents work. According to Miami Dade Realtors Association, the average value/price of a single-family home in Miami-Dade County is approximately \$360,000. As single-family housing prices rise, the scarcity of affordable rental units continues to rise. The County continues to be ranked by the local newspaper as having the highest percentage of low-income renters being unable to locate affordable housing. The County has utilized a variety of methods to address the housing crisis such as offering funding for Community Land Trusts and transit-oriented development. This year the concept of micro-units has been introduced which are units that are comparable to studios or Single-room occupancy units (SRO) but are being developed as a more affordable alternative to the typical one and two bedroom units. The County is utilizing a multi-pronged approach to address the housing crisis. The strategy is varied and includes, transit-oriented housing, working with the school system to include housing in future developments, exploring the use of less expensive mico-units, incentivizing owners of non-government units by potentially providing funding through financing. It should be noted that Miami-Dade County received allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG on December 17, 2019. This caused a notable delay in the award and contract execution process for sub recipients, delayed program start dates and the timely completion of program activities.

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

No, the jurisdiction does not have any open BEDI grants.

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

Not applicable, the jurisdiction does not have any open BEDI grants.

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**CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)****Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

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

<b>Development</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>HQS Inspection Date</b>	<b>Results</b>
Allapattah Gardens Apartments	HODAG	7/12/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 7/24/2019
Amistad Apartmets	HOME	3/27/2019	HQS inspections performed on 14 units, all (14) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter mail 4/19/2019
Barbella Gardens	HOME	7/31/2019	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS not yet mitigated, pending letter of non compliance.
Biscayne Villas Apartments	HOME	9/6/2019	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 10/8/2019
Brickell View Terrace	HOME	11/21/2019	HQS inspections performed on 13 units, all (13) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter mail 11/27/2019
Calusa Cove Apartments	HOME	2/26/2019	HQS inspections performed on 22 units, all (22) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter mail 3/28/2019
Casa Matias	HOME	8/29/2019	HQS inspections performed on 8 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 10/2/2019
Christian Hospital Homeless Facility Apartments	HOME	3/14/2019	HQS inspections performed on 12 units, all (12) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter mail 3/28/2019
Circle Creek Apartments	HOME	3/27/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter mail 3/28/2019

City View Apartments a/k/a Little River Bend	HOME	2/19/2019	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, (10) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 3/28/2019
Edison Gardens Apartments (Hurricane Hardening)	HOME/CDBG	3/8/2019	HQS inspection performed on 15 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 5/16/2019
Golden Lakes Apartments	HOME	8/15/2019	HQS inspection performed on 3 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 10/28/2019
Golfside Villas fka Club West	HOME	9/26/2019	HQS inspections performed on 20 units, all (20) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/27/2019
Green Vista Apartments	HOME	6/12/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/13/2019
Hardin Hammock Estates Associates	HOME/CDBG	4/15/2019	HQS inspections performed on 22 units, all (22) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 4/19/2019
Harding Village	HOME/SHIP	5/30/2019	HQS inspection performed on 7 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 7/10/2019
Hibiscus Pointe Apartments	HOME	3/18/2019	HQS inspections performed on 22 units, all (22) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter mail 3/28/2019
La Joya Apartments	HOME	8/1/2019	HQS inspections performed on 23 units, all (23) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/9/2019
La Palma Apartments	HOME/CDBG/	1/7/2019	HQS inspections performed on 14 units, all (14) units received a pass rating.
Leisure Villas	HOME	12/23/2019	HQS inspections performed on 4 units, all (4) units received a pass rating.
Little Haiti Gateway Apartments	HOME	10/11/2019	HQS inspections performed on 12 units, all (12) units received a pass rating.
Madison View	HOME	9/6/2019	HQS inspections performed on 12 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 11/6/2019



Magnolia North	HOME	8/21/2019	HQS inspections performed on 5 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 10/22/2019
Malibu Gardens Apartments	HOME/SHIP	4/30/2019	HQS inspections performed on 39 units, all (39) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 4/19/2019
Marbrisa Apartments	HOME	5/9/2019	HQS inspections performed on 37 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 7/2/2019
Meridian Place Apartments	HOME	9/10/2019	HQS inspections performed on 6 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 11/7/2019
Mirabella Apartments	HOME	9/19/2019	HQS inspections performed on 23 units, all (23) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/20/2019
Mother Seton fka (Homestead Air reserve Base Transitional)	HOME	4/9/2019	HQS inspections performed on 8 units, all (8) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 4/19/2019.
Old Cutler Village	HOME	8/8/2019	HQS inspections performed on 10 units, all (10) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/9/2019
Princeton Manor	HOME/CDBG	7/26/2019	HQS inspections performed on 14 units, all (14) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/9/2019
Royal Palm Apartments	HOME/CDBG	8/8/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/9/2019.
Royal Palm Gardens of Homestead Apartments	HOME/CDBG	7/12/2019	HQS inspections performed on 22 units, all (22) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 7/24/2019
Royalton	HOME	10/2/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15 ) units received a pass rating.
Santa Clara	HOME	10/10/2019	HQS inspections performed on 14 units, all (14) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 10/11/2019
Shepherd House	HOME/CHDO	9/4/2019	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a failed rating. HQS findings letter dated 9/5/2019.

Southwind Apartments	HOME/CDBG	10/1/2019	HQS inspections performed on 11 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 10/17/2019.
Spinnaker Cove Apartments	HOME	6/18/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, all (15) units received a pass rating.
St. John Apartments Rehab Phase II	HOME/CHDO	10/1/2019	HQS inspections performed on 15 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS not yet mitigated, pending letter of non compliance.
The Atrium at Spring Garden Condo.	HOME	7/16/2019	HQS inspections performed on 18 units, all (18) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 7/24/2019.
Verde Gardens Apartments	HOME	7/22/2019	HQS inspections performed on 22 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 9/11/2019.
Villa Aurora Apartments	HOME	10/4/2019	HQS inspections performed on 12 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 12/17/2019.
Villa Capri I	HOME	9/20/2019	HQS inspections performed on 28 units, all (28) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/23/2019.
Villa Capri II	HOME	12/27/2019	HQS inspections performed on 18 units, all (18) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 12/30/2019.
Villa Maria Apartments	HOME	9/10/2019	HQS inspections performed on 5 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 11/7/2019.
Villa Matti	HOME	9/10/2019	HQS inspections performed on 6 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 11/7/2019.
Villas Del Lago	HOME	10/28/2019	HQS inspections performed on 31 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 11/13/2019.

Viscaya Villas Apartments	HOME/SUPP	8/12/2019	HQS inspections performed on 5 units, all (5) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 9/9/2019.
Waterford Apartments	HOME	9/4/2019	HQS inspections performed on 3 units, all (3) units received a pass rating.
West Brickell Apartments	HOME	6/24/2019	HQS inspections performed on 6 units, all (6) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 7/1/2019 .
Winchester Gardens Apartments	HOME	8/21/2019	HQS inspections performed on 8 units, overall inspection received a failed rating. Failed HQS mitigated and closed out as of 11/7/2019.
Wynwood/Pinnacle View	HOME	11/15/2019	HQS inspections performed on 20 units, all (20) units received a pass rating. HQS close out letter dated 11/18/2019.

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

Miami-Dade County will continue to affirmatively market projects that contain five or more HOME-assisted rental and homebuyer housing units. The County will continue to work with all contractors to ensure that available housing units are marketed in compliance with Fair Housing requirements. As part of its minority outreach efforts, the County requires contractors to take affirmative steps to procure supplies, equipment, construction services, and/or other services from businesses owned by minorities and women through providing maximum feasible opportunities to compete for subcontracts. Contractors must also ensure that all subcontracts or third party agreements contain provisions with stated goals for providing training and employment opportunities to low-income residents. In 2019, the County continued to ensure that the Fair Housing outreach efforts also include information that promotes the hiring of low-income residents.

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

For FY 2019, Miami-Dade County received \$ 2,841,191.14 in HOME program income. No program income funds were allocated to projects during the FY 2019 fiscal year. These funds are slated to be allocated to projects through the next PHCD funding cycle.

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

In FY 2019, Miami-Dade County sought to achieve the following housing objectives:

- Provide assistance to rental households by increasing the supply of standard affordable housing, the availability of rental assistance, and support services.
- Reduce energy use or energy costs as a result of housing rehabilitation using LEED or equivalent building standards.
- Assist existing homeowners to maintain their properties by providing financial assistance for the rehabilitation of substandard housing.
- Provide residential housing, support services, and increase the supply of units for non-homeless and homeless persons with special needs.
- Enhance Countywide understanding of fair housing laws through outreach and education.
- Assist low-income families in public housing with the continuation of homeownership opportunities.

Through the above objectives, the County will serve the needs of populations with the highest rate of poverty and focus on neighborhood revitalization priorities identified in the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. The FY 2013-2019 Consolidated Plan has been extended by U.S. HUD with an update for FY 2020-2024 scheduled for completion during FY 2019-2020. All references to the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan include FY 2013-2019. It should be noted that Miami-Dade County received their allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG on December 17, 2019. This caused a notable delay in the award and contract execution process for sub recipients, delayed program start dates and the timely completion of program activities.

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

## ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MIAMI DADE COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	029297483
EIN/TIN Number	596000573
Identify the Field Office	SOUTH FLORIDA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Michael
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Liu
Suffix	0
Title	Director

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	701 NW 1st Court, 16th Floor
Street Address 2	16th Floor
City	Miami
State	FL
ZIP Code	33136-
Phone Number	7864694106
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	mliu88@miamidade.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Clarence
Last Name	Brown
Suffix	0
Title	Division Director
Phone Number	7864692221
Extension	0
Email Address	cdbrown@miamidade.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2019
Program Year End Date	12/31/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name  
City  
State  
Zip Code  
DUNS Number  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider  
Subrecipient Organization Type  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

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## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	158
Children	241
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>399</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	172
Children	221
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	232
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>232</b>

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4,251
Children	752
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,004</b>

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	562
Children	462
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,024</b>

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	590
Female	689
Transgender	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,285</b>

Table 21 – Gender Information



## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	600
18-24	95
25 and over	590
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,285</b>

Table 22 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	13	3	3	7
Victims of Domestic Violence	145	20	105	20
Elderly	73	11	19	43
HIV/AIDS	19	1	8	10
Chronically Homeless	244	4	136	104
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	324	35	198	91
Chronic Substance Abuse	244	4	136	104
Other Disability	374	35	190	149
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	21,900
Total Number of bed-nights provided	21,535
Capacity Utilization	98.33%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

During the period between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 357 persons/110 households sought homeless prevention services. In 2019, 257 of 264 persons who exited homeless prevention remained in permanent destinations. During the period between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 550 persons/175 households sought rapid re-housing assistance. In 2019, persons who exited rapid re-housing went into permanent destinations. During the period between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019, emergency housing served 267 unaccompanied households. In 2019, 60 of the 204 clients who exited the program did so into permanent destinations. It should be noted that Miami-Dade County received their allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG in the later part of 2019. This caused a notable delay in the award and contract execution process for sub recipients, delayed program start dates and the timely completion of program activities.

# CR-75 – Expenditures

## 11. Expenditures

### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
<b>Subtotal</b>			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2019	2019
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2019	2019

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	2017	2019	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
<b>Total Match Amount</b>			

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2019	2019

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**