



PY 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

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City of Hialeah
Department of Grants and Human Services
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Hialeah, Florida 33010

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The City of Hialeah is an entitlement jurisdiction, receiving an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program funds through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help the City address the housing, community, and economic development objectives outlined by HUD, which include, but are not limited to: affirmatively furthering fair housing, development of affordable housing, homelessness prevention, public facility and infrastructure improvements, and public services for low- to moderate-income persons and special need groups such as seniors and persons with a disability. The following are accomplishments by priority in program year (PY) 2021 which started on October 1, 2021 and ended on September 30, 2022.

Economic Development: The Micro-Enterprise Business Assistance program provided assistance to 4 small businesses in PY 2021. These businesses engaged in economic activities that benefitted the entire city.

Affordable Housing: The City with the Hialeah Housing Authority (HHA) recently completed an 83-unit affordable housing rental development (Villa Mariposa) and is now fully leased-up. This was reported in the previous program year. There are currently several affordable housing projects that are underway, however they are not reported yet. HOME program accomplishments are only reported in the CAPER when activities are completed, and the City anticipates to report these accomplishment within the 5-Year planning period.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure: Public facilities and infrastructure improvements targeted towards the entire city, had a citywide area benefit over several activities. Infrastructure improvements included street improvements such as repaving and drainage improvements. The City also funded the Community Environment Initiative Program, which is a city-wide project for planting trees along selected roads in low/mod areas to improve canopy shade throughout Hialeah. In total, these infrastructure activities had a citywide low/mod benefit of 235,325 persons. Public facility improvements also had a citywide low/mod benefit of 248,185 persons. These activities included the continued funding new fire equipment including a new fire engine.

Public Services: The City funded local programs to benefit LMI and special needs persons such as the elderly and persons with a disability. These programs and organizations were the ECS Senior Enrichment Program, ECS Therapeutics Enrichment Program, ECS STEP Ahead Social Enrichment Program, Spinal Cord Living Assistance Development, Hialeah Community Coalition Youth Services, Citrus Health Clinic Health Services and The Health Council of South Florida. Overall, there were 267,960 LMI persons assisted with these public service programs.

Addressing Homelessness: The City of Hialeah worked with Citrus Health Network to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Hialeah through the ESG program. Services that were carried out were homelessness prevention with 33 persons and rapid re-housing rental assistance with 18 households.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A Improve & Expand Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	975000	235325	24.14%	65000	235325	362.04%
1B Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75000	248185	330.91%	65000	248185	381.82%
1B Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	75000	0	0.00%			
2A Increase Rental Housing Options	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	83	83	0.00%			
2A Increase Rental Housing Options	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%

2B Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	0	0.00%			
3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	27450	267960	976.17%	5490	267960	4880.87%
3B Address Public Safety Concerns	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	325000	0	0.00%			
4A Provide for Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	4	8.00%	10	4	40.00%
5A Provide Homeless Rapid Re-Housing Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	125	18	14.40%	25	18	72.00%
5B Provide Homeless Supportive Services	Homeless	ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	125	33	26.40%	25	33	132.00%

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

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City of Hialeah allocated CDBG, HOME and ESG funding to programs that will address the highest priority needs and goals identified in the City’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Priorities included support for affordable housing development and preservation, economic development opportunities, public facility and infrastructure improvement, homeless prevention and public service activities that benefit low-to moderate-income (LMI) and special needs populations. These activities assist the City in moving closer to achieving its goal self-sustainability for the residents of our community.

In particular, for CDBG, eligible activities for the benefit of LMI persons include: therapeutic services program for persons with disabilities, senior services, health services, public improvements and small business assistance. The City utilizes 100% of ESG funds towards homeless prevention and rapid rehousing rental activities to help individuals and families avoid homelessness and 100% of HOME funds are directed towards affordable housing preservation and development. CDBG fund expenditures by priority are listed below:

Public Services: \$439,162.81

Public Facilities and Infrastructure: \$1,435,682.28

Economic Development: \$59,000.00

Admin of the CDBG Program: \$568,638.14

PY 2021 Accomplishments to Goals Comparison

1A Improve & Expand Public Infrastructure: The City had a goal to assist 65,000 persons in low/mod areas and met this goal with an estimated 235,325 persons assisted with street improvements and the Community Environment Initiative, which planted trees along selected roads in low/mod areas to improve canopy shade throughout Hialeah.

1B Improve Access to Public Facilities: The City had a goal to assist 65,000 persons in low/mod areas and met this goal with an estimated 248,185 persons assisted with the purchase of fire safety equipment and a new fire engine to service low/mod areas citywide.

2A Increase Rental Housing Options: The City had a goal to assist 4 LMI renter households with housing rehab, however this goal was not met as the City is working with housing providers to identify households that need this assistance. The HOME program only reports projects that have

been completed in the PY, and anticipates these accomplishments will be reported in future CAPERs.

2B Provide for Owner Occupied Housing Rehab: There were no outcomes created for this goal in PY 2021. This remains a need and the City will include this as a goal in future AAPs as needed.

3A Provide Supportive Services for Special Needs: The City had a goal to serve 5,490 LMI persons in PY 2021 and exceeded this goal with 267,960 persons assisted. Public service activities included senior services, services for persons with a disability, legal services, youth services and health services.

3B Address Public Safety Concerns: There were no outcomes created for this goal in PY 2021. This remains a need and the City will include this as a goal in future AAPs as needed.

4A Provide for Small Business Assistance: There was a goal to assist 10 small businesses and the City assisted 4 businesses. The City will continue to identify small businesses in need of financial and technical assistance to meet this goal in the future.

5A Provide Homeless Rapid Re-Housing Assistance: The City had a goal to assist 25 households and assisted 18 households with rapid rehousing rental activities. The City works with Citrus Health Network to provide this assistance and will continue to work with this agency to provide these services to homeless families in Hialeah.

5B Provide Homeless Supportive Services: The City had a goal to assist 25 persons and assisted 33 households with homeless prevention services.

CDBG-CV

The City continues to monitor and address the needs of residents in Hialeah that were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In PY 2021, the City funded the CDBG-CV Save Our Business Program, which provided resources and direct financial assistance for small businesses struggling from the negative effects of the pandemic. This program has just started in the program year and has a goal to help small businesses retain/create jobs.

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	241,173	0	29
Black or African American	26,632	0	34
Asian	7	0	0
American Indian or American Native	9	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0
Total	267,823	0	63
Hispanic	241,307	0	33
Not Hispanic	26,653	0	31

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

Narrative

As reported in the table above, the demographic profile of the households assisted through the CDBG program are generally representative of the City’s general population demographics. According to the 2016-2020 ACS, the majority of the City’s residents identify racially as white (78.3%), and ethnically as Hispanic. Residents who identified as some other race were 5.3%, those who identified as two or more races were 14.0%, Black or African American residents made up 1.8% and all other minority groups were less than 1%. Ethnically, 95.7% of the population in Hialeah identified as Hispanic. The following describes how grant programs assisted persons by race/ethnicity.

CDBG: The City conducted activities for the CDBG program that included area wide coverage of the City population, and were not captured in the table reported above. The table above only represents projects able to collect race/ethnicity data most likely through an application process, therefore total race/ethnicity numbers will not equal total persons served reported in this CAPER. For example, the table above only reports 267,823 persons assisted, however as there is not a line for “other or multiracial” persons, the table excluded 137 of these persons assisted. The actual total number of persons assisted was 267,960. Accounting for the actual number of persons assisted with CDBG funds, 90.0% identified as White, 9.9% as Black and all other minority races made up less than 1%. By ethnicity, 90.1% identified as Hispanic.

HOME: There were no households reported through the HOME program in PY 2021, however the City is currently in various stages of development with rental housing units. The HOME program only reports “completed” units, and the development of housing units with HOME funds may be reported in the following program year when activities are completed.

ESG: For ESG the table above reports 63 persons assisted, however as there is not a line for “other or

multiracial” persons, the table excluded 1 person assisted. The actual total number of persons assisted with ESG funds was 64. The ESG homeless assistance program reports 45.3% identified as White and 53.1% as Black for persons assisted by race. For assistance by ethnicity, 51.5% identified as Hispanic.

Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to housing problems, severe housing problems and cost burden. Households with housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with severe housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

According to the Needs Assessment, minority race groups that have a disproportionate need in housing problems and severe housing problems are black or African American households across several income categories. For housing cost burden, Black or African Americans also face a disproportionate need. In comparing the disproportionate needs of certain race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided, the City has worked sufficiently to serve black or African American households. It must be noted that as over 95% of the population in Hialeah are Hispanic, the disparity between the total city households and Hispanic households is very little.

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	2,763,085	2,502,483
HOME	public - federal	1,486,784	64,911
ESG	public - federal	241,553	240,558

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During the 2021 Program Year, Hialeah had multiple sources of Federal funds from the annual allocation, which were the CDBG, HOME and ESG grant programs. The table above details the resources made available during the program year as well as funds expended during the program year. The City also had funds available from the CARES Act, which was awarded in 2020. These funds are CDBG-CV and ESG-CV which are tied to activities that prevent, prepare for and respond (PPR) to the pandemic. The use of CV funds are described further below.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$2,763,085 was made available in the 2021 program year through the annual allocation. A total of \$2,502,483 was expended, which includes funds programmed from prior year allocations and program income. These funds went towards public facilities improvements, public services and the small business assistance program. CDBG expenditures by priority are summarized in the CR-05.

For HOME funds, \$1,486,784 was made available in the 2021 program year from the annual allocation and \$64,911 was expended. These funds were expended to cover the cost of admin for the HOME program. Unfortunately, the City has experienced staff changes and there were no other activities that had expenditures. The City is working to restart housing activities in the upcoming program year and will prioritize HOME fund expenditures as eligible projects are approved.

ESG funds in the amount of \$241,553 was made available in the 2021 program year from the annual allocation, and \$240,558 was expended. Expenditures went towards homeless prevention, rapid rehousing activities, emergency shelter operations and admin of the program. Below is a breakdown of funds by activity:

Homeless Prevention: \$62,041.65 (25.8%)

Rapid Rehousing: \$134,475.35 (55.9%)

Emergency Shelter: \$26,000.00 (10.8%)

ESG Program Admin: \$18,041.00 (7.5%)

CARES Funds

CDBG-CV: The City was awarded a total of \$3,533,102 in CDBG-CV funds to address the needs of LMI persons during the pandemic. In PY 2021, \$72,964.43 was expended bringing total expenditures for the program to \$1,384,848.35. Expenditures in the CDBG-CV program were all towards the CDBG-CV Save Our Business Program.

ESG-CV: The City was awarded a total of \$3,527,817 in ESG-CV funds to address the needs of homeless persons during the pandemic. In PY 2021, \$1,546,950 was expended bringing total expenditures for the program to \$2,041,405. ESG and ESG-CV are now reported in the ESG Sage Reporting system, and more details are provided in the annual Sage report. The PR-02 Activities by Program Year reports expenditures by activity, and the current breakdown expenditures is listed below:

- ESG-CV Homeless Prevention: \$129,851.04 (8.4%)
- ESG-CV Rapid Rehousing: \$1,049,720.22 (67.9%)
- ESG-CV Emergency Shelter: \$332,460.45 (21.5%)
- ESG-CV HMIS Data Collection: \$34,917.85 (2.3%)

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

CDBG allocations are not limited to specific geographic areas of Hialeah, but aim to serve low- and moderate-income residents. The City makes allocations based on the level of benefit for very low-, low- and moderate-income residents and provides support for activities in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. Priority is given to goals that further intended outcomes in the City’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Leveraging

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

The ability to leverage state, federal, and local funds helps the City's efforts in addressing its highest priority needs. Leveraging is used by the City of Hialeah as an excellent tool to better meet the needs of its low- and moderate-income persons by increasing the total number of dollars available per person. Matching requirements are met by local dollars, state, or private funds. In some cases, and where permitted, match requirements will also be met through general obligation bonds, contribution of land, buildings, office space, man hours, and through donations/sponsorships to the City.

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

The City of Hialeah recently secured an agreement with the Hialeah Housing Authority to commit 1.7 acres of vacant land to develop and build 83 units of affordable housing in our jurisdiction. This development has now been completed and fully leased. In addition, the City is currently in negotiations with the Florida Department of Transportation to secure a historical building in the Southeast corridor of the city in order to tackle a slum and blighted areas in conjunction with a local CRA.

ESG Match Report

The City of Hialeah was identified as a local municipality having a 100% matching contribution for the ESG Program. ESG matching requirements are exceeded each year by the efforts of Citrus Health Network (CHN). While the City of Hialeah provides CHN over \$200,000 in ESG funding each year, CHN is able to leverage well over \$2.7 million dollars each year to provide much needed homeless services including outreach, case management, shelter services, rapid rehousing and homeless prevention throughout Miami-Dade County.

HOME Program Income

HOME program income is reported in the PR09 Fund Type Report. There were no HOME PI funds at the start of the program year, and there were no PI funds receipted or expended in the program year. There were also no TBRA funds expended in PY 2021.

MBE-WBE Contracts

The City of Hialeah did not have any HOME construction contracts in PY 2021. All funds expended were towards admin costs, and the City plans to start new housing construction activities in the upcoming program year. The City will prioritize contracts with minority-owned and women-owned businesses in

future years.

HOME Match Report

The City of Hialeah has a 100% reduction of matching contribution requirement for the HOME program. Although there is a 100% match reduction, the City annually receives State SHIP funds for affordable housing development. As the City usually receives a full match reduction due to fiscal distress, HOME match is not recorded in the table below.

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

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

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 \$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 7 – Program Income

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	18
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	87	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	112	18

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	25	18
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	83	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	112	18

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 1: For table 1, the City had a goal to assist 25 homeless households and 87 non-homeless households through the development and preservation of rental units. There were 18 homeless households assisted with rapid rehousing rental activities, however for non-homeless households there were none reported as assisted in the program year. This is due to the City having a goal to assist 83 households with the Hialeah Housing Authority's (HHA) Villa Mariposa development, which was actually completed the previous year and already reported. The City also had a goal to assist 4 renter households with rental unit rehab, and unfortunately this goal was not achieved in PY 2021 as the City is still working with housing developers to identify and address this need.

Table 2: For table 2, the City had a goal to assist 25 households with rental assistance and 18 homeless households were assisted through the ESG rapid rehousing rental assistance program. There was a goal to assist 83 renter households with the development of a new affordable multi-family housing

development and this goal has been achieved with the HHA Villa Mariposa development. The goal for 83 households assisted with the production of new units is a duplication of the prior year goals and should be removed. The City also had a goal to assist 4 renter households with rental unit rehab which SHIP absorbed.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will continue to prioritize and look for ways to expand our affordable housing options throughout the community. Affordable housing preservation and development remains a high priority for the City and its residents, and the City will continue to develop future Annual Action Plans with goals and objectives that meet these needs.

The City has committed funds in the past and will continue to work with the Hialeah Housing Authority to expand housing options for low- income renter households. The City will also continue to make available the Emergency Residential Repairs program to help assist LMI households in the City with rehabilitation of their homes. The City will continue to outreach to the community about this affordable housing program. Finally, the City will continue to provide emergency rental assistance to homeless households to help to avoid repeat homeless situations.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

There were no affordable housing activities assisting LMI households reported as completed in PY 2021 with CDBG and HOME funds. CDBG funds were not used to address housing and HOME only reports completed projects in the CAPER. The City will continue to work and identify LMI households in need of affordable housing assistance with CPD program funds. The City will also work diligently to identify LMI households for the Emergency Residential Repairs program.

Worst Case Needs

Worst case needs in the City are persons who are in need of housing assistance, extremely low- income households and households which are in imminent risk of homelessness. The City has identified in its goals that it will provide rental construction assistance to LMI households including extremely low-income households and TBRA rental assistance to persons who are homeless or are at-risk of returning to homelessness. The City did not specifically report any persons with a disability in affordable housing programs, however if a household with a disability is identified the City will make all necessary accommodations within reason to meet the needs of the household.

The City also assisted 18 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental assistance in the ESG program. This rental assistance helped these households avoid returning to homelessness.

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

Through the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust (Continuum of Care) and its network of resources, assessment of homeless individuals and family needs are met, and the network assists in undertaking the challenge of reaching out to the homeless population. Homeless persons targeted for the program are usually identified by the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust's Homeless Helpline, Citrus Health Network service providers, and the Kiva Outreach Program among other the various local homeless providers. Through this network, homeless persons and families have been able to gain access into emergency shelter programs.

It is also common for homeless individuals and families to seek shelter at relatives' homes. These numbers are difficult to estimate and do not show up in homeless PIT counts and reports. The City recognizes this and will reach these individuals and/or families through program partners and help assess their unique individual needs.

Through the ESG program, the City was able to work with Citrus Health Network to provide rapid re-housing services to households at-risk of being homeless or who were homeless. The City with Citrus Health Network will continue to assess the unique needs of each family and work to help them maintain homes for their families.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Assisting homeless families with children in Hialeah with emergency shelter and transitional housing remain a concern. The Miami-Dade Homeless Trust reported that there were no emergency shelter beds, transitional housing beds, or permanent supportive housing beds available in their network of shelters in Hialeah. To those families and individuals who are currently homeless due to court-ordered final eviction notices, however, temporary emergency housing may be provided; this assistance comes in the form of placing the client in a motel. The safety of clients, as well as the cost, are scrutinized when securing these lodgings.

Providing short-term housing to families and individuals will grant clients the necessary time to address those areas that may have contributed to their becoming homeless. During this period, clients will be able to save money to rent a new apartment. Case management services may be able to provide or refer clients to other services such as food vouchers, employment, counseling referrals, and aid provided by other agencies. The cooperation between case managers and clients is crucial in addressing the aforementioned factors which contribute to a client becoming susceptible to homelessness or becoming

homeless. Factors such as housing, employment, immigration, daycare, food, money management, counseling, etc., will be looked at when determining the initial needs of these individuals.

The combined efforts of the City and Citrus Health Network programming and that of other service providers in the area can address issues leading to homelessness. If any changes occur due to unforeseen circumstances, the appropriate changes may be made in order to secure a smooth transition to a more permanent residency for the families and individuals.

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

The City of Hialeah recognizes the importance of prevention, rehabilitation, education, and transitional efforts to permanent housing for at-risk or homeless persons. The City continues to support the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust by taking an active role in providing cooperation and assistance where possible in the provision of services when addressing homelessness.

City partners will continue to provide prevention assistance to at-risk households, 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). The City will work towards an increase of inventory of affordable housing units to households who are extremely low income.

The funds available in this area will be used to aid those individuals faced with the possibility of becoming homeless. Assistance may be in the form of a payment covering rent, and also utility (all or in part) which may be provided to prevent the possibility of the family becoming homeless. These efforts will help to regain stability in current housing or other permanent housing.

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

The City continues to support the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust through an active role in providing cooperation, and assistance where possible in the provision of services to address homelessness, in particular to the chronically homeless. The City is working with HMIS to better identify chronically

homeless individuals and families in the City and help the Homeless Trust in identifying their needs. Currently, the City has allocated funds to Citrus Health Network for rapid re-housing through ESG funds in Hialeah.

As chronically homeless individuals and families also sometime require attention to their health needs, Citrus Health Network continues to pursue and provide housing programs connected to integrated health care and behavioral health services. Citrus is also seeking funding for treatment and other health services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Hialeah does not operate or manage public housing; We currently rely on the public housing strategies developed by the Hialeah Housing Authority (HHA). As part of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City and the HHA continue to work closely together to address housing affordability in the City.

HHA is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, one of which must be a resident or participant of a federally subsidized housing program. Each Commissioner is nominated by the Mayor of Hialeah and must be ratified by a majority vote from the Hialeah City Council. The Board of Commissioners establishes housing authority policies.

The HHA provides housing assistance to over 6,000 eligible, low income families through the Affordable Housing Program, Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) Program, Palm Centre, and Public Housing Program. The housing authority is also an important part of the social service network of the City of Hialeah and offers a wealth of non-housing programs to the community.

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

In addition to one member of the HHA's Board of Commissioner being a resident or participant of a federally subsidized housing program, HHA operates a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program helps residents of public housing attain success in their financial future. Participants sign a contract to be a part of the FSS Program for five (5) years and they are compensated monetarily at the end of the program. Monies received at the end of the program can be used to purchase a car or serve as a down payment for a home. The FSS Program also provides information and resources to the residents on how to repair their credit and is also a link to agencies that can provide financial guidance by putting them in touch with realtors and banks that can assist the resident in attaining homeownership if that is their goal.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Hialeah Housing Authority is not designated as troubled. Per review of HUD's Inventory Management System (IMS)/ PIH Information Center (PIC) public housing profile and database website located at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/haprofiles the HHA is identified as a "High Performer".

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)

In August of 2020, the City of Hialeah finalized its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Plan. An in-depth analysis was performed through local and regional consultation with local housing and legal service provider agencies to determine what types of public and private sector impediments towards fair housing exist in our communities.

The City will continue to regularly update its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which will address these issues in the City.

The next AI is expected to be completed in 2024.

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

Greatest underserved needs in the City of Hialeah include housing services for the chronically homeless and homeless families. Through the Coordinated Outreach program, the City has established cooperative agreements with providers of permanent rental subsidies targeting the homeless. The City is receiving, and seeking additional grant funding, to sustain prevention and rapid re-housing for families who need rental assistance. Citrus continues to pursue and provide housing programs connected to integrated health care and behavioral health services through case management and outreach. Citrus is also seeking funding for treatment and other health services.

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

The City of Hialeah has implemented a Lead-Based Paint Abatement Program to assist its housing programs. All residential rehabilitation projects that are pre-1978 are subject to the Lead-Based Poisoning Prevention Act. If there is lead based-paint present, corrective/remediation actions are performed by a professional consultant. For all of our housing programs, participants receive informational documentation disclosing the hazards of lead based paint.

The guidelines of the program allow low- and moderate- income homeowners, that have been found eligible to participate in City housing rehabilitation programs and meet the lead-based paint requirements, to have their homes tested for lead. The City provides this service to reduce the cost burden for our low-and moderate-income property owners.

The housing staff, as well as several general contractors eligible to participate in the housing rehabilitation programs, has obtained the certificate for Safe-Work Practices. Only those contractors that have received

the Safe-Work Practice certificate are allowed to participate in residential rehabilitation projects that have been found to have lead-based paint.

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

The City concentrates much of its anti-poverty efforts toward employment, job creation and retention for low- and moderate- income individuals. Improving basic skills, increasing employment, and reducing language barriers are major components of the City's strategy. In an effort to reduce the number of households below the poverty level, the City will continue its collaboration with the City's Career Center. The City of Hialeah, in collaboration with South Florida Workforce Investment Board, will assist in reducing the number of households below the poverty level through this City-sponsored agency,

The Micro Enterprise Business Assistance Program is also one of the City's main initiatives to reduce poverty for families. The program is aimed at small businesses in Hialeah in selected LMI areas and provides financial assistance to support business expansion and increase revenues and economic development in those selected areas. Due to tight monthly overhead expenses, small businesses have difficulty marketing and advertising, finding new innovative approaches for its business, and to afford other essentials that help the business operate. Furthermore, the City has been able to invest in small businesses that work to promote art, culture and healthy lifestyles that create a vibrant living environment in Hialeah. In the 2021 program year, four small businesses were assisted.

Micro Enterprise Businesses Assistant Program participants are active participants in Hialeah Art Nights, which are monthly gatherings of artists and musicians. These events have live musical shows on stage, art shows, games and raffles, food booths and food trucks that attract people to Hialeah.

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

The City of Hialeah, Department of Grants and Human Services is the lead agency carrying out the Consolidated Plan goals and objectives by implementing most of the projects directly and utilizing a select group of local non-profit sub-recipients on specific projects. This system has been in place for almost four decades and has been effective thus ensuring that grant funds are expended in an expeditious and timely manner while ensuring that activities undertaken fall within the specified federal, state, and local laws.

The City continually works to strengthen its relationships by increasing communication and outreach with developers, non-profit and for-profit organizations, and other service providers including, but not limited to, departments within the City that provide services, other government agencies such as local governments and the Hialeah Housing Authority, non-profit organizations that provide services such as Citrus Health Network, community and faith-based organizations, philanthropic organizations, private industry, and the Continuum of Care lead entity.

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

The City continued its working partnership with the Hialeah Housing Authority to ensure the success of affordable housing projects, such as Villa Mariposa, the 80-unit affordable housing rental development project. The Hialeah Housing Authority's Social Services Department also worked in collaboration with the local One Stops in Hialeah to provide HHA residents with employment, educational opportunities, and comprehensive social services. The City also works closely with AFA to provide congregate meals to the community's elderly residents.

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

The City of Hialeah will continue to address the barriers to affordable housing through multifamily developments, its Comprehensive Plan, zoning regulations, and Land Development Code to contain several provisions to promote or facilitate affordable housing development. The City of Hialeah makes concerted efforts to facilitate affordable and higher density development, and it avoids such exclusionary land use requirements as large minimum lot sizes.

The City of Hialeah adopted affordable housing incentives in its three-year SHIP Local Housing Assistance Plan. The following incentives have been adopted and are functioning as intended.

Incentive 1. Expedited Permitting

Permits as defined in s. 163.3164(7) and (8) for affordable housing projects are expedited to a greater degree than other projects.

Incentive 2. Ongoing Review Process

An ongoing process for review of local policies, ordinances, regulations, and plan provisions that increase the cost of housing prior to their adoption.

Incentive 3. Impact Fee Exemptions.

Exemption from payment of Park, Recreation, and Open Space Impact Fees for affordable housing properties developed and owned by the City of Hialeah.

Incentive 4. Expansion of Expedited Administrative Variance Procedure.

The Administrative Variance Committee has the authority to review limited nonuse variances which have no relation to change of use of property and when relating only to matters concerning setback requirements; landscaping requirements; sign regulations; floor area requirements; yard requirements; lot coverage; open space requirements; height, width, and length limitations for structures of buildings; and spacing requirements between principal and accessory buildings.

Incentive 5. Revision of Parking Requirements for Downtown Development.

Required off-street parking areas are generally required to be located on the same lot, parcel, or premises as the use to be served; however, in Commercial-Residential (CR) zoning districts, the maximum distance limitation for off-street parking was extended to a 600-foot radius of the main entrance of the mixed commercial/residential use served. In Central Business District (CBD) zoning districts, the maximum distance limitation was extended to a 900-foot of the main entrance of the mixed commercial-residential use served.

Incentive 6. Expanded Criteria/or Granting Adjustments, Variances and Special Use Permits.

Expanded criteria for granting adjustments, variances and special use permits. Zoning variances, adjustments, and special use permits are judged by the same criteria that includes a determination based on whether the development is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the zoning code and the Hialeah, Fla., Land Development Code, consistent with the Hialeah, Fla., Comprehensive Plan, and whether the development will provide substantial justice, not be contrary to the public interest and adversely affect the use and development of neighboring properties.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Hialeah's Department of Grants and Human Services is responsible for the implementation and the fulfillment of Consolidated Plan goals. The City entered into a myriad of binding sub-recipient agreements with non-profits and for-profit organizations who received federal funds. These agreements provided the basis for enforcing the Action Plan, the federal rules and regulations, and the timeframes to achieve the stated accomplishments.

The agreements also contained the established remedies in the event of a breach of the provisions of the terms and conditions of the agreement. By meeting regularly, the City staff determine how much progress is achieved in accomplishing the previously stated Consolidated Plan goals. During the monitoring process, we established an open system of communication between agencies.

The City conducted quarterly desk monitoring reviews to determine whether its programs were being carried out in accordance with the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan in a timely manner. Furthermore, the City contacted private and public non-profit organizations to evaluate the progress they made in meeting objectives. The City of Hialeah was responsible for ensuring compliance with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, especially when a sub-recipient was carrying out activities.

In those cases, where a sub-recipient demonstrates poor performance or issues of non-compliance, immediate technical assistance was provided as deemed necessary until all deficiencies are remedied in order to avoid de-obligation of funds or jeopardizing future funding allocations.

Documentation

Summaries of issues, problems, concerns, and accomplishments are documented in order to keep an accurate account of the success in meeting these goals. When goals are not met, documented information is used to help revise and re-evaluate our needs and capabilities.

HOME monitoring was carried out in accordance with all applicable federal regulations ensuring compliance with federal requirements. Sub-recipients are monitored on-site on an annual basis in order to ascertain that:

- The minimum percent requirement for HOME assisted units is being met under the contract.
- Eligible tenant occupancy meets the minimum percent requirement for HOME assisted units under the guidelines.
- Contractual requirements regarding concentration of HOME units and special treatment of HOME

tenants are being adhered to.

- The Waiting List procedures are in compliance with the grant covenants.
- The Equal Housing Provisions of the contract are being adhered to.
- The MBE and WBE provisions of the contract are being adhered to.
- The HOME assisted units meet housing quality standards, and on-site files will be reviewed for the following information:
 - (1) Current, signed lease.
 - (2) Verify tenant's signature to an acceptable form of identification.
 - (3) Verify monthly rent is in compliance.
 - (4) Verify tenant income is supported by file documentation.
 - (5) Verify annual re-certification was performed in a timely fashion and in compliance with contract provisions.

Comprehensive Planning Requirements

The comprehensive planning requirements include the development and consolidated plan process of the 5-Year ConPlan, the AAP, and CAPER. Citizen participation is a vital part of the Consolidated Plan process and the City will make sure to follow its HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) which helps guide the City to gather information which is an essential component in identifying the priority housing and community development needs in Hialeah. These priority needs form the basis of the City's Strategic Plan in the ConPlan and annual goals and activities carried out in each subsequent AAP.

The ConPlan is developed every 5 years, with identified priority needs and goals to address these needs. Each year of the 5-Year plan, the City develops an AAP which identifies the projects and activities that will address and further the goals of the plan. This plan is required to be submitted to and approved by HUD each year to receive CDBG funding annually. At the end of each AAP program year, the City will report on the accomplishments and performance of the program through the CAPER. Citizen participation is required in the development of each of these stages as per 24 CFR 91.105. This PY 2021 CAPER is the second program year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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.

Citizen participation is a major component in the implementation of the City's HUD program reports. The City made available the 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to report on the prior year's progress and encourage the general public, as well as private and public entities, to voice their comments and opinions, as well as to present their housing and non-housing community development needs and give their insight on the City's proposed draft. The draft was available for public comment from **November 28, 2022 to December 13, 2022**. Written comments on the proposed plan were encouraged, and the draft was made available for review. In addition, all sub-recipients received a written invitation to provide their input as well as list their accomplishments during the reported period. There were no comments made from the public during the public comment period.

A public hearing was held at the Grants and Human Services Office on **December 7, 2022** at City Hall located at 501 Palm Avenue, 1st floor, Hialeah, FL 33010. For any restrictions as result of COVID or to participate via Zoom the City Clerk could be contacted (305) 883-5820 or if hearing impaired, telephone the Florida Relay Service numbers (800) 955-8771 (TDD) or (800) 955-8770 (VOICE) for assistance.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

This CAPER reports on PY 2021, which is the second year of the Five Year 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period and currently the City does not anticipate changing any program objectives or goals. The 5-Year plan continues to be the strategy that will help address the housing and community needs in Hialeah.

The City however is monitoring its accomplishments and may revise activities or estimated outcomes, but does not anticipate any major changes to actual priorities and goals. If in the future the City has determined that there is a new priority need or any major changes to the program objectives then the City will properly document this need, and will follow the required procedure to make a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan as applicable.

CDBG-CV

In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. The CARES Act included formula grant allocation funding through HUD for entitlement cities, including the City of Hialeah, of which it received a total of \$3,533,102. To receive these funds, the City amended its 2019 AAP to include CDBG-CV funds to fund activities that prevent, prepare and respond to COVID-19. CDBG-CV funds went towards vital economic development activities to encourage businesses to retain jobs in the City that were negatively affected by the pandemic.

The City had worked with small businesses negatively affected by the pandemic through the CDBG-CV Save Our Business Program, which helps businesses with direct funds that will help retain/create jobs. The City will continue to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on Hialeah residents, and will address needs as they are identified. A summary of activities is provided in the CR-05, and a summary of expenditures is provided in the CR-15. The City will be implementing free wi-fi at City Parks.

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

No

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The City of Hialeah uses annual updates for each of our funded affordable housing buildings that total over 683 units of affordable housing. City building inspectors and property managers visit the sites daily throughout the year and generate work orders to assure that buildings are maintained, safe, and within regulations.

City personnel also visit each site annually to verify tenant eligibility and conduct the annual certification of all tenants and the program. This information is disseminated to the Grants and Human Services Department. Throughout the PY 2021 the City generated over 3,000 facility maintenance work orders to address various issues such as plumbing, washer/dryer, air conditioning unit and electrical repairs. Individual work order records are available to review at the City's Department of Construction and Maintenance.

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

The City makes efforts to affirmatively further fair housing in the City and make known that it actively supports fair housing. A fair housing logo is applied to all marketing materials disseminated for HOME projects. For applicable housing developments, the City will require subrecipients to have an affirmative marketing plan to ensure equal opportunity for units. Unfortunately, in PY 2021 there were no units constructed.

Citizens are made aware of all aspects involved in the administration and use of funds. Public notices are made in English and Spanish in a local newspaper, at hearings, and in publications. Other accommodations are offered such TDD, ADA and other language barrier services.

MBE-WBE Contracts

The City encourages MBE/WBE participation in the bidding process for housing construction contracts with HOME funds. In PY 2021, there were no contracts awarded as there were no HOME development activities. The City will also comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

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

HOME program income is reported in the PR09 Fund Type Report. There were no HOME PI funds at the start of the program year, and there were no PI funds received or expended in the program year. There were also no TBRA funds expended in PY 2021.

In the case of receiving income from housing activities, all program income generated from our affordable housing buildings will be immediately reinvested into the buildings in order to maintain the residence in good working order.

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

The City of Hialeah, in an effort to ease the gap of affordable housing in South Florida, has maintained 632 units of affordable housing at rents well beneath the industry standards/fair market value. An estimated 90% of the units have their highest market price point at only \$400 a month.

HOME-ARP

The City was awarded a one-time fund of HOME American Rescue Plan funds in the amount of \$5,388,586 to assist persons experiencing homelessness, at-risk of homelessness and other vulnerable populations in Hialeah. HOME ARP funds are to be administered through the HOME program to provide specific housing and supportive service activities that would benefit these populations. The City's proposed use of funds include administration of HOME ARP funds, rental housing activities by the City and the Hialeah Housing Authority (HHA), and supportive services to qualifying populations under HOME ARP. For Hialeah, the qualifying population targeted are predominantly "at-risk of housing instability". A HOME ARP allocation plan was developed and once the program is fully underway, the City will report accomplishments in this section.

CR-58 - Section 3

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

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

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

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

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

As applicable to the City of Hialeah, the benchmark for Section 3 workers was set at 25 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project. The benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers was set at 5 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project.

Section 3 Projects cover housing rehab/construction and public improvement construction activities assisted under HUD grant programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance that exceeds a threshold of \$200,000. A \$100,000 project threshold applies to grants under HUD's Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs. In PY 2021, the City did not have any activities that were subject to the new Section 3 rule. A Section 3 report generated through the IDIS reporting system confirming there were no activities that met the threshold has been uploaded to the CR-00.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps* For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HIALEAH
Organizational DUNS Number	078476975
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	596000335
Identify the Field Office	SOUTH FLORIDA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Maria
Middle Name	L
Last Name	Ruiz
Suffix	
Title	Interim Grants Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	501 Palm Ave.
Street Address 2	
City	HIALEAH
State	FL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	3058838040
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	mlr22945@hialeahfl.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	Diana
Last Name	Pons
Suffix	
Title	Program Manager
Phone Number	3058838040
Extension	
Email Address	ddp21731@hialeahfl.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2021
Program Year End Date	09/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Citrus Health Network INC

City: Hialeah

State: FL

Zip Code: 33012, 5874

DUNS Number: 122720287

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 223,437