



2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

***City of Hemet
445 E. Florida Avenue
Hemet, California 92543
(951) 765-2353***

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 City was able to support a variety of efforts utilizing it's CDBG allocation this year.

Major initiatives included; sidewalk repair, fair housing and an excellent mix of public services like- CASA, a child's voice in court, Art in the Park, several scholarship programs for youth, and a theater program.

While Hemet was not able to move forward on our ADA Home Repair program, we feel we will be ready to support disabled neighbors in PY25 with a robust program.

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
Code Compliance	Affordable Housing Public Housing Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	20792	0	0.00%	20192	0	0.00%

Crime Free Housing Program	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	9438	0	0.00%			
CV - Economic Development	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	CDBG-CV3: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	36	0	0.00%			
CV - Homelessness Prevention	Homeless To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	CDBG-CV3: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	90	0	0.00%			
CV - Homelessness Prevention	Homeless To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	CDBG-CV3: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	225	0	0.00%			
CV - Planning and Administration	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	CDBG-CV3: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
CV - Support Services	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	CDBG-CV3: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	662	0	0.00%			

Fair Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1200	0	0.00%	1700	0	0.00%
Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	208		0	208	
Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	208		200	208	104.00%
Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	175	0	0.00%			
Infrastructure and/or Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	85169	0	0.00%	86516	0	0.00%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$ / CDBG- CV3: \$ / CDBG- CV: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Senior and Disabled Home Repair Program	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		5	0	0.00%
Senior and Disabled Home Repair Program	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	22	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%

Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1111	1425	128.26%	16535	1425	8.62%
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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.

It is our intention to carefully understand the problems within context to the City of Hemet and facilitate plausible solutions and provide funds that will aid in those efforts.

With the support of the City Council and at the recommendation of support agencies, we have allocated funds to projects that will ensure the greatest impact on LMI persons and LMA neighborhoods.

A commitment to partnership and improved relationships with other governmental and nongovernmental agencies is the highest priority- a singular vision for our community ensures meaningful action and desired results.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	938
Black or African American	305
Asian	35
American Indian or American Native	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6
Total	1,308
Hispanic	448
Not Hispanic	860

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

Narrative

The racial and ethnic composition by percentage of the total population of the City of Hemet according to the 2010 census statistics (www.census.gov) was:

White 67.71%, Black or African American 6.42%, Asian 2.99%

Hispanic 35.79%, Non-Hispanic 64.21% Adding the percentages of white, black, Asian and Hispanic adds up to more than 100%

Use of CDBG funding follows the 2010 census statistics of the ethnic and racial composition of the City as the end users of the grant. Since this grant is mainly for the very low-, low-, moderate- income segment of population the assumption can be made that the ethnic and racial composition of residents are lower income residents and were supported by the grant funds.

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	1,087,052	175,626
Other	public - federal	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Is there an narrative missing here?

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	100	100	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City does not have specified target areas for CDBG funding, although priority is given to the older City center area with high poverty (20% or more) census block groups which include eligible census tracts period or should the tracts be listed?

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.

While no indirect costs are specifically applied to the CDBG expense budget, it should be understood that the City incurs costs associated with the delivery of its CDBG program. Specifically, the City's General Fund underwrites the salaries of administrators and department heads charged with overall administration, project execution and financial oversight of the CDBG program, as well as overhead costs like insurance, occupancy, audit fees and other costs. The City has determined that, due to the cost and administrative burden of creating an indirect cost allocation plan, no indirect costs will be charged to the CDBG budget and the City considers these costs as leveraging for the CDBG program.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	8	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	12	0
Total	20	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

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

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

During the reporting period, the City faced significant capacity challenges in administering its affordable housing programs, specifically the ADA Home Repair program. As a result, the City was unable to fulfill its one-year goals for affordable housing.

The program was designed to serve extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income households by improving accessibility and preserving existing housing stock. However, due to

staffing shortages and administrative capacity constraints, the City could not complete the anticipated number of housing rehabilitation projects. This directly impacted the number and types of families served, leaving goals unmet.

To address these challenges, the City attempted to procure a Third-Party Administrator (TPA) to manage the program. Unfortunately, efforts to secure a qualified TPA were unsuccessful during this reporting year. This barrier prevented the City from delivering assistance at the scale originally planned.

Goals vs. Outcomes

- *Goals:* The City's goal was to provide affordable housing assistance through the ADA Home Repair program, targeting a range of households across income levels with priority to extremely low- and low-income families.
- *Outcomes:* Actual outcomes fell short of projections, with fewer households served than anticipated. The unmet outcomes are directly tied to administrative capacity rather than lack of demand or eligibility.

Problems Encountered

- Staffing shortages and turnover created delays in program administration.
- The City's attempt to contract with a TPA was unsuccessful, leaving no alternative mechanism to implement the program in the short term.
- Limited internal capacity prevented the City from overcoming these barriers in time to meet one-year affordable housing goals.

Next Steps

The City remains committed to meeting its affordable housing objectives and is continuing efforts to strengthen program delivery. This includes revisiting procurement strategies for a TPA, reallocating staff resources, and exploring partnerships that will improve capacity and ensure goals can be met in the upcoming reporting periods.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The inability to meet one-year goals in the current reporting period highlights the need to strengthen the City's administrative capacity to effectively deliver affordable housing programs. While the shortfall in outcomes has delayed progress toward long-term housing objectives, the lessons learned will directly inform adjustments to future Annual Action Plans.

Future plans will include:

- **Reassessing Goals:** Setting more realistic annual targets that align with available capacity while continuing to prioritize extremely low- and low-income households.
- **Capacity-Building:** Alternate plans are being made to increase internal staffing resources and improve program management structures, ensuring that the City can more effectively oversee the ADA Home Repair program without reliance solely on a Third-Party Administrator.
- **Procurement Improvements:** The City will refine its approach to seeking outside administrative support to increase the likelihood of securing a qualified TPA if needed in the future.
- **Program Continuity:** By addressing staffing and management gaps, the City anticipates stronger program implementation in upcoming years, thereby moving closer to meeting cumulative affordable housing goals.

Although the current year’s outcomes fell short of projections, the City remains committed to preserving affordable housing stock and supporting vulnerable residents. The strategic adjustments in upcoming Annual Action Plans will help ensure long-term program sustainability and improved delivery of services to households in need.

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	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Goals vs. Outcomes

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Problems Encountered

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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 Riverside County CoC has established chronically homeless persons as the highest need priority. To further this goal the Coordinated Entry System ("CES") has been implemented to guide homeless persons through the registration process regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, disability or other issues. Within the CoC there are several outreach teams from county, city and nonprofit agencies that cover geographic regions in Riverside or specific populations, such as the mentally ill, veterans, youth, and chronically homeless.

The City has contracted with City Net to provide homeless outreach and emergency bridge housing for those experiencing homelessness. The City Net services began December 2021. We are not contracting with CityNet for the 25-26 fiscal year due to the city's budget deficit.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

According to the HUD 2022 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Chart, there are currently 1,639 year around emergency beds and 240 transitional housing beds in Riverside County. The goal is to utilize the Housing First approach adopted by the CoC which requires homeless being helped into permanent housing or rapid re-housing as soon as possible. Transitional housing programs and emergency shelters focus on lessening the time that a homeless person or family's length of time homeless (LOTH) are in the shelter by utilizing an effective and quick assessment of homeless clients and getting those families or individuals stabilized into permanent housing with intensive case management initially and support in the initial phase of residency in permanent housing. This transitional period also serves as a time to address the other needs to maintain self-sufficiency either by accessing mainstream benefits, employment, or medical/mental health support.

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

The Riverside County Executive Oversight Committee on Homelessness ("EOCH") has an action plan developed after the 2017 Point-In-Time count. The EOCH collaborated with the following agencies in

developing this plan: Code Enforcement Department, Department of Animal Services, Department of Public Social Services, Economic Development Agency, Office of County Counsel, Housing Authority, Probation Department, Riverside County Executive Office, Riverside County Sheriff, Riverside University Health System ("RUHS"), RUHS-Department of Behavioral Health, RUHS-Population Health, and RUHS-Public Health. These agencies formed the plan to first address homelessness; by designing a coordinated system to identify those individuals and families most likely to become homeless and provide necessary resources to prevent homelessness, next developing a coordinated discharge system between all county departments for person's transitioning from one department's care into another to target chronically homeless, veterans, families, and youth. Many steps within this plan are in development stages by the cooperating agencies with the goal of decreasing use of emergency shelters by providing transitional and permanent housing for the identified at-risk individuals and families.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The EOCH action plan also addresses working with local law enforcement agencies and city attorneys through a collaborative plan to ease enforcement of ordinances relating to homeless encampments, developing a court process for homeless individuals to resolve fines for old and new violations, and seeking other proactive solutions to end policies that perpetuate homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Hemet will continue to support homeless and public housing activities initiated and provided by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside whenever possible. The Community Development Department of the City of Hemet continues to review zoning, city ordinances, and other internal processes with the focus on providing incentives to developers, reduction in neighborhood decay and blight, and property owner awareness of security for renters in extremely low, low to moderate census tract areas of the City.

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

The Housing Authority operates on the premise that affordable housing is not the end goal for a family but a stepping stone to reach full sufficiency in market rate housing. The ultimate goal is for the agency's families to successfully graduate to homeownership. To actively engage residents in this goal, the agency has taken the following actions: ongoing outreach, engagement with onsite managers, and continuation of the Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency (ROSS) program.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside ("HACR") is not a troubled agency and has been HUD rated as either a "High Performer" or a "Standard Performer" in the past 5 years.

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)

The City of Hemet will continue to support development of additional affordable ownership and rental units. Development of affordable housing requires substantial leverage of public funds, and multiple layers of funding are often needed to address the subsidies required. The City will continue efforts to implement strategies and strengthen alliances with its partners to expand affordable housing. Currently the City offers density bonus incentives for the inclusion of affordable housing in new housing developments and provides streamlined permit processing for affordable housing developments. The Planning Department continues to review and streamline its application processes and procedures.

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

The main obstacle to meeting underserved needs continues to be the availability of funding. The availability of both federal and state sources is a primary determinant in the ability of local jurisdictions to address identified needs. Federal and state funding of housing and community development programs continues to be reduced and future funding from traditional sources is debatable as lawmakers attempt to balance federal and state budgets. The City will continue to pursue all available sources of funding to address the needs of affordable housing and community development. The City of Hemet General Plan 2030 Housing Data (appendix C) discusses the need for smaller one to two bedroom units with 2010 statistics indicating 83% of non-family households consist of single persons and the largest percentage (43%) of family households consist of two persons. Hemet's median household income of \$46,194 in 2021 lagged significantly behind area cities of Temecula at \$103,546, San Jacinto at \$62,144, Perris at \$70,910, Moreno Valley at \$73,635, Lake Elsinore at \$80,350, and Riverside County median income of \$78,690. Identifying the type of housing needs aids the City in outreach to prospective developers. The City's annual application to CDBG for Senior and Disabled Home Rehabilitation grants seeks to correct health and safety violations or provide ADA improvements for owner occupied very low and extremely low Hemet residents. This funding application would also assist with meeting underserved needs of the community.

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

The Consumer Product Safety Commission banned the use of lead-based paint in housing in 1978. According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, approximately 35 million US homes contain lead paint. Any housing built prior to 1979 is considered to be at risk of containing some amount of lead-based paint. In particular, housing units constructed prior to 1950 have been found to have some of the highest levels of lead-based paint.

The City has not encountered any lead-based paint issues at this time. Should an incident occur, the City would follow lead-based paint risk management procedures such as: verifying date home was built (pre-1979), determining if children under 6 years of age will be living in the home, informing the client and property owner of lead-based paint requirements, conducting a visual assessment of the property, identifying risks and comparing lead based presence toxicity levels to 'de minimis' levels, and making assistance determinations. The City will provide assistance to client and property owner to ensure lead-based paint existence and exposure is appropriately abated.

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

The City of Hemet continues its efforts to reduce the number of families and individuals living in poverty. The City focuses on supporting programs that raise household incomes and stabilize housing situations. The City utilizes CDBG funds to support the continuation and implementation of affordable housing that help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Hemet will use resources from state, federal and private sources to provide a number of community-based and direct services aimed directly or indirectly at decreasing the poverty level. These programs include: job enrichment, development, and placement through education and economic development, food pantry programs, and programs designed to prevent and alleviate the devastating impact of domestic violence, which often plunge women and their children into poverty.

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

Identifying strengths and gaps provides a basis for cooperative strategies to fill gaps in the housing and community development delivery system. Focus on the institutional structure involves a broad strategy of coordination, empowerment, and communication with public, private, and non-profit sectors. Gaps in services, identified through the needs assessment process will be CDBG funded when innovative supportive services are presented during the annual funding process. CDBG funding will also be used to offset program delivery costs as appropriate.

City of Hemet staff maintain working partnerships with the Riverside County Employment Development Department, local financial institutions, school districts, community businesses, public agencies, and private partners such as Fair Housing Council of Riverside County and local nonprofits.

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

The City continues to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies through collaboration with various local nonprofit organizations, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, the County of Riverside Economic Development Agency and other agencies that partner with the City to revitalize low income communities utilizing CDBG, mortgage revenue bonds, CalHome, and mortgage credit certificates.

The City, as a collaborative partner of the CoC continues to play an important role in both facilitating and directly bringing together disparate interests to develop new or strengthen existing institutional structures, and enhance coordination between housing and service agencies. There are a variety of services for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness; however, major gaps in the service delivery system exist, including: inadequate funding to provide the level of services needed; lack of coordination and communication among different agencies; and uneven geographic coverage of services, with some rural and remote communities being underserved.

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 Hemet continues to collaborate with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County (FHCRC) by providing grant funding to assist Hemet residents with comprehensive services. These services affirmatively address and promote fair housing (anti-discrimination) rights under three components of: education, training and technical assistance, and enforcement. FHCRC continues to provide First Time Home Buyers workshops to educate residents which include focus on the following impediments: Steering, Lending Practices, Brokerage Services, Appraisal Practices, and Home Owner's Insurance, and Property Management practices. FHCRC provides the dates of the workshops provided.

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

It is the City of Hemet's responsibility, as a recipient of CDBG to monitor the subrecipient activities and determine whether its use of CDBG funding is appropriate and meets federal regulations. A monitoring process ensures that the City of Hemet meets its primary legal obligation to ensure that all subrecipients comply with all federal regulations governing the administrative, financial and programmatic operations, and achieve their performance objectives within schedule and budget.

The three most important strategies for effective monitoring are:

- On-site field visits during the program year;
- Open communication between City of Hemet staff and subrecipient staff; and
- Assisting subrecipients in creating effective and efficient record-keeping systems.

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.

Based on Hemet's Citizen Participation Plan, the City met its public participation requirement concerning the funding of CDBG activities. The citizen participation process ensures that the City maintains priorities that benefit the jurisdiction as a whole and supports public service groups within the City including those that primarily benefit seniors, youth, persons with special needs, the disabled and the homeless.

The City prepared its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Please see Appendix A for the public notices in English and Spanish notifying the public of the completion of the draft CAPER and the locations the CAPER is available for public review. Appendix B will contain any public comments received during the public noticing period. The public notice states CDBG funds were spent in accordance with the approved Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the 2024 Annual Action Plan, which primarily benefits low and moderate-income persons or households.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City of Hemet did not make any changes to the CDBG program objectives during the year. As we are still in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan cycle, we felt it best to maintain those goals and objectives that have already been put in place. The City monitored expenditure of CDBG funds throughout the year to ensure that projects/programs awarded, either during this year or from prior periods, were completed and dollars expended.

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

No

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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0				
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0				
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0				
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0				
Held one or more job fairs.	0				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0				
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.	0				
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0				
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0				
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0				
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0				
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0				

Other.	0				
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Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative