



2023 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN



DRAFT

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Jackson's 2023 One-Year Action Plan serves as a strategic outline which describes the proposed projects for the City during PY 2023-2024. The grants that will be covered in this plan are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA). This plan represents the implementation of housing and non-housing strategies identified in the City's 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The City anticipates receiving \$1,745,968 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds; \$958,017 in Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds; \$153,954 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds; and \$1,602,538 in Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds for a total of \$4,460,477. Upon award of these funds, the City proposes to undertake numerous activities to address the housing and non-housing needs of the community.

This is the City's third year of the 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan. This year's Annual Action Plan outlines the activities to be undertaken and the Federal resources to be received by the City during the program year beginning October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA funds will be used for the benefit of citizens living within the city limits of Jackson. The HOPWA funds will be used to provide housing and supportive services for persons who live within the five county Jackson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Holmes and Simpson Counties) and have been medically diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

The City of Jackson's Office of Housing and Community Development is the lead entity and administrator for the CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA funds.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

The City's 2023-2024 Action Plan discusses community revitalization, homeless services, and community partnerships that will be carried out with the goal of reducing homelessness, providing adequate housing and education, promoting safe and livable communities, and creating self-sustaining opportunities for low and moderate-income households. The City of Jackson, along with its many community partners, intends on implementing the following strategies in order to achieve its objectives:

Affordable Housing

The City will administer 3 programs that will foster decent affordable housing city-wide. The following outlines the goals for each program:

- Comprehensive Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation - 5 Household housing units
- Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers - 12 Households assisted
- Limited and Emergency Housing Repair Programs - 16 Household housing units
- HOME-ARP Activities – there are four eligible activities including the production or preservation of affordable housing; tenant-based rental assistance; supportive services, including homeless prevention services and housing counseling; and the purchase or development of non-congregate shelter for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. The City will coordinate with the Central Mississippi Continuum of Care (CoC) to determine which activities are most needed for Jackson.

Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure

The City has several projects intended to improve public facilities and infrastructure. Those projects will include activities that promote ADA accessibility in public facilities and ensure public safety for residents utilizing streets, bridges and roads. We anticipate that this year's activities will assist a minimum of 400 persons.

Park and Recreation Improvements

In order to ensure that there are recreational activities available in low-to moderate-income communities. We anticipate that a minimum of 100 persons, mainly children, will benefit from the park improvements.

Provide Public Services

The City provides grants to non-profit organizations that provide a wide array of services to low- and moderate-income people. These non-profit organizations are invaluable to the quality of life for the residents. It is anticipated that a minimum of 700 persons will be assisted this Program Year.

Demolition

The Community Improvement Division is responsible for overseeing the demolition of vacant dilapidated properties that are not suitable for rehabilitation. The City provides funding from its General Fund in addition to CDBG funds to assist with demolition efforts. In addition, the City is interested in developing a blight elimination program to address dilapidated properties across the city.

Housing and Services for Persons who are Homeless

Emergency Solutions Grant funds are utilized to provide grants to non-profit homeless service providers who provide services including, but not limited to, shelters, food, clothing, medical clinics, and transportation. On average, ESG funding provides services to around 300 homeless persons per year, and it is anticipated that this trend will continue for PY23.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV-AIDS

The City's HOPWA program provides housing related services for persons with HIV-AIDS and their families in the Jackson MSA. It is estimated that about 500 households will be assisted this program year.

Fire Stations

The City is planning to provide rehabilitation activities for fire stations that service low- and moderate-income areas.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

One of the methods the City uses to identify its community's most pressing needs is through communication via Public Hearings and data collection from its community partners and citizens.

The City partnered with nine (9) agencies to carry out its CDBG Public Services programs for low-income, seniors, disabled persons, and the homeless. As of September 30 2022, they assisted a total of 1,928 extremely low, very low, and moderate-income households. The types of households included senior citizens, female heads of household, and disabled persons. This also includes partnering agencies making

referrals to housing, employment, education, application assistance, medical, mental health, basic needs, transportation, and other services.

The City partnered with four (4) local homeless shelters to provide personal protective equipment (PPE) with ESG-CV funding in order to prevent, prepare, and respond to COVID-19. In addition, the City partnered with Stewpot Community Services who secured an MOU with a local Motel utilizing CDBG-CV fund to operate a temporary shelter to house homeless clients up to 60 days as case managers work to secure permanent housing jobs, mental health, substance abuse, and etc. A total of 149 citizens were assisted; 42 housed; 27 found employment; and 1 citizen completed job training.

Agencies utilizing ESG-CV funds supported the City in reaching its goals include: (1) Homelessness Prevention- Five (5) people completed Job training; four (4) people received jobs; and 257 remained housed. (2) Rapid Re-Housing- 236 people were housed; 16 completed job training; and 69 received jobs.

The City has continued to use its HOPWA and HOPWA-CV dollars to partner with two (2) HOPWA agencies to carry out programs within the HIV/AIDS community. As of September 30, 2022, 6 homeless households placed in permanent housing; 34 households gained income after program entry; 26 persons w/o health insurance were connected to insurance while in the project; 84% of all persons who exited the project remained permanently housed; 62 households were served with HOPWA assistance that included monitoring of their viral load to ensure health was connected to housing; 30% of HOPWA clients were engaged through outreach of MUTEH's community partners; 70% of clients gained, maintained or increased their income; and 60% of those individuals were undetectable with the HIV virus at exit.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The planning process for the preparation of the 2023 One Year Action Plan included citizen input, requests for proposals (RFP's) for funding from organizations, meetings with other City staff and departments, and other consultations with stakeholders.

Currently, the City of Jackson announces these meetings through a mail-out to citizens, nonprofit organizations, other governmental entities, and community organizations: and advertises in five major printed press companies, which includes the La Noticia for the City's Spanish speaking constituents.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

No public comments received. Please see attached Citizen Participation Plan.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

N/A

7. Summary

The City's 2023 Annual Action Plan describes the projects, programs and services that will be provided during the year. The subsequent projects, programs and services will address the following community needs: safe, suitable and affordable housing, safe and livable communities, community and individual enrichment and growth opportunities, and opportunities for low and moderate-income households. The program goals in the FY 2023-2024 Action Plan target community needs and focus on the City's priorities for addressing homelessness.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role		Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	JACKSON	Office of Housing and Community Development	
HOPWA Administrator	JACKSON	Office of Housing and Community Development	
HOME Administrator	JACKSON	Office of Housing and Community Development	
ESG Administrator	JACKSON	Office of Housing and Community Development	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

The City of Jackson Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) is the administrating division for the CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOME-ARP and HOPWA programs. OHCD prepares the Five Year Consolidated Plans, Annual Action Plans, Environmental Review Records, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

To ensure that priority needs are carried out in the most resourceful and effective manner, the City of Jackson's Office of Housing and Community Development regularly consults with the Central MS500 Continuum of Care to discuss their allocation of funds for eligible activities, performance standards, written standards, and HMIS policies and procedures, reporting, monitoring centralized/coordinated assessment. The COJ also, discussed the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness, and upcoming programs to assist them.

The City consulted via Zoom with the Central MS500 CoC board of directors (See AP-10 Consultations attachment in the Grantee Unique Appendices section).

During the meeting the City discussed their ESG HUD allocation process for 2023, and that outside of the City's 7.5% Admin Cost, and required Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach costs (not to exceed 60% of allocation), the City's main priority is Rapid Re-Housing. The CoC made several suggestions such as: the City developing a homeless plan. The City and the CoC agreed that the CoC will be responsible for management of the HMIS including data entry training and data entry collection and reporting of outcomes for their ESG subrecipients. The COC provided the City with a copy of their revised/updated Strategic Plan, and the City has provided the CoC with a copy of their ESG Policies and Procedures Manual, and both agreed to review and discuss later. The City of Jackson will continue to collaborate with CoC on allocation of ESG funding for eligible activities, performance standards, written standards, HMIS policies and procedures, reporting, monitoring, and centralized/coordinated assessment.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))

In the process of developing the Annual Action Plan, the City consulted with community members and representatives from a number of local and neighborhood organizations, private entities, and government agencies providing housing and services to low- and moderate-income households.

The City provide funding to nonprofit homeless assistance providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, affordable housing developers, and organizations that serve veterans and homeless and formerly homeless individuals.

The City's non-profit organizations are instrumental in coordinating services of housing, health, and social service agencies to provide basic social service needs and affordable housing options for Jackson's

residents. The working relationships established between the City and nonprofit agencies ensure the continuation of valuable housing and social services to low-and moderate-income residents. The City continues to work to enhance and increase this coordination. On an annual basis, the City provides financial support through CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, including technical assistance to over 20 public service agencies, homeless agencies and housing development agencies. In addition to funding non-profit agencies and other organizations, the City's Annual Action Plan works within the broader environment of the full City government, a metropolitan planning organization, and various local, state, and federal agencies. These organizations operate under multiple overlapping jurisdictions with a variety of responsibilities that contribute to the goals of the City's Consolidated Plan.

The City of Jackson developed an outreach effort to maximize input from a large cross-section of stakeholders, including health care agencies and business/civic leaders. We work closely with the Mississippi Department of Health and several health care clinics in the implementation of our Lead Safe Jackson Housing Program. There is also City representation on the Continuum of Care (CoC) Steering Committee that designates the priorities for the Continuum of Care funding application for homeless housing and services. Through support and engagement in the CoC process and other supportive housing collaborations, the City maintains relationships with mental health providers, homeless shelter and service providers, and other governmental agencies with specific responsibilities to assist homeless individuals and families. The City also has a close working relationship with the Jackson Housing Authority (JHA).

The City of Jackson has become more proactive in our outreach activities and have hired a homeless coordinator who is pivotal in the coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies to address issues related to homelessness prevention and housing individuals experiencing chronic homelessness.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The City's Office of Housing and Community Development's Manager is a member on the Continuum of Care (CoC) Engagement Committee that designates the priorities for the Continuum of Care funding application for homeless housing and services. The City of Jackson's Homeless Coordinator is also a board member with the CoC and is tasked with providing strategic direction to the community regarding issues that impact persons experiencing homelessness.

The City participates in the CoC's Coordinated Entry System by attending all trainings provided by the HMIS Lead Agency. In addition, the City's funded outreach workers in collaboration with the CoC outreach workers has conducted joint outreach events in the City in an effort to reach as many homeless people as possible. The outreach events focused on housing, and providing immediate support services on the spot.

In collaboration with the CoC, the City allocated funding to Salvation Army and Stewpot Community Services to address the needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness.

During development of the Annual Action Plan, and throughout the year, the Manager, and Deputy Director engage with the board and members of CoC to gather information that informs decisions on ESG allocations, performance standards, and evaluation outcomes.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The City of Jackson along with the Central MS500 Continuum of Care work together to evaluate outcomes and more closely align CoC and ESG programs. All ESG funded programs are required to enter data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and accept referrals for rapid rehousing through the Coordinated Entry system administered by the Lead Agency. HMIS staff analyze data and report progress on ending homelessness to CoC and other community entities. In addition, the City's ESG subrecipients are required to submit to the City Monthly Status Reports (MSR) detailing performance measures, and number of clients assisted. Monitoring of the system by the City's Development Assistant Representative ensure that all rapid rehousing programs and shelter programs are entering data into HMIS in a manner that allows system-wide and City outcomes to be measured and evaluated.

In addition, to discussing ESG funding and allocations during CoC member meetings, the City and CoC discuss initiatives such as: data expectations, outcome measures, policies and procedures for the operation and HMIS administration, and written standards, and program interventions related to people experiencing homelessness.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	GRACE HOUSE, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation via email and virtual.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	STEW POT COMMUNITY SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation via email and virtual.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	CATHOLIC CHARITIES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation via email and virtual.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	CENTRAL MS COC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation via email and virtual.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Central MS500 CoC	The data and reports from the organization were used to better understand the homeless needs and services in Jackson.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Action Plan was developed in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. The plan was developed through public hearings on housing and community development needs, during which citizens were given the opportunity to review the draft plan and make commentary. Additional outreach was accomplished via mailings to interested parties on the Development Assistance Division outreach mailing lists, which include interested individuals, neighborhood organizations, public service and housing agencies, and agencies serving the homeless.

Stakeholders were invited via letter and email to make comments and suggestions on the City's 2023 Annual Action Plan. Unfortunately, many requests were unanswered, but comments made during council meetings from constituents highlighted the need for improvements to the infrastructure, crime prevention, and housing rehabilitation.

Public Needs Hearings- the City conducted two public hearings for residents. All public hearings were publicized in several local newspapers of general circulation. In order to reach non-English speaking persons, the City announced public hearings in the LaNoticia, which is the only newspaper published and distributed in the Metro Area for Spanish speaking persons.

Comments from the public hearing mentioned a need for community landscaping in Washington Addition.

A draft of the Action Plan for PY 2023 was placed on public display for 30 days beginning June 8, 2023.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	The meeting was held at Tabernacle Ministeries on May 15, 2023, at 6:00 p.m., with 22 attendees	The community needs more educational & entrepreneurship opportunities, incentives for women owned businesses, fair housing ordinance, and more businesses in South Jackson	N/A	
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	The meeting was held at Charity Activity and Event Center (Washington Addition) at 6:00 p.m., with 26 attendees.	The City needs a comprehensive rehab program, social enterprise development.	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,745,968	0	0	1,745,968	0	CDBG funds will be used for an array of housing and non-housing community development activities and services based on the PY 2023 CDBG allocations. These activities include: infrastructure, housing rehabilitation, public services, demolition, and repairs to public facilities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	958,017	0	0	958,017	0	HOME funds will be used for housing rehabilitation activities, a homebuyer program, CHDO activities, rental rehabilitation activities, and TBRA based on the 2023 HOME allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	1,602,538	0	0	1,602,538	0	HOPWA funds will be used for HOPWA eligible activities of emergency short-term rent, utility and mortgage assistance (STRMU), Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), housing related case management, permanent housing placement, and resource identification based on the 2023 HOPWA allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	153,954	0	0	153,954	0	ESG funds will be used for eligible activities to include street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing assistance, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and administration.

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City of Jackson will continue to partner with public agencies and nonprofit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources and maximize outcomes in housing and community development to meet the HOME and ESG match requirements. At this time, the City's HOME match liability requirement is 0%. CDBG funds for infrastructure improvements leverage funds the City's Public Works Dept. received. CDBG provides funding for reconstruction for eligible streets while the ineligible streets are repaired utilizing the City's 1% Sales Tax funds.

Homeless service providers use ESG funds in conjunction with additional local (United Way) and Federal (CoC) funding to provide a wide array of homeless services.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The demolition activity will be the only activity that involves publically owned land. The City's Community Improvement Division notifies property owners of their responsibility to maintain their property. But in the event compliance is not achieved, the City will move forward with the proper legal remedies for insuring the public's health and safety.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Housing Supply
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Provide Public Services
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Eliminate Blight
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Provide Support to Homeless Populations
	Goal Description	

5	Goal Name	Housing opportunities for persons with HIV-AIDs
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Provide Planning and administration
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Improve Fire Stations
	Goal Description	
8	Goal Name	Provide Economic Opportunity
	Goal Description	
9	Goal Name	Preserve affordable Housing Supply
	Goal Description	
10	Goal Name	Support to Increase Neighborhood Quality of Life
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

All projects were designed to ensure that the City meets the goals and objectives established in the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan.

Projects

#	Project Name

Table 7 - Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The City of Jackson's basis for allocation investments geographically reflects longstanding patterns of investment to maintain services to neighborhoods that are underserved. The City's allocation process is intended to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Agencies which receive grant funds from the City include: Non-profits; Faith-based; Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs); and Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs). In general, proposals are accepted from these agencies through the annual public hearing process. CDBG funded public service projects, HOPWA, and ESG projects are reviewed by a Proposal Review Committee comprised of city staff and community leaders. The Committee makes recommendations regarding funding to the Mayor and City Council. Funds distributed to non-profit organizations through the grant proposal process include CDBG, HOPWA, ESG funds and HOME funds.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding	Description	Target Date	Esti and tha fro act
<TYPE=[pivot_table] REPORT_GUID=[54A4ED67473EDAEE248792836A1D83B0]>							

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Georgetown target area will be bounded by West Fortification Street, Pleasant Ave and Woodrow Wilson. This area has a wide variety of commercial business including a grocery store and medical facility. The area needs both housing and economic development activities to revitalize the area.

The Midtown area, for the purposes of this Consolidated Plan, are bound by Mill Street to the west, High Street to the south, West Street to the east and Woodrow Wilson to the north. Mill Street runs parallel with a railroad system on the west and various commercial structures on the east. The Midtown housing stock is a mix of homeownership and rental, but there are still blighted properties and properties that require rehabilitation upgrades.

The Virden Addition boundaries are Hawkins field airport to the west, Medgar Evers Blvd., and Northside Drive to the north, West street to the east, Sunset Blvd., and Woodrow Wilson to the south. A major characteristic of this neighborhood is the presence of Hawkins Field, an airport of the Jackson Municipal Airport Authority. This airport could be a major conduit for Economic Development Activities. In addition, there are many small businesses on Medgar Evers Blvd. that need facade improvements. In addition, blight structures and housing that requires rehabilitation are characteristics of this target area.

Washington Addition is bound by John R. Lynch Street on the north, Ellis Ave on the west, University Blvd on the west, and Highway 80 on the south. The JATRAM bus facility and Jackson State University are huge commercial institutions in this target area. Inside the target area, there are many small businesses that have been staples in the community for many years. The housing inventory has issues with blight and the need for housing rehabilitation.

The West Target area is bounded by Robinson Road to the north, Ellis Avenue to the west, J. R. Lynch/Dr. Robert Smith Sr. Parkway to the south, and Gallatin Street to the east. This target area is in close proximity to the Jackson Downtown area. The area has seen some commercial investment, but not enough to spur other development. The area has blighted structures and the need for housing rehabilitation. The area also has many homeless service providers that create a large homeless population.

The area surrounding the Jackson Zoo is large and has been divided into four manageable sections. Zoo Area 1 is bounded by Bullard, Sewanee Drive, Mt. Vernon Avenue, Officer Thomas Catching's Drive to the south, O'Ferrell Ave to the south, Bullard Street to the north and Parkside to the east. Zoo Area 2 is bounded by Officer Thomas Catching's Drive to the south, Nimitz Street to the west, McCain/St. Charles and Ellis Avenue to the east and Capital St., Mt. Vernon to the north. Zoo Area 3 is bounded by Bradley Street, Capital Street, Royal Manor, and Fortification St./the Railroad. Zoo Area 4 is bounded by Ellis

Avenue to the west, Robinson Street on the south, and Prentiss Street on the east and Capital Street on the north. Capital Street is a major thoroughfare from I-220 to Downtown Jackson. In the target area, there are both commercial and residential structures that run along Capital Street. The Jackson Zoo is also on Capital Street, along with a major City park, Livingston Park. The housing stock in the zoo area is a mix of homeownership and rental. There is a great need for both demolition and housing rehabilitation activities.

The Farish Street area is bounded on the north by East Fortification Street, east boundary is north Lamar Street, west boundary is North Mill Street and the southern boundary is East Amite Street. This is historic neighborhood that is home to historical homes, shops and other commercial buildings, many of which were built by former slaves whose descendants still live and work in the area.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	100
Zoo Area 1	
Zoo Area 2	
Zoo Area 3	
Zoo Area 4	
Midtown	
Washington Addition	
Viriden Addition	
Georgetown	
West	
Farish Street	

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

At this time, specific locations of the projects have not been identified. Once those locations are selected, the City will have a firm grasp on the amount of money that will be expended in each of the target areas identified.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	300
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	200
Total	500

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	200
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	200

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

All HOME funds are distributed through a Request for Proposal process for eligible non-profit organizations with IRS 501c3 status. The RFP process is publicized in all major newspapers and on our website. Non-profit organizations that are on our mailing list receive an email notification of the published notice. Request for Proposal packets can be obtained on the City websites or via email request. Proposals are reviewed by City of Jackson staff to ensure that each RFP response requests funding for an eligible HOME project that meets all the regulatory requirements before funding decisions are made. Once a project is eligible for funding based on the regulatory review, decisions are made based on the amount of funding available, the funding amount requested, and the funds needed to ensure the project remains affordable.

Rental housing owners may limit tenants or give preferences for tenants, such as housing specific for the elderly or disabled. The preference should be clearly expressed in the project's proposal and will be included in the written agreement.

Affordable housing providers are not allowed to discriminate against tenants based on race, color, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, or gender. These nondiscrimination requirements are regulatory in

relation to the HOME Investment Partnership Program.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Jackson works closely with the Jackson Housing Authority to ensure that public housing residents' needs are met.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

There is a need for assistance with Financial Management Education for residents and voucher holders to assist in getting increased participation in homeownership. There is also a lack of decent and safe rental housing available for voucher holders.

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

The Jackson Housing Authority works with residents to prepare them to move towards homeownership; however, the lack of proper financial education and serious credit issues prevent many residents from achieving homeownership.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

Discussion

N/A

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Jackson addresses the needs of its most vulnerable citizens by working with local partners to fund and/or implement CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and other activities to prevent homelessness, and provide shelter and supportive services. Homelessness funding is also used to support the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The CES system is the Central MS500 CoC implementation of coordinated entry system used to assess those experiencing homelessness and match them to resources. HMIS is the database which allows the CoC lead agency to track program and system performance.

The CoC has established a community-wide list of all known homeless persons who are seeking or may need CoC housing and supportive services to resolve their housing crisis. The prioritization list will be organized according to participant need, vulnerability, and risk. In the event two participants have the same VI-SPDAT score, participants will be prioritized based on factors included, but not limited to, safety of current location, medical or chronic health needs and family composition. The prioritization list provides an effective way to manage an accountable and transparent prioritization process.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The City of Jackson, in collaboration with Central MS 500 CoC, has adopted a “no wrong door” approach, which allows all participants to access coordinated entry through any Central MS CoC and ESG funded agency. This policy ensures that all participants will have equal access to all processes relative to the coordinated entry system. Street outreach teams will function as access points to the coordinated entry process and will seek to engage persons who may be served through coordinated entry. Street outreach teams are trained on coordinated entry and the assessment process, and will have the ability to offer CE access and assessment services to participants they contact through their street outreach efforts. Street outreach teams will be considered an access point for CE.

All persons served by coordinated entry will be assessed using the VI-SPDAT 2.0 tool. All access points must use this tool to ensure that all persons served are assessed in a consistent manner, using the same process. The VI-SPDAT documents a set of participant conditions, attributes, need level, and vulnerability, allowing the access point and/or assessment staff to identify a service strategy to the

coordinated entry staff who manages the Central MS CoC's prioritization list.

The City will also provide support to homeless populations, and provide planning and administration.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Jackson addresses emergency and transitional housing by offering and funding services such as:

- Emergency Shelters – There are approximately eight (8) different emergency shelter providers in the Central MS 500 CoC. Some of the shelters are specifically targeted to youth, veterans, and/or victims of domestic violence.
- Warming Centers – Stewpot's Opportunity Center opens during extreme weather conditions to provide emergency shelter. During regular operational hours, the homeless population can visit the center to wash laundry, search for jobs on computers, and etc.
- Rapid Re-housing Program- To facilitate the rapid transition from homelessness back into housing, City of Jackson allocates HUD ESG funding to local non-profits which include short to medium term rental assistance and services to quickly move individuals and families from homelessness to housing.
- Homelessness Prevention – The City of Jackson allocates HUD ESG funding to provide prevention assistance for persons at risk of homelessness. Prevention funds are available to pay rental or utility arrearages, security deposits and/or limited rental assistance for persons to remain in their rental home and not become homeless.

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

For homelessness assistance services, engagement and retention in housing are critical priorities. New research from UC San Francisco suggests that an intervention of permanent supportive housing with voluntary supportive services can successfully house and retain chronically homeless individuals who are high users of public services.

The City's goals for reducing and ending homelessness include the following: 1) Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs; 2) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons; 3) 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; and 4) Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The Central Mississippi 500 Continuum of Care (CoC) is made up of service organizations that provide direct, indirect or supportive services to homeless individuals and those at risk of becoming homeless, persons who advocate on behalf of the homeless and other individuals, groups, and organizations concerned with the welfare and needs of the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The CoC's funding encompasses services/programs such as: Outreach & Coordinated Entry, Permanent Supportive Housing, Prevention & Diversion, Rapid Re-Housing, and Emergency Shelter.

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

Recognizing and Understanding that, in order to reduce homelessness, we must first prevent it from occurring in the first place. The City of Jackson, in collaboration with the Central MS CoC and other City and State agencies, provides funding and logistical support to help residents avoid becoming homeless upon discharge from public institutions or public assistance programs. This is accomplished through a variety of efforts, including the following:

The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program will provide financial assistance and services to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless and help those who are experiencing homelessness to be quickly re-housed and stabilized. The funds under this program are intended to target individuals and families who would be homeless but for this assistance. The funds will provide for a variety of assistance, including: short-term or medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services, including such activities as mediation, credit counseling, security or utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and case management

The Mississippi Department of Health's discharge policy states that hospitals must have an effective discharge planning process that provides assistance with securing housing. Health care facilities have a policy which states patients are not released to HUD/McKinney Vento funded beds unless it is the expressed desire of the person, and unless the person refuses other discharged options offered to

them. State psychiatric hospitals have policies to ensure individuals are not discharged into homelessness, including the streets, shelters or other HUD McKinney-Vento funded beds. Social workers and the attending physician, along with an interdisciplinary team, determine when a discharge is appropriate for individuals. Staff develops a plan for living situation, medications, and educational and vocational opportunities to prevent homelessness. Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) has the power to manage, control, supervise, enforce and implement all laws and matters pertaining to the probation and parole of State inmates. The MDOC has policies in place to ensure that an inmate is not released to homelessness, including the streets, shelters or other HUD McKinney-Vento funded beds.

Discussion

Livable Neighborhoods, Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement, Expanded Economic Opportunities, and Affordable Housing are all a part of the City's one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness. The goals and actions are all resources which include: improving the quality of life in neighborhoods through strategies to improve safety; reducing violence; increasing design quality improve food access; fighting blight; accessing broadband; calming traffic; increasing opportunity, including those strategies developed as part of the ConnectJXN Comprehensive Plan; improving infrastructure such as streets, water and sewer and public facilities such as fire stations and parks; improving the economic opportunity of people and neighborhoods; assisting in creating and preserving affordable housing; increasing accessibility; and increasing the quality of affordable housing.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals– 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	200
Tenant-based rental assistance	500
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	30
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	730

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The City of Jackson is committed to creating, preserving, and investing in affordable housing that will meet the needs of all its residents. Jackson's current housing environment is notably lacking in adequate affordable housing, as well as being home to a large percentage of older housing stock and a proliferation of vacant, abandoned, and blighted properties throughout the city. Fundamental obstacles do exist, many of which are rooted in historical and systemic policies and practices designed to exclude designated segments of the population, all of which have made Jackson's efforts to produce adequate affordable housing a continual work in progress. There are, however, three basic obstacles which are obvious barriers to producing affordable housing; laws, financial resources, and available space and/or structures. In an effort to remove any outdated zoning laws, the City reviews areas that may need changes in zoning rules to accommodate more innovative construction development such as multi-use development. Other ordinances limit not only the number of residents allowed in designated communities, but also set rigid specifications (i.e., minimum footage/acreage) for the dimensions of the properties on which dwellings can be built and the type of families who can occupy them. Resources for development, home rehabilitation/preservation, and other goods and services and subsidies that support affordable housing are steadily dwindling. By far, the most cumbersome of these is the lack of resources and funding that would allow access to formerly unattainable housing options.

The City's 2019 Analysis of Impediments (AI)/Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) identified barriers that contributed to the lack of affordable housing. These included:

- Discriminatory patterns in lending
- Failure to make reasonable accommodations
- Lack of access to housing for homeless and those released from incarceration
- Lack of access to independence for persons for persons with disabilities
- Lack of opportunities for persons to obtain housing opportunity areas
- Modern to high levels of segregation
- Moderate to high concentrations of poverty
- Lack of resources and funding
- Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes
- Insufficient accessible affordable housing
- Lack of fair housing structure (i.e., policy and procedure)
- Insufficient fair housing education
- Insufficient understanding of credit

Jackson's goal for affordable housing is to increase access to opportunities by addressing those barriers

that are the result of insufficient funding opportunities or inadequate policies and procedures that serve as barriers.

Actions it planned 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

The City of Jackson has already begun to initiate policies designed to promote affordable housing, which include:

- 1) Reasonable Accommodations Policy – the City has drafted and implemented a policy to provide goods and services that meet the housing needs of disabled persons and individuals/groups having special needs. The policy allows any person with a disability to request a reasonable accommodation “when a zoning law or land use regulation, policy or practice acts as a barrier to fair housing opportunities” (choice). It has redefined the meaning of family to incorporate previously disenfranchised dwellings based on historical zoning laws.
- 2) Increased Access to Capital - the City can now refer homeowners to community lending partners that offer rehabilitation loans. Future efforts will be concentrated on locating additional funding resources that offer less restrictive and low interest loans.
- 3) Blight Elimination Project – the City has formed new partnerships with local organizations and nonprofit agencies to demolish abandoned and blighted properties throughout the city to render older homes and neighborhoods more habitable and desirable, while also increasing the supply of affordable housing.
- 4) Promoting Fair Housing – the City has appointed a Fair Housing Compliance Officer to ensure the rights of all citizens as set forth in the Fair Housing Act and Americans with Disabilities Act. The officer will also provide education on the rights of tenants and responsibilities of landlords.
- 5) Expedited Building Permit Process - The City’s Planning & Development department has created a team of its employees who, when called, are able to assist vendors and potential investors with the startup process.

The City’s near future plans to remove or ameliorate negative policies practices that serve as barriers to affordable housing include:

- 1) Increase access to Capital – the City will continue to form partnerships with investors and lending institutions that will help in securing funding to purchase or rehabilitate homes, or preserve existing

housing stock

2) Blight Elimination – the City will continue its collaboration with entities who are interested and willing to assist in efforts to demolish vacant and abandoned properties and make them livable. This effort will also assist in creating neighborhoods that are aesthetically pleasing as well as affordable to those of meager means.

3) Fair Housing – the City will continue to appeal to elected and appointed officials to support the adoption of a Fair Housing Ordinance that will assist disenfranchised citizens in accessing the goods and services they need to enjoy the places in which they live, work, and play. The Fair Housing Compliance Officer will continue to provide information and education on the rights of all citizens to have access to safe, affordable and quality housing.

4) Zoning Policy – the City will review outdated policies and practices that limit the use of innovative design to increase the number of living spaces available within a region, as well as making changes to lot size and density maximums to allow more diversity in dwellings.

Discussion:

The City of Jackson has set goals to affirmatively further fair and affordable quality housing for all its citizens in communities that provide equal access to housing choice and opportunity.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The following are other actions to be undertaken by the City of Jackson to carry-out the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Jackson's basis for allocation investments geographically reflects longstanding patterns of investment to maintain services to neighborhoods that are underserved. The geographic areas prioritized in the Consolidated plan reflect areas that have under-met needs as compared to other areas. Jackson's allocation process is intended to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

A lack of affordable housing is a primary obstacle to addressing unmet needs. To foster the development of affordable housing, the City will utilize HOME resources to expand housing opportunities. Both rehabilitation and new construction activities will be completed to assist low- and moderate-income families with affordable rental and homeownership housing needs.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City's Lead Safe Housing Program is a program funded with the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes' Lead Hazard Reduction Grant. The program will provide lead-based paint remediation in 78 properties built prior to 1978 with children under the age of six (6) present.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding is integrated into the programs that address poverty and homelessness by participating agencies that are served by the Continuum of Care and other area agencies. These agencies, and others, provide much needed services to assist residents that are living in poverty. Further programs such as job training, child care, and transportation assistance will be provided to reduce the impact of poverty and provide for income growth for families living in poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Jackson's institutional structure for carrying out the 2023 Annual Action Plan includes functions that range from policy-setting through planning and administration to the level of program and project administration. Decision making regarding the broad vision for the future of the community and directions to be taken by the local government ultimately vests in the Mayor and City Council. The Mayor presents the Annual Action Plan to the City Council for consideration and approval. Overall policy

setting occurs with the Mayor and flows to the Director of the Department of Planning and Development and, finally, to the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) and the Development Assistance Division (DAD). All policy setting, at all levels, is subject to the federal legislation associated with the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding and the HUD regulations and guidelines, as well as codes of the City of Jackson. Administratively, the Department of Planning and Development's Office of Housing and Community Development is responsible for the implementation of the plan. DAD has the primary responsibility for immediate oversight and develops the plan in consultation with other departments and City personnel, and provides opportunities for public participation and input. DAD is responsible for project coordination with outside organizations, contract administration, reporting, monitoring, and related functions. In implementing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, the federal rules governing CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds provide the latitude for localities to conduct Consolidated Plan activities with their own personnel and/or through other public or private entities. Both approaches are currently in use in the City of Jackson. Listed below are the City departments, divisions, offices that are involved in the programs and projects assisted with HUD funds made available to the City.

- Department of Planning and Development
- Office of Housing and Community Development
- Development Assistance Division
- Neighborhood Services Division
- Public Works Department, Engineering Division
- Parks and Recreation Department
- Department of Human and Cultural Services
- Department of Administration
- Finance Division
- Chief Administrative Officer

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The jurisdiction will carry out its Consolidated Plan through a network of partnerships with governmental and non-profit agencies. It reinforces these relationships through participation in regional efforts such as the Partners to End Homelessness, the HOPWA program, and the regional public housing efforts through the Jackson Housing Authority (JHA) and the Mississippi Region 6 Housing Authority. The City also works with the MS Center for Justice and Housing Education and Economic Development (HEED) on ways to ensure that the City is Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:
3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.
3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).
4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.
5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

