



**CITY OF CAPE CORAL, FLORIDA
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT
(CAPER)
PUBLIC COMMENT VERSION 1.0
NO APPENDICES**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG)

**COVERING PROGRAM YEAR 2021
YEAR 1**

B-21-MC-12-0027

OCTOBER 1, 2021 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DATE: *December 10, 2022*

PREPARED FOR: *The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

- 9 income qualified households were connected to City utilities
- Gap assistance was provided to 5 low income households to purchase homes
- 21,199 low/moderate income Cape Coral households were provided services through eight(8) different programs.
- Eighteen (18) income qualified residents attended training to open new businesses.
- One segment of sidewalk was completed in a low income neighborhood

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
Acquisition	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	460	0	0.00%			
Homeowner Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	9		20	9	45.00%
Homeowner Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	20	5	25.00%	5	5	100.00%

Microenterprise	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		12	18	150.00%
Microenterprise	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	120	18	15.00%			
Program Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Public Service Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	36325	21199	58.36%	1200	21231	1,769.25%
Public Service Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	14690	0	0.00%			
Sidewalk Repair	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10480	1000	9.54%	1000	1000	100.00%

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.

During the program year, the activities addressed underserved public service needs by assisting over 21,000 low income households. Assistance included, paratransit, job training, handicapped services, utility assistance, and services for victims of domestic violence. Additionally, housing activities focused on the rehabilitation of existing owner-occupied housing and housing assistance. Nine units of owner-occupied housing were rehabilitated through the utility connection programs; five households were provided gap assistance. All activities funded were identified as high priority.

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
White	18,311
Black or African American	2,810
Asian	106
American Indian or American Native	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	21,231
Hispanic	16,988
Not Hispanic	4,243

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

Narrative

The majority of persons assisted were identified as white. This is 86% of those assisted. This percentage is slightly more than the overall white population in Cape Coral which currently stands at 80.8%. 20% of the populations served were Hispanic. This percentage is slightly below that of the City as a whole which currently has a Hispanic population of 23.2%. Please note that White numbers include 60 households that identify as multi-racial/white.

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	1,070,603	2,367,156

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 Cape Coral	100	100	Jursidiction

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All activities served residents throughout the City of Cape Coral. As indicated, the City does not have any areas that meet thresholds for low income and minority concentrations. Housing activities were located on scattered sites throughout the City. Public facility/infrastructure project is located in low income block groups that meet the City's threshold percentages. Total expenses for PY were \$2,367,155.68.

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 major financial resources in Cape Coral are the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) grant and the CDBG Entitlement Program. The Community Development Block Grant program received \$1,070,603 in Program Year 2021. The SHIP Program received \$1,931,663.00 . Finally, the City received \$7,065,484 in Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding in 2009 and \$3,048,214 in the third round of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program in 2011 which had funding remaining and continues to generate program income. These funds were used to leverage CDBG funds over the program year. In April of 2019, the City adopted Resolution 74-19 identifying ten (10) City owned vacant parcels appropriate for development of affordable housing.

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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	5
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	25	5

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	20	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	5	5
Total	25	14

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

This year a total of 5 households were assisted under the City's CDBG affordable housing programs. Three households were provided gap assistance to purchase homes. 9households were assisted with owner occupied rehabilitation. These numbers were high in this program due to a new sub-program - Utility Connection. This program assisted low income homeowners to connect to centralized utilities.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Funding will be increased for owner-occupied rehabilitation. Due to the local market we expect to see a decrease in ownership programs. Price increase and a high demand in the market will make it more difficult for low income person to purchase homes.

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	1	0
Low-income	2	0
Moderate-income	11	0
Total	14	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

One extremely low households, two low income and 6 moderate income households were assisted in the Owner Occupied Program.

Five moderate income households were assisted with gap financing.

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

The City continued to support the efforts of the Lee County Continuum of Care (CoC) to simplify and broaden outreach and assessment efforts for homeless persons in Lee County. Much of the outreach to homeless persons is conducted at community events such as the Point in Time Count and the Stand Down/Service Day. There are also specific special events held for the homeless, including an annual candlelight vigil in memory of the homeless who have died in that past year, which is held annually in December. Additionally, outreach is conducted by the many caseworkers at community agencies, the Lee County Homeless Coalition, schools, and other entities that encounter the homeless during other service delivery or during their regular course of business. Needs are assessed during these points of contact, and referrals are made as appropriate.

Additional resources were provided at the County level as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition the City of Cape Coral created a Homeless Stakeholder Group to evaluate the homeless situation within Cape Coral and potential actions to assist in alleviating homelessness locally. This group is still meeting and development strategies. To date, the group has addressed a potential homeless resource center and the creation of a Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) team within our local Police Department.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

While the City is not a direct recipient of Emergency Solution Grant funds, the City continues to partner with the Lee County Continuum of Care (CoC) to support emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons in the County. The CoC's goals of providing homeless housing and services primarily through entitlement funding will help to meet needs for emergency housing at the Bob Janes Triage Center and Low Demand Shelter. As funding is available, Lee County may issue a Request for Proposals for the development of these projects or programs and funding then be used by other community partners. Other than the funds available through this process, emergency shelter and transitional housing needs may be addressed through grant funding opportunities, such as the competitive Continuum of Care process, or through other state or local funding streams.

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 Florida Statutes set out state discharge guidelines and notes that the intent of the Legislature is to ensure that persons leaving care and custody are not discharged into homelessness. The Florida State Department of Corrections requires contracted halfway houses in order to secure full employment for clients and to discharge clients into transitional or permanent housing residence. (The Federal Bureau of Prisons *Halfway House Program* has the same requirements.)

Local Policy

The Lee County Homeless Continuum of Care has Memoranda of Understanding on Discharge Planning with the Lee County Sheriff, The Lee Memorial Health System, Saluscare, and the Children’s Network of Southwest Florida, LLC.

Several programs and outreach services work to keep persons at, or nearing, the point of discharge from the local jail and sheriff’s stockade from becoming homeless and entering the homeless Continuum. Persons discharged from prison have access to the Lee County Department of Human Services Family Self Sufficiency Program, which provides first month or eviction rental assistance. The hospitals of the Lee Memorial Health System and Southwest Regional Health System conduct discharge planning with patients. Policies of the systems direct that patients are not discharged to the streets. Lee County Foster Care Programs are operated under the state-contracted Children’s Network of Southwest Florida, LLC. Discharge assistance is provided through the Independent Living Program in which funding for education and associated rent and basic assistance to youth discharged from the system.

While the City is not a direct recipient of Emergency Solution Grant funds, the City will continue to partner with the Lee County CoC to support efforts made to implement the existing local coordinated discharge policies for individuals or families who are being discharged from a publicly funded institution.

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 Cape Coral continues to support programs and resources to allow formerly homeless and at-risk-of homelessness residents to access to affordable permanent housing. The City’s local resources include the federal CDBG and the state SHIP funds.

Local agencies also provide prevention, outreach, assessment and supportive services for homeless persons and for residents at-risk of homelessness. Public and private agencies and programs in Lee

County provide services including: Mortgage Assistance, Rental Assistance, Utilities Assistance, Foreclosure Prevention, Counseling/Advocacy, and Legal Assistance. Outreach and Assessment for homeless residents is done through Legal Assistance, Street Outreach, Mobile Clinic, and Law Enforcement. Supportive Services for homeless residents include: Counseling/Advocacy, Case Management, Life Skills, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Mental Health Counseling, Healthcare, HIV/AIDS, Education, Employment, Child Care, and Transportation.

Other than the funds available through this process, permanent housing needs may be addressed through other resources identified elsewhere in this plan, and through other grant funding opportunities, such as the competitive Continuum of Care process, or through other state or local funding streams.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Cape Coral does not anticipate utilizing Community Development Block Grant funds to address the needs to public housing. Public housing needs in Cape Coral are addressed by the Lee County Housing Authority and the Housing Authority of the City of Fort Myers.

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

The Housing Authority of the City of Fort Myers offers an array of family self-sufficiency (FSS) and supportive service programs for clients receiving subsidized housing assistance. The family-self-sufficiency program is aimed at families who have a desire to achieve economic independence and self-reliance of government assistance programs. Clients living in public housing or who participate on the housing choice voucher program, qualify for the FSS program. While participating in the FSS program, participants work closely with the FSS Coordinator for a period up to five years. With the guidance of the FSS Coordinator, families identify and set goals that promote self-sufficiency. Self-sufficiency activities include but not limited to: obtaining and maintaining suitable employment, participating in employment related services such as resume writing, seek suitable employment, and attend life skills courses. FSS participants also attend financial literacy classes where they learn and become familiar with key objectives such as establishing credit, budgeting, savings, and loans.

Through the Senior Service Coordinator (SSC), HACFM provides case management and outreach services for elderly and individuals with disabilities who are age 55 or older. The SSC works closely with local non-profits, community and faith-based organizations, & health providers (e.g. Family Health Centers, HOPE Healthcare, Mederi-Care, Senior Friendship Centers, etc.) to provide in-home healthcare, preventative care, and chronic disease management services, all to assist and aid families desiring to live independently in their homes. The SSC provides assistance with coordinating medical appointments, assisting with Medicaid/Medicare eligibility applications, Food stamp applications & recertification, transportation assistance, monthly shopping trips, and social service activities on and off-site.

As a HUD certified counseling agency, HACFM also offers a wide array of housing counseling services for HACFM clients but also clients in the entire Lee County area. Services include pre-purchase counseling, post-purchase counseling, monthly home buyers' education, foreclosure prevention & loss mitigation. The benefit to clients is that all housing counseling services are offered free of charge to all clients in need.

Additionally, the City will continue to advise the public housing authorities of the availability of the City's affordable housing programs and provide referrals as necessary.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no troubled PHAs in Lee County.

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)

Affordable housing is a growing concern at the federal, state and local levels. According to the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, housing affordability has become an important public policy issue, as home ownership is viewed as being an important goal for both individual and social reasons. Housing prices, household incomes, and mortgage rates are the primary determinants of the housing affordability.

In the case of new construction, the significant barriers in creating affordable housing are reductions in federal and state housing funds, land costs, impact fees, zoning, and compliance with new hurricane standards building codes. An additional significant barrier is the poor credit record of many low and moderate income households.

In the case of existing housing rehabilitation, the cost of upgrading to new building codes is a barrier. Health Department regulations restrict expansion of existing septic systems, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) restricts rehabilitations to existing structures located within 100-year Floodplain.

ACTIONS TO REDUCE BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The City has adopted the Local Housing Incentive Plan (LHIP) as required to receive the State of Florida's Affordable Housing Program funding (State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program). This plan led to the following actions to reduce barriers:

- Expedited Permitting - affordable housing projects are assigned priority status and reviewed in an expedited manner
- On-going review of policies and procedures
- Triennial Review of Public Land

The City appointed an Affordable Housing Advisory Committee to review incentives for affordable housing. As a result, recommendations were made to allow deviations to parking and road width requirements for affordable housing. Additionally, the Committee recommended creating an impact fee deferral program for affordable units.

The City of Cape Coral utilized CDBG and SHIP funds to provide counseling and financial assistance to first time income eligible homebuyers to purchase either existing or newly constructed homes.

The City utilized SHIP funds to provide financial assistance to income eligible city residents to rehabilitate owner-occupied dwellings.

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

The major obstacle to meeting all of the identified needs is the lack of funding resources. Significant funding cuts in previous years and minimal funding increases does not account for the overall budgetary restrictions the City has seen in its CDBG program. Typically, applicant request amounts are much higher than the entitlement amount which further escalates the budgetary constraints in meeting the undeserved needs. However, the City will continue to partner, when feasible, with other nonprofit organizations to leverage the City's CDBG allocation.

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

The City's homebuyer assistance program and single-family owner-occupied rehabilitation program that rehabilitate homes constructed prior to 1978 provided a complete visual assessment of all painted surfaces to identify deteriorated paint, and will be provided paint stabilization of deteriorated painted surfaces, and a clearance examination, as required. Lead-based paint hazards information were provided to all homebuyers assisted by these programs. The City follows its Lead-Based Paint Hazards Policy in the administration of the City's Housing program to reduce and eradicate lead-based housing units in the City

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

The City of Cape Coral's goal is to reduce the number of poverty level families through economic development, affordable housing, and service programs coordinated by various entities throughout the City of Cape Coral, the City of Fort Myers, and Lee County. Recognizing the need to overcome poverty is one component of a complex set of issues. Beyond implementing economic development, affordable housing, and service coordinating programs, families in poverty must be provided the opportunity to overcome personal and socioeconomic barriers to gain control of their lives.

According to the 2000 Census, 1,623 families in Cape Coral had a 1999 income below the poverty level. This number represented 5.3% of families that resided in Cape Coral at that time. In comparison, 10.7% of families (approximately 4,381) had incomes below the federal poverty level in 2013 and 9.9 percent in 2021. The poverty level families have drastically increased in the last ten years. This number is higher for families with children under 18 (16.8%) and female headed households with children under 5 years of age (39%).

In order to help individuals rise above the poverty level and become self-sufficient, the City of Cape Coral in conjunction with Lee County and the State of Florida, including private, non-profit agencies and organizations have designed and implemented various programs.

The City of Cape Coral has established an Economic Development Office. This office promotes and assists businesses in locating and expanding operations and facilities in the City. Additionally, partnerships with non-profits providing job-training/microenterprise assistance provide economic opportunities for low income individuals.

The affordable housing programs provided by Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties and the Section 8 rental programs administered by the Lee County Housing Authority and the Housing Authority of the City of Fort Myers enable lower income families to reduce their overall housing costs. These programs enable families to utilize a larger part of their income for other necessities. The programs often allow people to live closer to their place of employment, which in turn may reduce their travel costs.

Public services agencies continued to provide a variety of support services to this population including but not limited to, paratransportation, utility assistance, medical assistance, and food assistance.

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

The City utilizes its network of public sector and non-profit organizations to implement the consolidated plan. Over the next five years, the City expects to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and delivery system by:

- Training and capacity building for non-profit organizations;
- Collaborating with the Lee County Department of Human Services and Lee County Homeless Coalition regarding availability of homeless services/shelter in Cape Coral;
- Monitoring to identify program inefficiencies, improve program performance, and ensure compliance with applicable regulations;
- Encouraging collaboration among agencies to eliminate duplicative services and better serve residents, especially low- and moderate-income households and special needs populations; and
- Reviewing internal policies, procedures and staffing of the CDBG program for efficiency and effectiveness.

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

See above.

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

The City of Cape Coral implements a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice with Lee County and the City of Fort Myers. The City maintains a Fair Housing page on its website.

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

Staff desk monitored agencies through monthly user reports and invoicing. The desk monitoring was expanded to require the housing development agency submitting invoicing to provide client data files for city review prior to payment. Additionally, the City's programs are monitored for compliance by HUD, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation on a triennial basis and annually by the City auditors in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and single audit requirements. PY 2021 agencies were monitored in the fall of 2022. The City of Cape Coral maintains a monitoring policy that sets forth the policy and procedures for monitoring subrecipient agencies. Beginning in PY 2018, the City has implemented a risk assessment that will be included in all subrecipient agreements.

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.

In accordance with our Citizen's Participation Plan The availability of the CAPER for the Program Year was advertised in the Fort Myers News Press on December 23, 2022. The report has been made available for review at the Planning Division located at 1015 Cultural Park Blvd. Cape Coral, Florida 33990. The thirty (30) day public comment period ends January 23, 2023. The report has also been made available at www.capecoral.gov. Any comments received after submission will be provided to your office.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

This year continued to be a challenging year for the administration of the program and the implementation of the program at the ground level. It was an unprecedented time for both government and local non-profits which resulted in slower expenditure of funds and changing objectives as a result of the pandemic.

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-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

This year continued to be a challenging year for the administration of the program and the implementation of the program at the ground level. It was an unprecedented time for both government and local non-profits which resulted in slower expenditure of funds and changing objectives as a result of the pandemic.

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-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The City just relaunched it's Emergency Repair program funded by State Housing Initiative Partnership Program funds. Even though these funds do not require Section 3, the agency does reach out to Section 3 contractors annually.