

## 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.

During 2019 the City of Racine invested over 2.1 million dollars of its federal housing and community development grant funds and program income in the community's future. Funds were allocated to a variety of activities including preservation and construction of affordable housing, job creation and retention, homelessness prevention, youth services, and neighborhood facility and service improvements. Major new initiatives undertaken during the year 2019 include:

- *Assisted five micro-businesses via the Micro Enterprise Revolving Loan Fund with up to \$15,000 each. Closed two small business revolving loans in Racine for \$76,800; continued work with existing small business loan clients. Micro Enterprise loans totaled \$67,700 and Small Business Revolving Loans totaled \$71,800 for a total of \$139,500. Closed on lending and broke ground on the Gold Metal Lofts development as the first successfully funding project from the Multifamily Revolving Loan Fund, this will be the redevelopment of an old factory and produce 77 units of mixed income housing, lending is a combination of HOME \$300,000 and CDBG \$1.3million. Continued a 50% match grant program for revolving loan funds, this stimulated interest in the revolving loan fund and created more lending to residents and multifamily owners in Racine. In 2019 the City of Racine closed nine CDBG Housing Repair Loans totaling \$76,550 and \$69,450 in matching funds totaling \$146,000. Also in 2019 the City of Racine closed two multifamily rehab loans for a total of \$22,240 and \$10,000 in matching funds totaling \$32,240. The City also launched the TID 8 loan fund which lent \$173,505, the TID 8 loan was modeled after the CDBG revolving loan fund. In 2019 the City funded the acquisition of new equipment for public parks in Low/Moderate Income Census Tracts. In 2019 the City of Racine resurfaced 4170 feet of streets in LMI Census Tracts using CDBG funding. In the Public Services category two new groups were funded a STEM Training Non-profit and a Legal Services Corporation.*

This Comprehensive Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) has been prepared to report the City's accomplishments to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which provided the funding, and to the people of Racine who are the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	393	44925	11,431.30%	225	41035	18,237.78%
Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	9				
Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	25	32	128.00%	25	13	52.00%
Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	660	1423	215.61%	382	556	145.55%

Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	16	22	137.50%	5	0	0.00%
Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	78000	78000	100.00%	78000	78000	100.00%
Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	11	15	136.36%	3	0	0.00%
Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	23	125	543.48%			
Assist Micro-businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	122	125	102.46%	31	84	270.97%
Blight Elimination	Slum and Blight elimination	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	16	22	137.50%	5	0	0.00%
ESG/Public Service/Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	660	1020	154.55%	382	556	145.55%
Housing/CHDO	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Housing/CHDO	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%			

Housing/Existing Owner Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	3		0	2	
Housing/Existing Owner Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	111	45	40.54%	20	9	45.00%
Housing/Existing Owner Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Housing/Existing Owner Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$113850 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	20	133.33%	8	2	25.00%
Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$113850 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$113850 / HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	1				
Housing/Rental/TBRA	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	73	25	34.25%	4	2	50.00%

Housing/Rental/TBRA	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1				
Housing/Rental/TBRA	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	140	51	36.43%	23	13	56.52%
Housing/Rental/TBRA	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Housing/Rental/TBRA	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1102	41035	3,723.68%	225	41035	18,237.78%
Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	6	8	133.33%	5	0	0.00%

Public Service/Job Skills/Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	675	1228	181.93%	115	467	406.09%
Public Service/Neighborhood Safety/Stability	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	405	42553	10,506.91%	160	20681	12,925.63%
Public Service/Neighborhood Safety/Stability	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
Public Service/Youth	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1181	1551	131.33%	135	363	268.89%

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.**

In 2019 these priorities were: Housing: Existing Owner Occupied, Housing/Increase Owner-Occupied, Housing/Rental/TBRA, Housing/CHDO, ESG/Public Service/Homelessness, Public Service/Youth, Public Service/Job Skills/Training, Public Service/Neighborhood Safety/Stability, Assist Businesses to Create/Retain Jobs, Assist Micro-businesses, Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements, Blight Elimination, NRSA/Job Training and Administration of CDBG/HOME/ESG Programs.

CDBG funds were allocated for economic development at higher proportions than past years, including microenterprise development and small business revolving loan fund. Microenterprise funds have been used while allocated revolving loan funds have yet to be granted. In 2019, staff changes at partnering Small Business Development Organizations resulted in two referrals to the City's CDBG Revolving Loan Fund for small business development. CDBG funds were also used to demolish blighted houses ("Blight Elimination") and a new CBDO, Racine Revitalization Partnership (RRP), funded job skills training in the construction and trades fields within the Greater Uptown Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. Despite the critical need, housing construction, rehabilitation, and homeowner rehabilitation loans grew in 2019, the City of Racine continued to offer a matching grant up to \$10,000 for borrowers. This led to nine loans for single families and two loans for small multifamily units. The City also loaned 2 large multifamily loans from its HOME revolving loan fund and its CDBG revolving loan fund. Housing/CHDO funds were utilized in 2019 by our local CHDO, Racine Revitalization Partnership.

## 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	503	11	420
Black or African American	374	7	420
Asian	7	0	0
American Indian or American Native	3	0	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>847</b>
Hispanic	280	2	99
Not Hispanic	609	18	792

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

### Narrative

Unlisted racial categories collected via beneficiary reports for 2019.

American Indian/Alaskan Native & White 4 total, 0 Hispanic/Latino

American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American 3 total, 0 Hispanic/Latino

Asian & White 1 total, 0 Hispanic/Latino

Black African American & White 39 total, 3 Hispanic/Latino

Other Multi-Racial 90 total, 56 Hispanic/Latino

ESG funds:

Other/Multiple Races 42.



**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	1,897,496	1,997,163
HOME	public - federal	505,439	531,646
ESG	public - federal	161,218	165,082

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

**Narrative**

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Racine	74	76	
LMI Census Tracts	26	24	Due to slow spending of demolition funds the percentage of LMI spending was low.

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

Total expenditures of CDBG for calendar year 2019: \$1,997,163.00

Total spent specifically on LMI census tracts \$471,371.30 (\$23,660.00 for trees, \$404,707.00 for streets, \$43,004.34 for Neighborhood Watch)

## 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.**

Federal Funds have been used in multiple ways to enhance projects and leverage completion.

- Gold Metal Lofts acquisition is receiving a \$1.5 million dollar loan from the CDBG and a \$300,000 HOME loan from the multifamily revolving loan funds which are leveraging an additional \$16.5 million in Low Income Housing Tax Credits and private financing.
- All ESG funds require a 1:1 match on spending.
- All Public Service grants require at least a 3/4:1 match, however most grants have a much higher ratio.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,836,104
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	21,241
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,857,345
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,857,345

**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
3932	09/30/2019	7,689	0	0	0	0	0	7,689
3989	09/30/2019	3,149	0	0	0	0	0	3,149
4033	09/30/2019	5,606	0	0	0	0	0	5,606
4034	09/30/2019	4,796	0	0	0	0	0	4,796

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 \$
390,534	127,753	331,506	59,028	127,753

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	340,973	0	0	0	0	340,973
Number	4	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	340,973	0	340,973			
Number	4	0	4			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

## 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	17
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	12	15
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>32</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	23	17
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	8	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	1
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

A Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA) which began in the late spring of 2017 in partnership with Lutheran Social Services of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. TBRA case managers and clients are working together to find housing, but they have had trouble connecting with good landlords with adequate units. The TBRA program has strong advertising, has hosted trainings, placed information throughout the community, created a newspaper and social media ad, and is working with local landlord groups. Twelve households have been housed with an additional two vouchers for households issued.

The TBRA program has a priority for homeless families and a priority for veterans. The TBRA program partners with The Center for Veteran's Issues, who will provide referrals for veterans who are terminating from their current housing program and need to preserve their existing units. The Veterans Administration recently extended the temporary housing subsidy for homeless veterans, so referrals of veterans are limited. The TBRA program receives referrals from the Coordinated Entry list which is maintained by the City and County of Racine Continuum of Care.

The City of Racine sold one single family new build home at 1538 Packard, this project was funded via HOME. The City also began construction on two rehabilitations at 1100 Park and 1101 Grand Ave. funded via CDBG and HOME. The City funded a reconstruction of one unit at 1432 Illinois St. which was a partnership between a local developer and a nonprofit youth job training program. This reconstruction was funded with CDBG funding. The demand for housing in Racine has grown in 2018, prices of sales are increasing and time on the market is lessening. The use of HOME and CDBG via Racine Revitalization Partnership provides opportunity for homeownership within the Greater Uptown NRSA.

The Racine Revitalization Partnership has begun work on multiple projects throughout the Greater Uptown NRSA. 1315 Grand Ave is a single family rehab using CDBG funds, 1418 Washington is a mixed use redevelopment using HOME funds for two rental units, 1516 Owen Ave. is a new build using HOME funds, and 1624 Phillips which is a new construction within the NRSA using a combination of HOME and CDBG funds.

The stringent credit qualifications implemented by mortgage lenders reacting to the housing crisis have relaxed, and housing demand is increasing. Homeowner units sold rapidly in 2019, at market rate. In response, the City Housing Department began developing a strategy for acquiring properties for rehabilitation, reconstruction, or new construction.

Part of this strategy included creating the Greater Uptown Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA), which was approved in May 2017. The City remains committed to the Uptown NRSA and creating opportunity for the residents of the NRSA.

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

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funding continued throughout 2019 and will be included in the 2020 Annual Action Plan. The TBRA program has housed 12 households and is working to secure housing for more households. Lutheran Social Services is applying for outside funding to increase support services for recipients of TBRA vouchers.

Racine Revitalization Partnership is a Community Housing Development Organization and a Community Based Development Organization. Currently, RRP has four ongoing projects at 1315 Grand Ave., 1516

Owen Ave, 1624 Phillips, and 1418 Washington St. they have combined the use of HOME funds and the CBDO job training program to bring groups to train on construction skills.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	21
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	9	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

### **Narrative Information**

The City of Racine Housing Loan Program lent to nine households totaling \$146,000, this is including \$69,450 in match funds. All households were at or below 80% AMI.

The City of Racine provided three multi-family loans for a total of \$23,025, this is including \$10,000 in match funds. All units will be rented to income qualifying households.

The City of Racine lent and granted \$177,204 in single and multifamily rehab loans in 2019. In addition the City launched the TID 8 loan program modeled after CDBG Revolving Loan Funds for a total of \$173,505.

The Multifamily Loan fund, originally launched in 2016, continues to be used for the redevelopment, creation, or conversion of rental housing to be affordable. The City published a winter Notice of Funding Availability (NOFAs) and reviewed applications. One multi-family project was awarded funding, St. Paul Garden, up to \$250,000 in CDBG funds.

In 2019 construction on the rehabilitation of Gold Metal Lofts began, it is scheduled to be completed and leased up in late Spring and early Summer of 2020. the Ajax Development is scheduled to begin construction in early 2020.



## **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**

Housing and support services for the homeless are provided by a local network of public and private agencies. The Continuum of Care for the City and County of Racine, U.A. (Racine CoC) coordinates the HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) annual grant application as well as State of Wisconsin and City of Racine Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding allocations. The Racine CoC also provides a means for the various agencies to coordinate services and to discuss new service needs. All ESG-funded organizations are required to perform client intake assessment. To connect with unsheltered persons, in 2018 the Racine CoC allocated funds to street outreach and counseling services for the homeless (though non-City ESG funds) that seeks to find unsheltered and/or homeless persons not receiving services and connect them to services including individual counseling and group support networks. Street outreach is conducted on a daily basis. Additionally, all CoC member organizations along with the City participate in a coordinated entry system which includes connection to other service organizations if needed.

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

All City ESG grantees are using a Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The tool is used to prioritize the most vulnerable persons seeking emergency shelter rather than operating on a "first-come-first-served" model. This tool will hopefully help house those who need shelter the most and reduce the number of unhoused homeless persons.

In 2019, Racine CoC-affiliated agencies provided emergency shelter or transitional housing to 891 individuals. The composition of the homeless population is divided almost equally among males and females (though slightly more homeless females) and about 30% of the homeless population are children under 18 years old, this is similar to 2018.

The Racine CoC assesses the number of individuals and families living in emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as those who are unsheltered in January and July each year. The point-in-time (PIT) count conducted by the Racine CoC in January, 2019 showed a total of 200 homeless persons in Racine County, down from January 2018 275. Of this 2019 total, 126 were living in emergency shelters, 62 in transitional housing, and 12 people were unsheltered. The count found 62 homeless families, defined as an adult with at least one child, all of them in shelters or transitional housing. 38 individuals were considered chronically homeless, up from 22 in 2018. The PIT found 36 homeless veterans, down from 38 in 2018, 2 unsheltered or considered chronically homeless. The increases can be

attributed to HALO becoming a low barrier shelter in mid-2017, this created an upturn the number of homeless persons seeking emergency shelter. HALO had many nights well above capacity serving homeless families and individuals. The decreases can be attributed to stronger service coordination and more resources focused on housing.

There were 75 less homeless persons reported during the January of 2019 than in January of 2018 Point in Time Count, this number reflects the growth in the economy and the availability of housing resources. However, the homeless numbers, in the past 8-10 years, have been decreasing due to the creation of more housing programs, the availability of jobs, and the increase in services provided by the Racine CoC member agencies. The decrease in the number of homeless families and individuals can be attributed to the effectiveness of planning, facilities, and services provided by members of the Racine CoC.

Most of the County's homeless population is found in the City of Racine rather than Racine County because that is where the greatest concentration of beds and supportive services are found. Racine CoC affiliated agencies provide a full range of supportive services including care management, life skills training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, mental health treatment, AIDS-related treatment, legal assistance, education and job training, employment assistance, child care, and transportation assistance as well as connecting individuals to other community based services. Coordination of services is effectuated by policies and procedures with in the Racine CoC.

**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 Racine CoC funds homelessness prevention programs and has moved from funding transitional housing to funding rapid rehousing programs through a "housing first" model. This model of management focuses on providing of housing before offering other essential services (mental health, medical, education, substance abuse services, etc.).

In 2019 the City of Racine maintained the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) in partnership with Lutheran Social Services of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. This program provides up to 24 months of housing subsidies with supportive services to homeless and at-risk families, with the goal of long-term independence. HOME funds support the TBRA rental assistance program, while supportive services are funded through ESG funds. The TBRA program aims to partner with private and public agencies throughout Racine County to expand and maintain project funding.

The TBRA program has housed 19 individuals and 12 households. All entrants were enrolled from the

Coordinated Entry list and were homeless. By initiating veterans priority, Lutheran Social Services is enrolling veterans from expiring subsidy programs, thus ensuring participants can maintain existing housing and services.

The City established a HOME funded Security Deposit Assistance Program with HALO for homeless prevention, which is targeted towards households who are above ESG income guidelines, but below 60% AMI. Four households were assisted with the Security Deposit Assistance Program in 2019.

The City intends to continue partnering with organizations who prioritize the homeless and provide wrap-around services in housing development.

**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 of Racine has provided continuing support to the Racine CoC as well as its programs and members. The Racine CoC has been in existence for over two decades, is well organized, and is responsible for implementing the requirements of CoC regulations. In 2019 the Racine CoC completed a strategic planning process and has focused on three priority areas: Homeless Prevention; Streamlining of Housing Resources; Battling Stereotypes of Homelessness. The Racine CoC also created The Homelessness and Housing Alliance, which is the advocacy and service arm of the CoC work.

As in prior years, in 2019 the City and the Racine CoC worked together to develop allocation and monitoring plans for ESG funding, including Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funding. Prevention services consisted of outreach, financial assistance for rent and utilities, and case management. Rapid Re-housing services moved a number of families from shelter into permanent housing.

In 2019 the City's ESG funding for these services was as follows: HALO (Emergency Shelter Services and Operation, Rapid ReHousing, and a subcontract with the Hospitality Center for transit)- \$55,025; Lutheran Social Services \$28,102 for Rapid Re-Housing for TBRA clients providing supportive services and case management, security deposit assistance, first and last month's rent, and utility deposit assistance; Racine Vocational Ministry (Emergency shelter, prevention, and Rapid ReHousing) \$35,201;

Safe Haven (Emergency Shelter Operations, Rapid ReHousing Rental Assistance and Stabilization) \$22,000; Women's Resource Center Emergency Shelter and Operations) \$22,000.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

Multi-Family and single-family development has remained stagnant in Racine over the past several years for both affordable rental and homeowner housing. The Housing Authority of Racine County (HARC) has encouraged the use of Housing Choice Vouchers to assist people in finding and affording accessible units within Racine County housing market.

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

The Housing Authority of Racine County regularly communicates Authority plans and events to public housing and voucher participants, and provides public hearings and complaint/suggestion channels to solicit resident suggestions.

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

N/A The Housing Authority of Racine County has not been designated as troubled.

## **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)**

There are several barriers to affordable housing identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for the City of Racine. These were identified as: age and condition of existing housing units, growth of businesses within the City to provide employment, and regional transportation. To overcome these barriers, the City is addressing each issue through federal funding priorities and other City policies.

Per the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, the City stated it would continue its housing repair and rehab programs for low-to-moderate income households and increase the supply of housing. In 2018 the City of Racine closed 9 CDBG Housing Repair Loans totaling \$96,790 and \$79,400 in matching funds totaling \$176,191. Of those loans in 2019 the City of Racine closed three multifamily rehab loans for a total of \$30,265 and \$30,000 in matching funds totaling \$60,265. This is an \$108,237 decrease over loans in 2018; however, the City launch the TID Housing Repair Loan. These loans were provided to low and moderate income families who had critical repairs needed to be done, but were unable to obtain traditional bank financing.

The City of Racine launched a Small Business Development Revolving Loan Fund (SBD-RLF) in 2016. The program works with local Small Business Development Organizations (SBDOs) to recruit and underwrite loans, and the Community Development Authority to approve funding. In 2019, two loans were issued from the SBD-RLF for a total of almost \$90,000 which leveraged an additional \$25,000 and will create four (4) full-time equivalent positions. In 2019, the City of Racine also released the Microenterprise Financial Assistance Program (Micro Fund), distributed about \$62,000 to five (5) area micro-enterprise businesses.

The City partners with WWBIC to provide technical assistance to fund microenterprises. In 2019 WWBIC provided technical assistance to 303 low to moderate income current or potential microbusiness owners. 78 loans were issued by WWBIC in 2019 to businesses in Racine, WI. Of those loans 19 new business were assisted, and 59 existing businesses expanded.

The 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan noted it was important to improve transportation links between job and/or training opportunities and housing to improving housing affordability.

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

Racine's experience has one predominant obstacle to meeting the needs of underserved residents: lack of funds. City staff and elected officials have continued to work with local agencies to leverage HUD dollars with alternate funding sources and volunteer resources to enable them to meet a larger portion of the community's need. Such sources include funding from federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector. City staff and elected officials have also worked with community organizations to address the lack of institutional structure. In 2018 these efforts resulted in the execution of projects within the Greater Uptown NRSA, via a Community-Based Development Organization/Community Housing Development Organization, which have led to projects getting off the ground to create affordable housing, provide job training to 59 individuals within the NRSA, and building the capacity of the CBDO/CHDO.

The City of Racine has continued the work of the Neighborhood Services Division which brings together Housing and Community Development and the Building Division, Unified Neighborhood Enforcement Team (UNIT). The following goals have been established with the creation of the Neighborhood Services Division:

- Forming a Comprehensive Neighborhood Services Division
- Reinvigorating the UNIT
- Updating Housing Loan Products and Creating New Housing Loan Products
- Land Banking and Neighborhood Investment
- Opportunity Zone Implementation
- Neighborhood Identification

The Neighborhood Services Division will work with a variety of stakeholders (municipal divisions, non-profit, for profit, banks, and most important community members) throughout the community to create strong places, reinvigorate opportunity, and create a sense of community pride.

The City of Racine continues to house a Fair Housing Investigation staff member under the City Development Department. The City also has its Affirmative Action and Human Rights Commission which meets monthly. Throughout 2019 the Fair Housing Staff member has been completing presentations about the Fair Housing Act and how to file complaints. In 2019 the City completed 9 Fair Housing Trainings, 507 people attended. The city distributed 700 Fair Housing Brochures in 2019 to nonprofits, realtor's groups, landlord groups, Racine County Housing Authority, and other residents concerned about Fair Housing. The brochure was also distributed to the members of the Racine County and City Continuum of Care.

The City of Racine completed the resurfacing of approximately 3,340 feet of street surface in LMI census blocks, both within the Greater Uptown NRSA and throughout the City.

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

The City of Racine is a partner in the Kenosha/Racine Lead-Free Communities Partnership. The partnership was awarded a three-year Lead Hazard Reduction Grant from the U.S. Office of Housing and Urban Development in order to make homes safer for the citizens of Kenosha County and the City of Racine. The goals of the partnership include lead education, home lead abatement, and lead-safe contractor training.

The City partners with the Lead-Free Communities Partnership for home loan rehab projects. This partnership creates lead safe practices and abatement, when necessary, on all home repair loans issued by the City of Racine.

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

Poverty in Racine is linked directly to a chronically high unemployment rate and the loss of thousands of high-paying manufacturing jobs since the early 1980's. As a result, the creation of jobs and a healthy economic environment is a cornerstone of the City's community development strategy. The City is also continuing to recover from the 2008 housing crash which devastated the region and the nation.

As in prior years, the City supported a number of economic development activities with its grant funds in 2019. These activities included: commercial/industrial property disposition, redevelopment, acquisition, renovation, and clearance; technical assistance to minority and women-owned businesses; low-interest business loans; job skills training; literacy education; and compensatory education.

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

The City of Racine and its administrative departments have continued to participate in meetings and other activities of organizations such as the Racine County Continuum of Care. Similarly, city staff maintains relationships with groups promoting the economic development of Racine and the Milwaukee-Racine metropolitan area and participates in the development of new partnerships or organizations to further that goal.

The City continues working with area nonprofit organizations, in 2018 the City helped develop a Community-Based Development Organization which is also a Community Housing Development



Organization (CHDO). The Racine Revitalization Partnership (RRP), continues to fill a number institutional gaps in the community and has access to a number of public and private funding opportunities currently not available to existing organizations. RRP has partnered with the Great Lakes Civilian Conservation Corps (GLCCC), First choice Pre-Apprenticeship, and the Racine Friendship Clubhouse, and Racine Vocational Ministry, plus hosted one summer graduate inter from University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee School of Urban Planning, to provide job training assistance, via the CBDO, on construction, development, and soft skills training work within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA).

The Gold Metal Lofts Factory has begun rehabilitation construction and is located in the Greater Uptown NRSA, it will host 77 units of affordable housing. HOME funds are to be used for three units within the complex. The development is scheduled to begin leasing in summer 2020.

The City continued with ameliorating brownfield conditions throughout the city. The City provides a White Box grant and a Facade Grant to rehab commercial buildings to be brought up to code and improve the facades of historic commercial buildings.

The city administrative staff attended many trainings throughout the year to improve delivery of projects and foster a strong institutional structure. Some of the trainings and certifications in 2019 are:

- Homebuyer and Lender EducationHOME trainingsWisconsin Housing and Economic Development Association - Housing Developer TrainingCDBG WebinarsCDBG Wisconsin Grantees Day of Training, a gathering of CDBG grantees around WI to discuss best practices and train others in effective use of fundsESG CAPER TrainingUnlearning Racism via the Metropolitan Milwaukee YWCA

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

The City continues to move forward with the development of the Lank Bank program. In 2018 the City acquired 26 properties, and in 2019 two of these properties were transferred to developers and returned to the tax rolls. The remaining properties, many of which are vacant grass-covered lots, are being retained for future large-scale development of homeownership opportunities in partnership with the Racine Financial Empowerment Center.

With declining public funding at the state and federal level for housing and social service agencies, City staff and elected officials continue to work with agencies to identify alternate funding sources which will enable them to meet a larger portion of the community's needs. Such sources include funding from federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector. The City of Racine is exploring the possibility of leveraging Opportunity Zones incentives for housing and economic development. The City

is partnering with a private sector developer to acquire, raze, and build new housing at the former Ajax Property, ground breaking is scheduled for early 2020.

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

Racine identified 21 impediments, both direct and indirect, in the 2014 Analysis of Impediments. The analysis recommends a number of actions to reduce impediments to fair housing choice in the area. In 2018 the City of Racine took the following actions that follow stated recommendations in the Analysis of Impediments:

Racine's housing market has a large employment base and a large percentage of households with housing problems such as high housing cost burden. Increasing access to good-paying jobs through workforce development, transit as well as affordable housing may be necessary to reduce housing problems. The City is actively funding workforce development with Community Development Block Grant dollars through funding education and job training programs, organizations that teach job skills onsite, and organizations that mentor and develop small businesses. Focus on existing City programs such as property maintenance ordinances, repair/rehabilitation loans, energy-efficiency, and lead paint abatement programs to maintain existing housing stock. Increase usage of CDBG to make home repairs. Provide funds to assist landlords in making needed repairs to rental property. The City continued lending in 2019 that draw on a long-standing Housing Loan Revolving Loan Fund as well as CDBG funds and a limited amount of non-federal dollars. One new program provides matching funds for eligible households receiving lead abatement work through the Racine County Health Department lead grant. Another program provides structural repairs (roofs and porches) on houses in older areas of the city. A third program provides matching funds to a conventional loan program for low-to-moderate income homeowners in the city who need health and safety repairs. All new programs are added to existing successful repair and weatherization loans that help maintain the city's housing stock. The City, along with the CoC for Racine and Racine County, should investigate the development of supportive housing for the homeless. The City recommends that the Housing First approach be adopted. The Housing First approach addresses the need for housing first and then addresses the need for additional supportive services such as healthcare, education, employment, etc. to better get at the root causes of homelessness in the City of Racine. The Continuum of Care for Racine County, using City ESG funds and HOME funds, created a new Tenant Based Rental Assistance program in partnership with Lutheran Social Services of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. The primary target for this program is for homeless families and veterans at risk of homelessness, this program will provide rental support and supportive services. Continue to promote the redevelopment and infill of vacant and underutilized sites, including the cleanup and reuse of brownfields, as a key element in planning for the revitalization of urban areas. A number of U.S. EPA brownfield grants have been awarded to the City of Racine in the past year as part of urban redevelopment projects. The City also funded spot blight elimination through the demolition of abandoned, blighted houses throughout the city that can later be used for new

housing construction or urban greenspace.

## **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**

Each grantee of CDBG, and ESG funds are monitored annually for program and financial compliance by City of Racine staff. Each monitoring occurs with program partners to ensure the goals of the Plan are met in a way that efficiently uses funds and achieves the desired outcomes. HOME grantees are monitored on a regular basis in accordance with federal statutory requirements. Projects are also monitored for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity compliance including measures for persons with disabilities.

Each grantee is monitored at least once per funding cycle, sometimes more for complex or newly funded projects or programs in need of technical assistance. For on-site monitoring, teams consisting of staff from the Community Development and Finance Departments review in-house activity files, and prepare checklists of relevant performance-evaluation questions. Once on site, the team interviews staff directly involved with program implementation and financing through a structured series of questions and general discussion develop a comprehensive evaluation of the grantee's performance. Results of the monitoring visit are transmitted in writing. If necessary, grantees are asked to correct deficiencies noted in the monitoring letter and to respond when those deficiencies are corrected. If necessary, a follow up on-site monitoring visit may happen to ensure findings have been corrected accordingly.

Grantee organizations are chosen through an open application process for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. ESG funding must additionally be chosen through the Continuum of Care for Racine County. In the grant award process, past performance in monitoring, organizational capacity to comply with program regulations, and ability to achieve Con Plan outcomes are used to select grantee organization.

The City follows both Section 3 and MBE/WBE outreach per HUD regulations. Monitoring by City of Racine Community Development staff includes procurement policy oversight and informs grantees of HUD Section 3 and MBE/WBE outreach efforts.

## **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 CAPER is noticed in the Racine Journal Times and provided to the public for 15 days. The 2019 CAPER notice was published on Wednesday, March 13, 2019 and Thursday, March 14, 2019. All comments are recorded. No comments were submitted by the public regarding the 2019 CAPER for the City of Racine.

**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.**

The City of Racine did not have any changes to its consolidated plan. The City continued to progress its goals as stated in the 2017 Greater Uptown Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.

**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.

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 Racine employs a Housing Technician with substantial experience in the building trades that monitors construction progress and conducts Housing Quality Standards inspections. The Housing Technician did not complete any Housing Quality Standard inspections during 2019. All units funded under HOME funds are on a 3-5-year inspection schedule and will be inspected in 2020. No HOME rental units were completed during calendar year 2019 by City of Racine Staff. The Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program does inspections of rental unit via their own staff and reports to the City of Racine.

In 2020 units to be inspected will be:

2005 Washington Ave.

614 Ninth St.

1515 Taylor Ave.

Any completed projects during 2020.

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

The City has adopted an affirmative marketing program as required in 24 CFR 92.351. These requirements also apply to all private for-profit and not-for-profit developers and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) funded under the HOME program. During 2003, in response to a monitoring finding, the Department of City Development collected the affirmative marketing plans of affected developers and organizations. Analysis of these plans revealed deficiencies in some, especially a failure to market available housing to the entire community. Organizations were advised to amend their plans to incorporate provisions requiring communitywide marketing.

The City of Racine has incorporated a review of affirmative marketing plans on all applications for housing funding and during all regular programmatic monitoring required in 24 CFR 92.504. All monitored recipients were found to be complying with their plans and the HOME program's affirmative marketing requirements.

**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**

The City had a carryforward of \$390,533.85 in 2018 Program Income and \$127,753.13 from the sale of 1538 Packard it was allocated as follows:

186,935.12 - 1538 Packard - Sold to LMI household

144,751.20 - 1521 Packard - To be sold in 2020

59,027.53 - TBRA - worked with 19 households

49,003.13 - 1624 Phillips - to be sold in 2020

78,750.00 - 1516 Owen - to be sold in 2020

All PI was expended.

**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 Racine in partnership with Racine Revitalization Partnership has funded the rehabilitation of 1315 Grand Ave. to be sold to an income eligible buyer in summer 2020. Also, the City has funded the rehabilitation of two rental units at 1418 Washington Ave. which will be rented as low HOME units.

The City is providing CDBG revolving loan funds for the acquisition of the Gold Metal Lofts Building to be



rehabbed into 77 units of housing. The City is also providing HOME funds to create four high HOME units.

The City provided HOME funds from its multifamily revolving loan fund to assist in rehabilitation of Mount Pleasant Manor which provides affordable housing to seniors in Racine. A mix of six low and high HOME units were created.

## 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

<b>Recipient Name</b>	RACINE
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	020472601
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	396005581
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	MILWAUKEE
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	Racine City & County CoC

##### ESG Contact Name

<b>Prefix</b>	Mr
<b>First Name</b>	Matthew
<b>Middle Name</b>	W
<b>Last Name</b>	Rejc
<b>Suffix</b>	0
<b>Title</b>	Manager of Neighborhood Services

##### ESG Contact Address

<b>Street Address 1</b>	730 Washington Ave.
<b>Street Address 2</b>	0
<b>City</b>	Racine
<b>State</b>	WI
<b>ZIP Code</b>	-

CAPER

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**Phone Number** 2626369476  
**Extension** 0  
**Fax Number** 0  
**Email Address** matthew.rejc@cityofracine.org

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix** Mr  
**First Name** Brendan  
**Last Name** Saunders  
**Suffix** 0  
**Title** Community Development Compliance Specialist  
**Phone Number** 2626369477  
**Extension** 0  
**Email Address** Brendan.Saunders@cityofracine.org

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

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

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** RACINE  
**City:** Racine  
**State:** WI  
**Zip Code:** 53403, 1146  
**DUNS Number:** 020472601  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 161218

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

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

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information



#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 21 – Gender Information

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 22 – Age Information**

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

**Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	70,395
Total Number of bed-nights provided	58,189
Capacity Utilization	82.66%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

*Street Outreach: The number of households entering shelter or permanent housing is divided by the total number of households “engaged” by outreach to generate a percentage. A baseline, using data over a 2-year period would be used to identify performance markers.*

The CoC does not have any ESG-funded street outreach projects.

*Shelter: The number of households exiting shelter to a permanent housing destination is divided by the number of households in shelter to generate a percentage. For on-going projects, the percentages are compared to prior year percentages with an expectation that they should be the same or better than previous years. The percentages are also utilized to set a minimum expectation for new projects.*

=323/667 exiting shelter to permanent housing = 49% Many are “unknown” destination affecting percent. This total number of homeless served has decreased form 2018, less agencies applied for ESG funding in 2019 than in 2018.

*Prevention: The number of households remaining in permanent housing is divided by the number of households receiving prevention assistance to generate a percentage. Another method that is being used is to determine the percentage of households that do not enter shelter at 6 and 12 month intervals after last receiving prevention assistance.*

25/26 prevention clients remaining in permanent housing = 97%

*Rapid Re-housing: The number of households remaining in permanent housing for a period of 6 months or more is divided by the number of households entering rapid re-housing to generate a percentage. Another measure that is being used to determine the percentage of households that remain in permanent housing at 6 and 12 month intervals after last receiving rapid re-housing assistance.*

85/85 Rapid Re-Housing Clients remained in permanent housing - 100%



## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	1,200	15,905	20,300
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>15,905</b>	<b>20,300</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	91,645	54,371
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91,645</b>	<b>54,371</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	20,400	97,881	30,311
Operations	83,733	52,386	51,611
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>104,133</b>	<b>150,267</b>	<b>81,922</b>

**Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>		
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	7,814	4,711	0
Administration	12,350	15,274	8,489

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

<b>Total ESG Funds Expended</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	125,497	277,802	165,082

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	4,042	24,275	22,697
Other Federal Funds	22,034	27,975	14,280
State Government	39,506	31,816	31,314
Local Government	0	0	0

Private Funds	19,098	27,572	43,836
Other	47,219	40,453	52,955
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>131,899</b>	<b>152,091</b>	<b>165,082</b>

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

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	257,396	429,893	330,164

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