



2021 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

Department of Planning

Office of Housing and Community Development

December 2022

CAPER is for the time period of 10-1-2021 through 09-30-2022

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The HOME Investment Partnership Program allocation received by the city was expended on the following HOME eligible projects:

The Pearl Senior Living Community: The Pearl Senior Living Community is a comprehensive rehabilitation project that will result in 76 affordable housing units for the senior community. The project officially broke ground on November 2, 2022 Due to the increases in construction supply costs, the city will revised the assistance to the Gulf Coast Housing Partnership 5 to 7 units.

DPA: Post pandemic and in the wake of the rising cost of building material, the city of Jackson is experiencing a marginal increase interest in its Down Payment Assistance Program. Since October 2021 two low-to-moderate-income households achieved homeownership. Voice of Calvary Ministries was selected to administer the city of Jackson's DPA program and has expended \$67,098.00 of its \$267,500.00 award. There are currently five applicants in the DPA pipeline, two of which have been income approved.

Jackson was a Grantee of Mississippi Home Corporation's (MHC) Blight Elimination Program (BEP). Collaborating with four Blight Partners, we were able to demolish 117 of the previously identified blighted properties in the city. The properties were primarily located along the Capitol Street corridor, a major gateway into the city. MHC officially closed out the Blight Elimination program on December 31, 2021. However, program regulations and guidelines instituted a post close-out three-year period in which the properties must be maintained by the Blight Partners and the city of Jackson. has to provide oversight via quarterly inspections and reimbursement of expenditures. To date, all Blight Partners have provided lawn care and maintained the lots according to program compliance and billed the City for appropriate reimbursement of expenditures.

The City has hired a Homeless Coordinator whose responsible for: actively seeking out and identifying homeless persons throughout Jackson; building rapport with homeless individuals and families living on the streets or in places not meant for habitation; assisting persons in crisis to ensure safety and stabilization; taking the lead on helping housing/shelter programs locate people living outdoors; participating in the annual Point-in-Time count; and be initial Point of Contact for clients contacting the City of Jackson for homeless services.

ESG-CARES ACT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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- Expended a total \$1,295,288.59 on housing homeless in a temporary motel, providing outreach events in hotspots, rapidly housing homeless population who have been on the streets for years, and preventing people from becoming homeless.
- Twenty-five (25) homeless clients entered a job training program
- 102 homeless clients received new jobs
- 535 homeless clients were assisted through financial assistance, rental, and/or supportive services
- The City through a subrecipient partnership with Stewpot Community Services provided funding to Stewpot to enter into a MOU with a local Motel which was used as a temporary shelter to house homeless clients as case managers work to secure permanent housing, jobs, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services.

HOPWA ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Expended \$1,266,245
- Provided 166 clients with housing subsidy assistance
- Provided supported services to 202 clients
- Six (6) homeless households were placed in permanent housing; 20 households who were in doubled-up housing types were permanently housed; 26 persons who did not have health insurance were connected to insurance while in the project; 70% of clients gained, maintained, or increased their income; and 84.12% of all persons who exited the project remained permanently housed

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
Accessibility of Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	700	46.67%			
Eliminate Blight	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	1	2.00%	1	0	0.00%
Eliminate Blight	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%			
Housing opportunities for persons with HIV-AIDS	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		200	0	0.00%
Housing opportunities for persons with HIV-AIDS	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%			

Improve Fire Stations	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	1000	16.67%	1500	500	33.33%
Improve Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Improve Parks and Recreation Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%

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Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	60	2	3.33%	10	2	20.00%
Preserve affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%			
Preserve affordable Housing Supply	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Preventing Neighborhood Decline	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Provide Economic Opportunity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Provide Housing Resources for Special Needs Popula	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			

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Provide Planning and administration	Planning and administration	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Provide Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	15000	0	0.00%	1000	0	0.00%
Provide Support to Homeless Populations	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	5000	0	0.00%	700		%
Support for Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Support to Increase Neighborhood Quality of Life	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

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

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

Historically and currently, CDBG funds are used to perform housing rehabilitation activities as well as assist in the support of local non-profit agencies that provide supportive services to constituents. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, unfortunately, many of our goals were not met. Efforts were shifted to support the prevention and assist in the preparedness in response to COVID-19.

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)

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

Narrative

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 82% of Jackson's residents are African American, roughly 25% reported living at or below poverty margins. Of the clients assisted through CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA, over 90% are identified as African American living at 30% and 50% or below AMI. The primary recipients of CDBG and HOME housing services such as dwelling rehabilitation and comprehensive are older than 50 years old.

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	1,820,981	1,507,698
HOME	public - federal	881,748	197,382
HOPWA	public - federal	1,428,764	401,989
ESG	public - federal	159,648	168,356

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
Citywide	100	100	Citywide
Farish Street			
Georgetown			
Midtown			
Virden Addition			
Washington Addition			
West			
Zoo Area 1			
Zoo Area 2			
Zoo Area 3			
Zoo Area 4			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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 City of Jackson supplied 10% CDBG match for the lead hazard control grant to help support lead hazard control activities. The City has established partnerships, specifically with agencies such as Hinds County Human Resources to assist with weatherization of properties that are or have been enrolled one of the housing rehabilitation programs offered. Although, no match is required for this program year, non-profits provide services to HOME program activities without received funds for Administrative Expenses and helps to leverage more HOME funds for the actual rehabilitation, new construction and Down Payment Assistance of HOME assisted units.

The City did not have any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that was used to address the needs in the plan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	26,896,241
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	26,896,241
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	26,896,241

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households 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	500	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	500	0
Total	1,000	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	100	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	100	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

COVID-19 put a complete halt to all of our housing programs. The uncertainty and ambiguity of the virus and how it is spread in the beginning was a serious concern for staff, contractors, homeowners and renters. We are in the process of starting all our housing programs and have made great progress, but there were no units completed by September 30, 2022. However, to date, we have completed 5 units with 5 under construction.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

It is a possibility that all 5-year goals will not be met for several reasons, First, the time period of programs being shut down was extensive, due to the constant rise in COVID numbers here in Mississippi. Second, once procedural and safety protocols were in place, the rising construction cost caused the need to revamp cost estimates and make budgetary adjustments. Third, increase in funding that was available. Just as all participating jurisdiction, focus was split between our regular formula allocations and the newly awarded CARES Act and American Rescue Plan funds.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	2
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	2

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City is currently working on allocating 2021 CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA funds and ensure all subrecipients stay on track to meet their intended goals outlined in their budget. In addition, during this program year, the City received many calls from citizens requesting rental assistance and housing. Staff worked hard to make referrals and to follow each case to resolution, most of these clients has worst cases we've seen in a very long time. The Office of Housing and Community Development has a staff person who attends the ADA meetings and helps citizens with ADA housing complaints.

Most of our efforts to address "worst case needs" were accomplished by helping citizens remain in affordable housing during the pandemic and making referrals to prevent homelessness.

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

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City has hired a Homeless Coordinator whose responsible for: actively seeking out and identifying homeless persons throughout Jackson; building rapport with homeless individuals and families living on the streets or in places not meant for habitation; assisting persons in crisis to ensure safety and stabilization; taking the lead on helping housing/shelter programs locate people living outdoors; participating in the annual Point-in-Time count; and be initial Point of Contact for clients contacting the City of Jackson for homeless services.

HOPWA

The areas HOPWA agencies have working relationships with shelters, feeding programs, and medical clinics throughout the service area. Referrals are routinely made from these programs for HOPWA assistance. Additionally, the area HOPWA agencies participate in the coordinated entry system. HOPWA agency staff also attend by-name-list committee meetings to help ensure that HOPWA qualifying person's needs are met. HOPWA agency case managers and outreach staff routinely participate in homeless outreach events within the service areas. Agency staff also have a presence in places where the homeless receive services at least semi-annually for each facility. HOPWA agency outreach workers go into areas not meant for human habitation to ensure eligible persons are included in the coordinated entry and fast, effective referrals are made for housing solutions.

ESG

The City is continuing its efforts of reducing and ending homelessness by allocating their ESG funds and prioritizing Rapid Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention as their primary focus to subrecipients to assist in reducing homelessness. In addition, the City has started conducting outreach events in hot spots throughout the city to ensure all unhoused populations are being reached and served.

The Central Mississippi 500 Continuum of Care

As a member of the Central MS500 CoC, the City supports their fundraising efforts to end homelessness and strive to create a community where homeless individuals have equal access to all resources needed to become self-sufficient while maintaining full self-determination. The CoC in partnership with the City of Jackson had a Community Carnival for the homeless population and general public to bring awareness to homeless and the annual Point-in-time count.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Collaboration has proven to be the centerpiece to addressing the housing and emergency needs of our homeless population. The City is currently working with the Central MS Continuum of Care to determine how to best allocate ESG funding that will ensure the needs of the homeless population is met. The City of Jackson is a member of the Central MS Continuum of Care. The CoC consists of a group of collaborative organizations working to end homelessness by providing affordable housing, and/or serving the needs of homeless persons or persons at risk of homelessness. The City of Jackson values the connection and partnership it has with the CoC, which has proven to be one of consistency and high priority. These agencies have case managers and outreach personnel working hand in hand with the homeless population to empower them in their transition to permanent housing and independent living.

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

Foster Care

It is the policy and procedures of Mississippi Department of Child Protection Services (MDCPS) to ensure that children receiving independent living services and/or education and training vouchers and those who are aging out of foster care have information and education about the importance of having a health care power of attorney or health care proxy and to provide the youth with the option to execute such a document, assist each youth aging out or being released from care with updating their healthcare information and removing DFCS as Power of Attorney. In addition, The Education and Training Voucher Program (ETV) is a federal program that provides supplemental resources to meet the cost of attendance in post-secondary educational and vocational programs, as defined in the Higher Education Act of 1965, for all youth aging out of custody. This program makes vouchers of up to \$5,000 per year available to eligible youth attending post-secondary education.

Healthcare

Health care facilities have a policy which states patients are not released to HUD McKinney-Vento funded emergency shelters, transitional or permanent housing units. The policy states individuals are not discharged to shelters or other HUD McKinney-Vento funded beds, unless it is the expressed desire of the person, and unless the person refuses offered discharge options. The individual's preference for placement is documented in the chart at the hospital. Registered nurse, social worker or other appropriately qualified personnel must identify "at an early stage" the potential for homelessness of all individuals in a discharge planning evaluation. The discharge plan includes educating persons, family, caregiver, and community providers about strategies to sustain permanent housing and to avoid

homelessness.

Mental Health

Social workers and the attending physician, along with the interdisciplinary team, determine when a discharge is appropriate for individuals. Staff develops a plan for living situation, medications, educational, and vocational opportunities to prevent homelessness. Individuals are referred to one of fifteen community mental health centers, licensed personal care homes and nursing homes. Social workers involve the client, family members and community mental health centers in the housing discharge plan.

Department of Corrections

MDOC currently has 11 community work centers which house 100 inmates each, and four restitution centers which houses approximately 62 residents. The inmates must provide a residence address after receiving a letter implementing Earned Release Supervision. Mississippi Department of Corrections has expanded its pre-release program. Inmates who are within six to twelve months of release are eligible for pre-release services that focus on life skills, financial management, job skills and employability skills. Participants are assisted with finding employment before release. They leave prison with connections to employers. They also are taught through Thinking for a Change, a cognitive behavioral program, how to make better decisions.

New Way Mississippi, Inc

A charitable organization that is dedicated to assisting individuals who are returning citizens from incarceration. They provide returning citizens with housing, food, and employment training classes. Housing acquisition is often a problem for those who want to reenter society, they provide transitional housing options for formerly incarcerated individuals. Through this program, they also give you access to employment and economic development opportunities.

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

In an effort to address this severe homeless problem The City of Jackson have partnered with MS Home Corporation, Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT), and Access Training to provide Workforce Training to homeless individuals to help them transition to permanent housing and also

maintain housing.

The City also collaborated with Catholic Charities' veteran's representative through use of their funding to ensure no veteran is left homeless.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City continued to work with the Jackson Housing Authority by making referrals and remaining partners with JHA. We work closely with the Executive Director by provide Certification of Consistency with our Consolidated Plan, and any requested guidance or input on funding applications.

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

The City has the Down Payment Assistance Program, which is administered by Voice of Calvary Ministries. The program is made available to public housing residents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Jackson Housing Authority is not a troubled PHA.

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

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

During this Program Year, no public policies were identified that negatively impacted or served as barriers to affordable housing, including land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, or policies affecting the return on residential investment. No action was taken.

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

The City's ability to meet underserved needs involves dealing with obstacles such as: (1) awareness of needs; (2) policies that affect responsiveness; (3) financial resources; and (4) capacity. The City becomes aware of needs through public input at its regular City Council meetings, as well as meetings associated with the Five-year Consolidated and Annual Action Plan public hearing process. Moreover, the City has other ongoing options for public input, such as through its website and phone-in systems.

In an effort to ensure that funding is available to meet underserved needs, the City has always allocated the maximum 15% of its annual CDBG allocation for public services. Additionally, the City's allocation of CDBG funds continues to be reduced. Consequently, the amount of funding available for nonprofit public services is also reduced. This continues to impair the ability to address underserved needs.

The on-going working relationships established between the City and nonprofit agencies ensure the continuation of valuable public services to low and moderate income residents. On an annual basis, the City provides financial support through CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to cover thirty-five (35) public service agencies, homeless agencies and housing development agencies. Annually, through its nonprofit partners, the City serves approximately 5,000 individuals with CDBG public service and ESG funds.

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

Currently, the City operates a lead hazard control program that addresses lead based paint hazards in homes with children under 6. At the height of the pandemic, this program was suspended, but we are back on track. A total of 40 units have been tested, with 25 testing positive for lead-based paint. The 25 units have resulted in 15 moving forward through the bid process and contract executed. At the end of this program year, 9 units were completed. Some CDBG funds have been allocated to ensure families enrolled in this program receive additional support in removing, not only lead based paint hazards, but other hazards in their home that can be detrimental to their health and safety.

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

The City of Jackson, like most cities, is enduring a difficult economic period with tax collections below projected amounts. The components of the City's on-going strategy include:

1. Strengthening the economic base in order to retain job opportunities;
2. Providing affordable housing;
3. Creating a safe and accessible living environment; and
4. Providing social services to help reach self-sufficiency.

The City's anti-poverty strategy continues to be closely tied to funding various nonprofit agencies providing neighborhood based public services to enable people in poverty to attain self-sufficiency; assist at-risk youth to succeed in school and graduate; and protect the health and safety of low-income people. The City has funded community service agencies that have served the needs of the poorest residents, and who represent other key components of the City's overall anti-poverty strategy which includes health care, disabled services, senior and youth services, and employment training.

The City's strategy for reducing the number of residents living in poverty is to conduct, support and coordinate a broad array of services that address the needs of the disadvantaged community. This includes providing limited home repairs to income eligible homeowners; and fair housing education.

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

Decision making regarding the broad vision for the future of the community and initiatives to be undertaken by the city ultimately vests in the Mayor and City Council. The Mayor presents the Consolidated Plan to the City Council for consideration and approval.

Regarding HUD-funded programs, overall policy setting occurs with the Mayor through the Chief Administrative Officer and flows to the Director of Department of Planning and Development and then to the Office of Housing and Community Development.

Administratively, the Department of Planning and Development's Office of Housing and Community Development is responsible for the implementation of the *Consolidated Plan*. The development of the *Consolidated Plan* is done in consultation with other City departments and includes citizen participation and input.

Regarding the strengths and gaps in the institutional structure, the Consolidated Plan delivery system covers a wide range of organizations and capabilities. This constitutes one of the system's primary strengths. However, regarding gaps in the institutional structures that could exist, the City has expanded the number of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) to increase the ability to construct affordable housing by certifying the MS Housing Partnership as a CHDO.

A strength of the delivery system is the close relationship between the City, the Jackson Housing Authority and the Jackson Redevelopment Authority. Board members of both agencies are appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Council. Public Housing and other plans prepared by the Jackson Housing Authority are provided to the City for review. Annually, the Jackson Housing Authority has received Certificates of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan from the City. The City and the Jackson Redevelopment Authority work cooperatively in the redevelopment of the Central Business District and in other designated urban renewal areas.

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

Several staff members of the City's Office of Housing and Community Development participate on committees and boards that afford us the opportunity to network and receive feedback concerning programs and community needs. OHCD staff is involved in the Continuum of Care and the BanCorp South Advisory Committee, and participates in the planning of the Annual Affordable Housing Conference. In addition, OHCD often meets with our funded social service agencies and affordable housing providers to discuss ways of improving existing programs and the need for any new programs.

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 Jackson's most recent 2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified barriers to affordable housing choice, many of which are the result of an insufficient inventory of affordable housing options, whether existing or in development.

The ongoing Coronavirus pandemic continues to hinder efforts to conquer the City's barriers to fair housing choice and has limited our ability to address those concerns. Some of the impediments identified were impossible to address and/or remedy due to the continued restrictions placed on face-to-face interactions necessary to implement them. A large portion of the barriers documented in the analysis exist due to the critical absence of affordable housing options for persons of low to moderate income. The City, however, began the process of forming partnerships with local nonprofit entities who can actively assist us in overcoming some of those impediments. A partnership with a local nonprofit housing agency has been formed that will allow the City of Jackson to provide housing rehabilitation services via the Lead Hazard Control Program. It is hoped that this initiative will substantially expand the inventory of affordable housing available in the City and increase options for fair housing choice.

The City has also formed a partnership with another local nonprofit agent to create new affordable housing options in a targeted area of the city which is also an opportunity zone. This agency's resources, in combination with the City's, will not only provide housing options, but it is forecast to stabilize the community with a mixture of diverse income housing development. As all the City's nonprofit housing providers programs are required to affirmatively further fair marketing plans that provide access to affordable housing, these programs will serve substantially increase affordable housing options and

access to fair housing choices for low to moderate income individuals and families.

The analysis documented disparities in access to opportunity by homeless persons and persons with disabilities. The City's Fair Housing Compliance Officer (FHCO) has, during this performance year, continued to investigate instances of discriminatory practices in renting/leasing properties, suspicious landlord/tenant interactions, and requests for reasonable accommodations for persons with special needs. Requests for intervention between landlords and tenants are investigated and remediated to the full extent of the City's resources and, when necessary, are referred to community partners who have provided additional advisory and legal assistance. The FHCO attends ADA Advisory meetings, Planning Board meetings, and Zoning Board/Committee meetings to monitor activities related to the varied housing needs of this population.

In the meantime, the City continues to utilize existing resources to meet the most pressing housing needs of our constituents as restrictions of the pandemic allow.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Jackson supplied 10% CDBG match for the lead hazard control grant to help support lead hazard control activities. The City has established partnerships, specifically with agencies such as Hinds County Human Resources to assist with weatherization of properties that are or have been enrolled one of the housing rehabilitation programs offered. Although, no match is required for this program year, non-profits provide services to HOME program activities without received funds for Administrative Expenses and helps to leverage more HOME funds for the actual rehabilitation, new construction and Down Payment Assistance of HOME assisted units.

The City did not have any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that was used to address the needs in the plan.

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

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

The monitoring process also includes offering the public opportunity to comment on the City's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). For this report, the notice of the opportunity to comment on the draft CAPER was published in newspapers that addressed the non-English speaking population of Jackson, MS, primarily Spanish speaking population, and minorities. The notice was published in the following papers:

LaNoticia:	Wednesday, November, 23 2022
Clarion Ledger:	Thursday November, 24 2022
The Jackson Advocate:	Thursday November, 24 2022
The Northside Sun:	Thursday November, 24 2022

A Public Hearing was held on November 30, 2022, which began the review and public comment period. Citizens were given a 15-day comment period to make comments on the draft CAPER, which ended on December 15, 2022 at 5:00 p.m.

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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.

Overall, the City did not experience any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives. Although, with the onset of COVID-19 and the supplemental CARES Act funding, the City is currently re-evaluating its priorities and how and where to focus funding efforts. The City of Jackson continues to improve and implement processes and procedures to ensure the programs remain in alignment with the CDBG objectives, statutes, and regulations set forth by HUD.

Section 108 Loan - The City of Jackson's current loan is in repayment and the City is making timely regular payments utilizing non-federal funds. The loan proceeds were utilized for the acquisition of parcels and the City is currently working to secure a developer for the project. The City has developed a workout plan and is in close dialogue with HUD Headquarters regarding its Section 108 Project.

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.

The following are properties were inspected May 2022:

234 McTyere - Passed inspection

302 McTyere - Passed inspection

244 Ash Street - Superficial repairs required which are being addressed by the non-profit as non-federal funds as they become available.

3704 Gretchen Street - Was not inspected

302 Nearview Street - Superficial repairs required which are being addressed by the non-profit as non-federal funds as they become available.

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

The City of Jackson continues to implement our approved Affirmative Marketing Plan. All HOME unit information and advertisements are published in The Clarion Ledger, Mississippi Link, Northside Sun, Jackson Advocate and La Noticia for the Limited English Speaking population. In order to monitor the affirmative marketing actions of sub-recipients and CHDO's, the Office of Housing and Community Development requires submission of the advertisement published and/or transcript of the radio ad aired at the time of request for payment. In the event that the Affirmative Marketing Plan was not followed, appropriate remediation actions are instructed to the sub-recipient or CHDO for immediate corrections.

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

Program Income was not utilized this Program Year.

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)

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CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	100	83
Tenant-based rental assistance	200	131
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	25	13
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

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					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 15 – 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.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					

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

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name JACKSON
Organizational DUNS Number 199732731
UEI
EIN/TIN Number 646000503
Identify the Field Office JACKSON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms
First Name Linda
Middle Name
Last Name Caldwell
Suffix
Title Asst. Manager, Office of Housing and Community Development

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 P.O. Box 17
Street Address 2 218 S. President St.
City Jackson
State MS
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 6019601865
Extension
Fax Number 6013544555
Email Address lcaldwell@city.jackson.ms.us

CAPER

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ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Voice of Calvary Ministries
City: Jackson
State: MS
Zip Code: 39203, 2604
DUNS Number: 082494691
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 121776

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Matts House Shelter
City: Jackson
State: MS
Zip Code: 39202, 1512
DUNS Number: 839128527
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 16681

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Stewpot - Billy Brumfield

City: Jackson

State: MS

Zip Code: 39203, 2635

DUNS Number: 839128527

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 16682

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

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4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	50
Total Number of bed-nights provided	50
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	44,415	49,176	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	44,415	49,176	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	44,415	256,156	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	44,415	256,156	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	44,415	102,191	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	44,415	102,191	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	14,805	29,875	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
448	148,050	437,398	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0

Other	148,050	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	148,050	0	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	296,100	437,398	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities