

Seminole County Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) FY 2016-2017



December 2017

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.

Seminole County has made progress in meeting the goals to address the high priority community development needs outlined in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Several goals have met or exceeded the anticipated accomplishments. Seminole County met and exceeded goals for Affordable Housing through implementation of the Purchase Assistance, Rehabilitation, Immediate Needs, and the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Programs, and exceeded anticipated outcomes for the delivery of Public Services. Some One-Year goals were not met, however work on these activities is still in progress and is anticipated to be substantially completed by the end of Program Year 2017-2018.

The housing and community development improvement activities in Seminole County continue to be implemented using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, which provides for the availability and accessibility to decent and affordable housing to citizens, the support of public services, and the assistance in sheltering and housing homeless persons in our community.

The accomplishments and progress of year one of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan activities are described below in Table 1 – CDBG Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date. This table demonstrates the actual accomplishments in meeting Strategic Plan and Action Plan goals during program year 2016-2017.

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 - Progra m Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1400	0	0.00%
Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	3	2	66.67%			
Emergency Shelter Operation and Maintenance	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3950	1631	41.29%	790	811	102.66%
Homeowner Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$100000 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	7	70.00%	1	4	400.00%
Homeowner Rehabilitation/Immediat e Needs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	85	60	70.59%	20	36	180.00%

Housing Construction or Rehabilitation (CHDO)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Housing Construction or Rehabilitation (CHDO)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	10	0	0.00%			
Housing Construction/Rehabilitati on for Resale	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	4	80.00%	2	2	100.00%
Microenterprise Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0	0.00%			
MSBU Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		718	0	0.00%
MSBU Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	180	51	28.33%			
MSBU Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0		3	1	33.33%

Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	535	648	121.12%	215	447	207.91%
Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	140	0	0.00%	28	0	0.00%
Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emerge ncy Shelter/Transition al Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	34	691	2,032.35%	34	0	0.00%
Purchase Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Purchase Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	10	5	50.00%			
Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	60	63	105.00%	12	18	150.00%

Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	40	53.33%	22	20	90.91%
Water Line Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1791	0	0.00%	1791	0	0.00%

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

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

Seminole County used CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to address the high prioity community development needs outlined in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Affordable Housing is the highest priority need identified in this plan, and accomplishments which improved the affordability were realized through the Homeowner Rehabilitation program, which assisted 4 households with improvements using CDBG and HOME funding. The Immediate Needs program assisted 36 households with necessary repairs; and affordable rental housing was provided to 20 households through the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. Additionally, two households were assisted with becoming homeowners through the Purchase Assistance program.

Two public facility improvement projects began construction during FY 2016-2017. They include the Midway Waterline Improvements and the Bookertown recreation improvements Approxiately \$307,000 was drawn down in program year 2016 for the Midway project. The project is underway and completion is expected to occur in FY 2017-2018.

Public Services is identified as a high priority need, and services provided using CDBG funds resulted in 53 individuals receiving access to necessary dental care, 70 families received assistance with child care, 114 individuals were provided medical services. Mental health services were provided to 69 persons, and 99 elderly persons were able to participate in a senior services program. Two activities for the homeless were completed to improve coordination and address homeless needs specific to the Seminole County community. ESG funds were used to support shelter operations for three emergency shelters operating within Seminole County which assisted 811 persons and for a Rapid Re-Housing. project which assisted 47 households. A table outlining the high priority needs, objectives and accomplishments is included as an attachment to the report.

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	186	23	299
Black or African American	220	10	342
Asian	0	0	1
American Indian or American Native	0	0	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2
Total	406	34	648
Hispanic	72	4	87
Not Hispanic	334	30	561

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

Narrative

The activities funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG served a diverse population and assisted 925 beneficiaries during FY 2016-2017. Due to variations in reporting accomplishment data into the IDIS database, this number may represent individuals served or families served, depending on the type of activity and the reporting requirements for that specific activity. The HOME data includes demographics for completed activities as well as demographics of TBRA program renters that were served during FY 2016-2017, even though the activities are still active and open. The ESG data was calculated using data from the SAGE HMIS repository system. This system change now allows ESG agencies to directly upload their accomplishments into the HMIS repository. One ESG provider, Safehouse of Seminole County, is a domestic violence shelter which does not use the HMIS system. Their demographics of the beneficiaries assisted in the domestic violence shelter are not included in the report.

Based upon the available data, of the total beneficiaries served, 55% of the beneficiaries were White, 62% were Black or African American, and less than 1% served were Asian, American Indian or American Native, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The ethnic composition of the beneficiaries reveals that approximately 9% are of Hispanic heritage.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended
		Available	During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	1,654,887	1,078,458
HOME	HOME	498,314	75,463
HOPWA	HOPWA	0	0
ESG	ESG	150,470	117,829
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
			Bookertown Recreation
Bookertown	5	0	Improvements
			Immediate Needs, Rehab, Public
County-wide	65	61	Services
Midway	30	19	Midway Waterlines

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

In Seminole County's Five Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2015-2019, a Market Analysis was conducted to identify the the needs of the communities that have a high concentration of racial and ethic minorities;, as well as low-income, households. For the Market Analysis, areas of high concenetration of racial was defind are concentrated is defined any area or neighborhoods within Seminole County that has a percentage of racial or ethnic minorities families higher than the total average of the County as a whole. The County's total average percentage of racial or ethnic minorities is 37 percent. The definition of "concentration" for areas where low -income families are concentrated is any area or neighborhoo within Seminole County has a percentage of low-income families higher than the total average of the County as a whole. The County's average total average percentage of low-income families is 16 percent. According to an income survey completed by the Seminole County Community Development Division in 2013, 98 percent of households that responded to the survey in the Bookertown neighborhood within the County reported having incomes in low-moderate income range. The income survey was not conducted for any other neighborhoods, but Seminole County uses Bookertown to document the specific market characteristics and community assets that contribute to these types of housing issues.

Bookertown is an economically diverse neighborhood in Seminole County with an estimated population of 121 households. Bookertown's demographical population is primarily composed of middle aged (45-64 years of age) persons. According to the latest Census data collected, 80 percent of Bookertown's population is Black/African American. The gender divide in Bookertown is very small with 50.4 percent

being male, and 49.6 being female. When examining housing tenure, Bookertown is primarily homeowner occupied, with 56.4 percent of the total households owning their homes. On average homeowners spend between \$1,500 and \$2,000 on housing costs. The average rental rate in Bookertown is between \$1,000 and \$1,500 per month.

MSBU- Bookertown Recreation Improvements

During FY 2016-2017, work began on the Bookertown Recreation Improvement Project. The project seeks to add additional restroom facilities to the neighborhood park in Bookertown. The project is slated for completion in FY 2017-2018.

Midway Water Improvements: Construction Phases Two and Three

The Midway area of Seminole County has a population with predominately low- to moderate-income, exhibiting a greater need for assistance. This project is currently underway. Construction for Phases II and III began in FY 2016-17 to carry out the project goals and successfully enhance the Midway water system. Completion of construction for both phases is expected to occur in FY 2017-2018.

The majority of Seminole County's CDBG funds were used for activities Countywide.

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 CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds expended during FY 2016-2017 leveraged additional resources for the benefit of Seminole County, through meeting the match requirements for HOME and ESG and to meet total project costs when the amount of Federal program dollars available was not sufficient to fully fund the project. HOME housing projects were matched through the State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP) funds which provided assistance to an additional 8 households. Additionaly, the ESG required match was met through private or local general revenue funds budgeted by each implementing agency.

Seminole County has designated affordable housing lots throughout the County that may be used as leverage toward affordable housing projects funded with federal funds when necessary. As of 2017, Seminole County has 8 county-owned vacant lots that can be leveraged toward meeting affordable housing needs. During FY 2016-2017, Seminole County identified two parcels which will be developed through an agreement with Habitat for Humanity. The project will be developed and is anticipated to be completed during FY 2017-2018.

The CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds expended during FY 2016-2017 leveraged additional resources for the benefit of Seminole County to meet total project costs when the amount of Federal program dollars available was not sufficient to fully fund the project. The leveraged funds are from non-Federal sources and were contributed by the subrecipient organization in order to carry out their awarded project.

The matching requirements were satisfied through the use of State, local, and private funds. HOME housing projects were matched by the State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP) funds which provided assistance to two additional households with rehabilitation/reconstruction of housing units . Additionally, the ESG required match was met through private or local general revenue funds budgeted by each implementing agency. All funding used to meet the HOME and ESG matching requirements originated from non-federal sources.

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Humanity. The project will be developed and is anticipated to be completed during FY 2017-2018.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match							
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	14,377,834						
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	196,716						
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	14,574,550						
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	94,678						
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	14,479,872						

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

				Match (Contribution	n for the Fed	deral Fiscal	Year
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribut ion	Cash (non- Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraise d Land/Rea I Property	Required Infrastruc ture	Site Preparati on, Construct ion Materials , Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
2491 W.								
23rd St.								
Sanford,	06/16/2							
FL	017	126,699	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
3074								
Truman								
St.								
Sanford,	07/25/2							
FL	017	70,017	0	0	0	0	0	70,017

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income –	Enter the program an	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	3,510	0	0	3,510								

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

value of contr	racts for HOME	projects compl	eted during the	e reporting peri	od	
	Total		Minority Busin	ess Enterprises		White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	566,664	0	0	110,934	0	455,730
Number	6	0	0	1	0	5
Sub-Contract	S					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	566,664	0	566,664			
Number	6	0	6			
Sub-Contract	s					
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Amount

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 Prop	erty Owners		White Non-	
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 9 - Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations		
Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily		
Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households	Total		Minority Property Enterprises			White Non-
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 - Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	12	47
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	0	64
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	10	20
Total	22	131

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	22	20
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	2	2
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	21	40
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	2
Total	45	64

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

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

The One-Year Goals for providing affordable housing during FY 2016-2017 was planned for a total of 45 households to be served; 12 homeless households by the ESG Rapid Rehousing program,. The non-homeless household goals were not specified in the FY 2016-2017 Action Plan, although more than 50 were actually assisted. The actual number served exceeded these goals as a total of 47 households received assistance using CDBG, HOME and ESG funds. The actual served for the above listed goals are as follows: 47 homeless households were served through the ESG Rapid Re-housing program; 20 non-homeless households were served with Rental Assistance through the HOME funded TBRA program; 0 non-homeless households were supported through the CHDO activity; 36 non-homeless households were served with homeowner rehabilitation through the CDBG funded Immediate Needs program, with 4 served through the HOME and CDBG funded rehabilitation program; and 2 households were served with acquisition of existing units through the HOME funded Purchase Assistance Program.

Of these actual goals accomplished during FY 2016-2017, 47 were for homeless households, for non-homeless, and 20 were for special needs households to include persons with disabilities and the elderly.

Description	One-Year Go	oal/Actual
# of homeless provided affordable ho	ousing units	12/47
#of non-homeless provided affordab	le housing units	0/64
# of special-needs provided affordab	le housing units	20/20
# of households supported through:	One-Year Goal/	<u>Actual</u>
Rental Assistance	15/20	
Production of New Units	2/2	
Rehab of Existing Units	21/40	
Acquisition of Existing Units	0/2	

When examining income level and housing tenure, the following were assisted: 20 extremely low income renters were assisted through TBRA. No low income renters were assisted through HOME rental assistance. Thirty-four (34) low income homeowners were assisted through the CDBG and HOME funding housing rehabilitation programs. Six (6) moderate income homowers were assisted through the CDBG rehabilitation programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The other 2 units planned for development in coordination with a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) activity were not completed, however Seminole County recently identified a CHDO to work with the County to develop affordable housing. The CHDO activity will occur in FY 2017-2018. With the exception of the CHDO activity, there is no indication these outcomes will impact any future action plans.

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	2	20
Low-income	30	7
Moderate-income	5	0
Total	37	27

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

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

Under the County's current goals and funding priorities for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, Street Outreach activities to assess the individual needs of homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) have not been identified as a priority need and no strategies have been developed to increase this effort. The Homeless Services Network of Central Florida serves as the County's Continuum of Care (CoC) agency and partner to implement Street Outreach activities and report the latest Point-in-Time (PIT) survey counts to assist the local non-profit homeless service providers in developing and implementing strategies to address the needs of the current homeless population, whether sheltered or unsheltered. However, the Seminole County Community Services Department administers rapid rehousing activities, including case management and assessment through the ESG program Seminole County also established a tenant based rental assistance program aimed at assisting the homeless during FY 201-2017. The TBRA program for homeless persons is expected to continue throughout the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Seminole County, in partnership with three local non-profit homeless services providers, anticipates providing ESG funding to assist homeless persons who need shelter or are residing in emergency shelters or transitional housing facilities. The County plans to provided \$46,186 in ESG funds to the Rescue Outreach Mission for eligible operation and maintenance expenses to assist approximately 160 individuals who are in need or are currently residing in emergency shelters or transitional housing facilities owned and operated by the organization. The County provided \$20,000 in ESG funding to Safehouse for eligible operation and maintenance expenses to assist approximately 360 individuals who needed shelter or are currently residing in emergency shelter or transitional housing facilities owned and operated by the organization. Finally, the County awarded \$17,320 in ESG funding to Recovery House for eligible operation and maintenance expense. The agency assisted 292 who are in need of shelter or are currently in emergency shelter or transitional housing facilities owned and operated by the agency. Over 800 homeless persons were assisted during FY 2016-2017.

Seminole County also provided additional assistance using general revenue funds to an emergency shelter through its Community Services Agency (CSA) Program which provides for essential services to meet the unmet needs of the community. Over \$800,000 was awarded to area non-profit agencies through the CSA program during the 2016 program year.

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 Seminole County Community Services Department administers an internal housing financial assistance program that provides rental, utility, and mortgage assistance to qualified families who are experiencing financial hardship due to job loss, medical problems, elderly and disabled garnishments, and more. The rental, utility and mortgage assistance program is funded through Seminole County general revenue funds, and can be applied for directly through the Community Services Department. The Seminole County Community Services Department also works in partnership with local mental health services, healthcare, and housing supportive services providers in an effort to supplement funding resources needed for qualified applicants, including low-income individuals and families, and extremely low-income individuals and families, and persons with special needs being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

Seminole County supports services to homeless persons discharged from medical facilities that are recuperating from an acute illness or injury by funding the Pathways to Care project using local general fund dollars. This project is implemented by Catholic Charities of Central Florida \$40,565 was provided for housing and supportive services for 25 homeless persons. Seminole County had previously provided CDBG funds in the amount of \$260,000 to rehabilitate the Pathways to Care facility. As part of the agreement for these funds, Catholic Charities will continue to set aside a minimum of 10 shelter beds to homeless persons that are recovering from an illness or injury through September, 2019.

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

Seminole County supports various agencies that provide services to homeless individuals and families and help make the transition to permanent housing and independing living. During FY 2016-2017, through the Community Service Agency program (CSA), general revenue dollars were awarded to Safehouse of Seminole to provide services to victims of domestic violence and houses individuals and families in their emergency and transitional shelter facility. Safehouse also received ESG funds to support operating expenses. Rescue Outreach Mission, which also operates an emergency and transitional shelter, was awarded CSA and ESG funds to support their operations for services to the homeless, and Recovery House received ESG funds to support their operations. Each of these

emergency shelters also provide case management and supportive services to facilitiate the transition to permanent housing for the individuals and families they serve.

Additionally, Seminole County allocated \$49,551 in ESG program funds for a Rapid Re-Housing project which provides rental, utility assistance, and supportive case management to homeless persons to secure housing. Of the projected 12 households goal for FY 2016-2017, a total of 47 households were provided assistance.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Continued communication and interaction are maintained with the Seminole County Housing Authority, and local nonprofit housing agencies to complement efforts to provide a full range of services to public housing, Section 8, and TBRA tenants. With regard to resident initiatives, the SCHA makes their Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs available for homeownership, assisting in mortgage payments for up to 15 years for eligible households. Seminole County successfully assisted a former PHA resident in acheiving homeownership through the County purchase assistance program in October 2016. Also, the SCHA uses vendors and businesses owned by its own public housing residents to the greatest extent feasible for any work needed. The City of Sanford no longer operates a PHA, and the jurisdiction's Housing Choice Voucher program is operated by the Orlando Housing Authority. Seminole County has also entered into an agreement with the Seminole County Housing Authority to conduct the property standard inspections for the County's affordable housing programs.

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

The Seminole County Housing Authority provides internal programs and supportive services to its clients to help establish self-sufficiency and eventually move to homeownership. Supportive services include job training, financial counseling, networking with housing providers, etc. These supportive services are offered to all public housing residents as incentive to take control of their housing opportunities and improve their quality of life.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are two public housing authorities in Seminole County. HUD's Public and Indian Housings
Information Center was checked and the Seminole County Housing Authority is not currently
designated as troubled, and is eligible to receive direct funding from HUD to administer operation and
maintenance activities, and rental assistance programs available to public housing agencies (PHAs).
The Sanford Housing Authority is not currently designated as troubled; however, Sanford Housing
Authority is current undergoing a re-organization and does not currently own or operate any public
housing units or administer any Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs for very low- and lowincome residents. The Orlando Housing Authority, in partnership with the Sanford Housing Authority
Advisory Board, is currently administering the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program for very
low- and low-income residents in Sanford. Seminole County Housing Authority and Orlando Housing
Authority have standard performance ratings as documented by the HUD Public and Indian Housing
Information Center. Sanford Housing Authority and the City of Sanford recently received a choice
neighborhood planning grant to help improve housing in Sanford. The City of Sanford is the co-applicant
on the Choice Neighborhood Initiative Grant and an active participant in the planning initiative.

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)

During the in-depth review of the Florida statutes, laws and policies, it was concluded that the Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., Growth Policy; County and Municipal Planning; Land Development Regulation; Community Planning Act (Sections 163.3161 - 163.3217,F.S.) and Chapter 760, Part II, F.S., Florida Fair Housing Act (Sections 760.20 - 760.37, F.S.) have the biggest impact on fair housing choice regulation for local governments. These two specific laws outline requirements for housing development and define and prohibit discrimination in relation to fair housing choice. Though, neither were found to have direct negative impacts on fair housing choice were discovered when laws were not being properly enforced by local governments, or if land use regulations had to potential to restrict housing choice or propose housing development in areas of communities that could restrict access to goods and services required to achieve a safe and decent living environment.

Furthermore, public policies such as tax policies affecting land and other property could have a negative impact if the tax rates are increased for low-moderate income homeowners. Public policies such as land use controls, zoning ordinances, and building codes could have a negative effect on goals and objectives in this Consolidated Plan if is discovered that any of these public policies limit or even restrict the type of housing development desired to achieve a goal or objective. It is a priority of the County to ensure local housing policies and procedures are closely monitored and evaluated to remove barriers to affordable housing.

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

The State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP) funding received from the State of Florida is used to meet underserved affordable housing needs in the Seminole County community, and funds are used for the following activities:

- Purchase Assistance
- Homeowner Rehabilitation/Reconstruction
- Immediate Needs
- Rental and Security Deposits

Since so many very low and extremely low income households pay more than 30% of their income toward rent, a portion of the HOME TBRA Program and the CSBG Self-Sufficiency Program develop a household's capacity to earn more income on their own, after receiving vocational training or education and developing marketable job skills. Once viable employment is gained, stable households are

encouraged to apply for the above-mentioned purchase assistance. In addition, the HOME TBRA Program assists elderly and disabled housholds to alleviate them paying more than 30% of their income in rent. These households often do not have the ability to increase their household income and this assistance enables them to maintain their housing.

During FY 2015-2016, SHIP funding was used to support the Merritt Street Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project located in the Altamonte Springs area of Seminole County. This project was developed using a combination of public and private funding to produce a total of 102 affordable rental units which will have a 20 year affordability period, of which 2 units are considered subsidized by the Seminole County awarded SHIP funds. The project was completed in FY 2016-2017 and filled quickly.

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

Seminole County requires that all contractors complete a detailed work write-up to document an lead based paint hazard risk prior to construction on any affordable housing activities:

- If the building was constructed in 1978 or after, the construction date of the unit and source of information is to be recorded on the form.
- If the building was constructed before 1978, it requires visual inspection unless one of the following exceptions apply: a) No children under the age of 6 reside in the home. b) A previous lead based paint inspection has been conducted according to the HUD regulations and the unit was found not to have lead based paint, documentation must be attached. c) The property has identified and all lead based paint has been removed in accordance to HUD regulations. Documentation must be attached.
- If the building was constructed before 1978 and does not meet any of the exemptions above, the following actions must be taken: a) A brochure concerning lead based paint hazards is to be provided to the household. b) The client is to be provided with a Disclosure of Information on Lead Based Paint. c) The home must be visually inspected. The preparer must, at a minimum, complete HUD's online visual inspection training before the inspection is conducted. The inspecting party must answer the following questions:
- Are interior painted surfaces free from deteriorated paint?
- Are the exterior painted surfaces free from deteriorated paint?
- Will any paint be disturbed during rehabilitation?

In accordance with the HUD Lead-Based Paint Regulation (24 CFR Part 35), rehabilitation work on housing built before 1978 that is financially assisted by the Federal government is subject to requirements that will control lead-based paint hazards. At the very least, Seminole County will test and repair any painted surface that is disturbed during the work. The County may stabilize deteriorated paint, which includes the correction of moisture leaks or other obvious causes of paint deterioration. Clearance examination will be conducted following most work activities to ensure that the work has been completed; that dust, paint chips and other debris have been satisfactorily cleaned up; and that dust lead hazards are not left behind. As necessary, a risk assessment will be done to identify lead-based

paint hazards, perform interim control measures to eliminate any hazards that are identified or, in lieu of a risk assessment, perform standard treatments throughout a unit. The type and amount of Federal assistance and rehabilitation hard costs for the unit will determine the level of lead hazard reduction that will be completed.

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards include:

- Ensure that contractors completing work write-up on housing units are certified to complete the proper testing
- When selecting homes for rehabilitation/resale, give priority to homes that were constructed after 1978
- Coordinate with the local health department to maintain statistics on housing units identified to contain LBP

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

Seminole County combines several funding sources in an effort to reduce the number of poverty-level families in the community. The TBRA program provides assistance to elderly and disabled households to work towards reducing poverty and homelessness by providing housing affordability while building selfsufficiency. This program model is used for both the HOME funded TBRA and Shelter Plus Care TRA activities. The Shelter Plus Care program is specific services to provide permanent supportive housing for previously homeless individuals and families. During FY 2016-2017, Shelter Plus Care activities assisted 46 households that were able to maintain housing and gain access to supportive services through this program. Additionally, long-term rental assistance is sometimes coupled with the CDBGfunded Dental Assistance and Child Care Assistance activities (and other supplemental public/social service assistance programs provided by the County, as necessary), depending on necessity and availability of funding. During FY 2016-2017, Community Services continued the Operation New Start Program. The Operation New Start project provides rental assistance and supportive services for homeless families with children. Ninetten families participated in the program in FY 2016-2017 with 13 exiting into self sufficiency. Seminole County has also partnered with a task force designed to address the issues of homelessness in the County, and directly supported this initiative through an award of CDBG funds to the Central Florida Commission on Homelessness.

Households in the Self-Sufficiency Program are encouraged to work toward using the SHIP Purchase Assistance Program (for down payment assistance) or other housing subsidy programs to eventually gain homeownership or standard market rental housing. Seminole County also uses the Florida Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding to provide rental assistance during educational/vocational training to build self-sufficiency. In addition, CSBG funds are used to provide Training Vouchers to for individuals to attain vocational or education training to gain or increase their marketable employability. This funding can be used to provide assistance for TBRA\TRA participants or other income eligible applicants. Efforts are underway to identify and relocated those special needs households to dedicated units with affordable rents.

Also, both with and apart from the TBRA\TRA Programs, the CDBG-funded Child Care Assistance activity is intended to provide a means for very low income households, usually single parents with children, to procure and maintain self-sufficiency through gainful employment and/or additional education. Normally, such heads of households can normally only locate low paying jobs. This activity offsets the relatively high cost of caring for their children while at work or while seeking employment. A job skills training program was also initiated in 2016-2017.

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

Key partnerships were maintained during the 2016-2017 Program Year. Relationships exist with Seminole County and several nonprofit organizations, for-profit housing developers, housing counseling agencies, supportive service providers, and other housing assistance providers.

Seminole County actively participates as a member agency of the Continuum of Care, and promotes continuing partnerships with affordable housing developers through the support of LIHTC projects. Community Services provides training and technical assistance to the non-profit organizations it partners with, and maintains relationships with lending institutions that are approved to work with the affordable housing programs. Seminole County continues to forge new partnerships to ensure streamlined services for its citizens, including contracting with the University of Florida/IFAS Extension Services to provide for the housing counseling and financial education programs, and contracting with the Seminole County Housing Authority to provide inspection services for our affordable rental units.

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

Seminole County enhances coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies by offering opportunities for financial support through federal funding activities and strengthening networking abilities through County sponsored community events, workshops and conferences.

Seminole County completed the following actions to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social services agencies:

- Seminole County conducted the annual Request for Applications process for local non-profit
 organizations to submit request for consideration of grant funding to carry out the goals and
 objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan
- Seminole County coordinates with the area Continuum of Care (CoC)agency, Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, and other local private homeless providers, on a weekly basis through the attendance at homeless population status meetings.

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 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified 5 impendiments and recommended specific actions to overcome these impediments. The following actions were identified in the FY 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan and specific actions taken during the year to address these impediments are described below:

Impediment 1: Lack of communication on issues in Housing Sales and Retail.

Remedy: More public notices through internet, TV and newspapers

Action Taken: Information on Fair Housing is made available on the Community Development website, including a Fair Housing Brocure which includes information on where to report suspected violations.

Impediment 2: Shortage of Affordable housing stock.

Remedy:Build new buildings and work with housing, landlords and property managers.

Action Taken: During FY 2016-2017, Seminole County supported and provided matching funds for a Tax Credit project, using SHIP funding, which was completed in 2016-2017 and filled quickly

Impediment 3: Access to loans and capital for homeownership.

Remedy: Teach and create materials for the public to not fall victim to scams and predatory lending.

Action Taken: Seminole County partnered with the University of Florida to provide housing education services for potential and current homeowners to include money management, credit counseling, and reverse mortgage information.

Impediment 4: Access for minorities to housing outside of minority concentration

Remedy: Increase application from housing providers. CDBG and HOME incentive projects.

Action Taken: During FY 2016-2017, Seminole County partnered with Habitat for Humantiy to develop 2 housing units.

Impediment 5: Failure to make accommodation or modifications for disabled persons

Remedy: Outreach and education programs for housing providers, landlords and property managers. Fair housing enforcement and monitoring.

Action Taken: Affirmative Marketing Plans for any HOME assisted projects with 5 or more units are

reviewed as part of the monitoring conducted. Compliance with ADA requirements are also reviewed during the annual monitoring of assisted affordable rental units.

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

Seminole County ensures compliance with the programs from the project planning phase through the completion and close-out of the project. The Community Development team reviews proposed activities for eligibility and consistency with meeting the priority needs of the approved Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

Project reporting and timeliness reports are performed at various intervals. Performance reports are compiled and information pertaining to activity goals, objectives, and performance measurements are reported in the CAPER. The County has met all of the timeliness requirements and were below the 1.5 requirement at the end of July. The County has engaged Minority Business public forums through outreach, internet, and public meetings to offer an opportunity to participate in programs and services

Seminole County provides oversight of the activities carried out using CDBG, HOME and ESG funds through desk and on-site monitoring of subrecipients, property owners of affordable rental properties assisted with HUD funds, and of homeowners provided purchase or rehabilitation assistance who are required to meet a period of affordability.

The Compliance Office, an internal section within the Community Services Department, is responsible for conducting annual monitoring on projects and subrecipient agreements. Long term oversight for properties assisted with grant funds through each individual period of affordability is also conducted by the Compliance Office.

A monitoring plan and schedule is prepared at the beginning of the program year, and the schedule coincides with a risk assessment conducted to determine the amount of monitoring needed to ensure compliance.

The monitoring of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities is conducted in accordance with the Comprehensive Monitoring Plan and Monitoring Subrecipients Policy and Procedure, a copy is appended to this CAPER report as an attachment. Oversight of the applicable requirements for the CDBG Program, are implemented in various methods accordingly:

- Uniform Administrative Requirements new circular 2 CFR Part 200- oversight is conducted by various program staff including Project Manager and Community Development team, Business Manager and staff, Compliance Office.
- Timeliness of Expenditure- monitored by Community Development and Compliance Office.
- Environmental Reviews -completed by Community Development Staff prior to any funds being

- expended on all CDBG funded projects.
- Uniform Relocation Assistance (URA)- Seminole County does not currently use CDBG for projects which would trigger involuntary displacement of a household, however, in the event of such a project the Community Development and Compliance Office staff would provide oversight to ensure the acquisition is implemented in accordance with HUD Handbook 1378.
- MBE/WBE and Section 3 hiring requirements are addressed in the procurement and contracting process. The encouragement of participation of MBE/WBE and Section 3 business concerns is done through the bidding process. A new minority contractor began working with Seminole County during FY 2016-2017 and was awarded a contract for Housing Reconstruction.
- Fair Housing Requirements- Call applicable policies and procedures incorporate Fair Housing and anti-discrimination policy.

Planning and Reporting- All planning and reporting is conducted in cooperation with Community Development and submitted by Compliance Office staff.

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 citizen participation plan seeks to provide ways for the community of offer comments and feedback, with focus on minorities, low and moderate-income persons countywide. In accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan, notification of the availability of the CAPER was published in the Seminole County section of the Orlando Sentinel in advance of the 15-day public comment period on November 30, 2017 and was also posted to the County's website. Hard copies are made available at the Community Services Offices for persons who have limited access to a computer or those who require in depth explanations of our programs and requirements. Residents were encouraged to review the report and provide comments on the accomplishments and use of the funding. Comments are accepted through a variety of methods, including written comments, calls, emails along with feedback at the public meeting. The 15-day public comment period was open from the date of that advertisement, November 30, 2017, through December 15, 2017. A public meeting was also held on December 6, 2017, to provide citizens an opportunity to review and comment on the draft CAPER. Seminole County holds public meetings in locations that can accommodate persons with disabilities. The public meeting was held at the Community Services building this year in an effort to gain more participation. The meeting was held in Sanford, which has some of the highest concentrations of minority groups in Seminole County. The Community Services Department building is a location known to the community with regard to social services. No members of the public attended the public meeting and no comments were received prior to the submittal of the CAPER. Seminole County will consider the use of community centers and libraries as additional distribution points for future draft Action Plans and CAPERs. Copies of the public notices are included with submission of the CAPER.

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.

Seminole County continues to have positive experiences in administering affordable housing and community development programs, implemented by staff or through partnership with service providers, and does not anticipate a change in the program objectives outlined in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan. For a number of years Seminole Couty struggled with identifying and partnering with a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) in order to use he HOME funds designated for CHDO activities. During the 2016-2017 year, Seminole County was able to successfully locate and partner with an existing CHDO organization.

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

No

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

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.

On-site inspections of affordable rental units assisted with HOME are conducted prior to move in, during annual recertification for TBRA clients, and at the time of annual monitoring conducted by the Compliance Unit. Seminole County currently contracts with the Seminole County Housing Authority (SCHA) for inspection and reinspection services in accordance with the HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) requirements.

Units that fail inspection require remediation within 30 days and reinspection is conducted after the landlord has made repairs. Units that fail inspection are not eligible for assistance with TBRA funds and would require the tenant move to an eligible rental unit. Inspections for units which house TBRA clients require are conducted for 100% of the program participants. The table below lists the projects which were inspected on-site during this program year, according to schedule in 24 CFR 92.504(d).

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

Pursuant to HUD regulations, 24 CFR 92.351, the County has adopted affirmative marketing guidelines and enforces the guidelines by requiring HOME Program Agreement and the Firm Commitment Letter to include the development's affirmative marketing strategies

The County's affirmative marketing guidelines require policies and procedures to be included in an Affirmative Fair Housing Monitoring Plan for the following elements:

- Informing the public, owners and potential tenants;
- The advertising of vacant units;
- Owner's outreach efforts;
- Recordkeeping;
- Assessment of the affirmative marketing efforts of owners.

Seminole County provides for affirmative marketing of our HOME assisted units for all projects implemented internally or through our affordable housing partners. As part of the monitoring conducted, owners of all properties that have five or more HOME assisted units are required to have an affirmative marketing plan, and a review of that plan and actions taken are completed to ensure equal

access to affordable housing.

The County's Community Services Department provides information on Section 3 opportunities whenever seeking contractors for services provided, and includes the Section 3 Clause in all applicable contracts in which HOME funds will be used.

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

According to the IDIS PR-09 report, Seminole County receipted \$3,510 in program income during FY 2016-2017.

During FY 201616/2017, HOME funds were expended to complete the following projects: 3 homeowner rehabilitation activities; 3purchase assistance activities; and various tenant based rental assistance activities which provided assistance to 20 households. Program income was expended as it became available on these projects. HOME program income was not expended on any administration costs. Characteristics of households that benefitted from HOME expenditures on completed activities, including program income, were as follows:

- Homeowner rehabilitation: 3 total households benefitted. Income demographics include: 2 households earning between 51-80% AMI; Age demographics include: 1 head of household between 41-61 years old, and 1head of 2 households 62+; Family demographics include: 2 households consisting of single individuals, and 1 household consisting of between 2-4 household members, 2 households are female-headed households. Race/Ethnic demographics include 2 African American and 1 White household.
- Purchase Assistance: 2 households earning between 51-80% AMI, Both households consisted of 2-4 members, Race/Ethnic demographics include 2 White households.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): Of the 20 households served with TBRA, All earned between 0-30% AMI Age demographics include 6 head of household between 26-40 years old, 8 head of households between 41-60, and 6 head of households were 62+ years old, and 6 households were headed by a female single parent, with one single male parent household. Race/Ethnic demographics include: 7 African American, 12 White, and 1 Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. There were 4 households with Hispanic heritage. The TBRA program served 10 households where the head of household is disabled.

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)

Seminole County continues to foster and maintain affordable housing through it's HOME funds, and specific actions during FY 2016-2017 include:

- Completing 3 homeowner rehabilitation projects to improve two owner-occupied housing units from substandard conditions.
- Providing purchase assistance to 2 homebuyers which made the units affordable for 2 low income households.
- Provided rental assistance to 20 income eligible elderly or disabled persons through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program.
- Supported the acquisition, rehabilitation, and sale of two affordable housing units to income eligible homebuyers through the *Habitat for Humanity Magnolia Place* project.

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 SEMINOLE COUNTY

Organizational DUNS Number 067834358
EIN/TIN Number 596000856
Indentify the Field Office JACKSONVILLE

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

ESG Contact Name

PrefixMsFirst NameOlivetteMiddle Name0Last NameCarterSuffix0

Title Interim Director Community Services

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 534 W Lake Mary Blvd

Street Address 2 0

City Sanford
State FL
ZIP Code -

Phone Number 4076652301

Extension 0
Fax Number 0

Email Address ocarter@seminolecountyfl.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms
First Name Donna
Last Name King
Suffix 0

Title Community Development Division Manager

Phone Number 4076652362

Extension 0

Email Address dking@seminolecountyfl.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2016 Program Year End Date 09/30/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a vistim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 16 - Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 - Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of				
Domestic				
Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically				
Homeless				
Persons with Disabil	ities:			
Severely				
Mentally III				
Chronic				
Substance				
Abuse				
Other				
Disability				
Total				
(unduplicated				
if possible)				

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	69,350
Total Number of bed-nights provided	30,132
Capacity Utilization	43.45%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

During FY 2016 – 2017 Seminole County used ESG primarily for the operation of emergency shelters. The PR-91 revealed approximately 54.69 % of the allocation of ESG funds were used for shelter operations, while 12 percent of funds were used for the Rapid Re- Housing program. Data Collection and Program Administration are also critical to the success of the ESG program with just over \$8,000.00 expended for program administration and HMIS respectively. Seminole County has been working to reduce the total number of homeless individuals and families in Seminole County. Through rapid-rehousing, 47 literally persons were assisted by Pathways to Home program. The emergency shelters provide a valuable service in Seminole County. During FY 2016-2017, 811 homeless persons were assisted in one of three area emergency shelters . Three of the four agencies that receive ESG funds input their data into the HMIS system. The allows for the production of a variety of reports from the COC Lead Agency. In addition to ESG, Seminole County has Shelter Plus Care which reached full capacity (46) during the FY 2016-2017 Year. Seminole County also provides rapid rehousing assistance and case management through the use of state of Florida (SHIP) funds. Thirteen families achieved self sufficiency through the SHIP Operation New Start Program. A review of COC coordinated entry system data reveal COC's emphasis on rapid-rehousing and supportive permanent housing assistance. According to COC data 42 were enrolled in permanent supportive housing and 18 received rapid rehousing in Seminole County with their funds.

The AP- 90 Identified the following as ways to determine outcomes:

- The length of time individuals and families remain homeless.
- Reducing the length of time individuals and families remain homeless within 30 days of eligibility completion- Track the length of time it takes to house an individual or family after determining eligibility.
- The extent to which individuals and families who leave homelessness experience additional spells of homelessness.
- Reducing the number of individuals and families who experience homelessness more than

- once Track homeless individuals and families 90, 180, and 360 days after program completion.
- The thoroughness of grantees in the geographic area in reaching homeless individuals and families.
- Number of homeless individuals and families have been reached with our efforts to end homelessness in Seminole County Track the number of individuals and families assisted in the County.
- Overall reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families.
- Reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families Track the number of homeless individuals and families.
- Jobs and income growth for homeless individuals and families.

Number of homeless individuals and families that become self-sufficient and able to find employment and gain income - Track how many homeless individuals and families become self-sufficient and able to find employment and gain income.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	46,506	49,706	18,126
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	46,506	49,706	18,126

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2014 2015 2016			
Essential Services	0	0	0	
Operations	85,849	90,655	82,290	
Renovation	0	0	0	
Major Rehab	0	0	0	
Conversion	0	0	0	

Subtotal	85,849	90,655	82,290

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2014	2016			
Street Outreach	0	0	0		
HMIS	0	0	8,500		
Administration	10,731	10,731	8,913		

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
	143,086	151,092	117,829

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	54,235	51,008
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	64,945	110,253	104,537
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	64,945	164,488	155,545

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	208,031	315,580	273,374

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities