

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.

This CAPER covers the first year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Moving to Implementation, and corresponds with the Annual Action Plan that

covers Program Year (PY) 2020 that spans October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

This CAPER covers HUD entitlement funding for the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)

Table 1 below summarizes the Cook Countys Department of Planning and Development (DPD) accomplishments by the goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Some of the highlights of the program year include:

HOME: Cook County HOME dollars support the development or preservation of affordable housing for low-income households. In PY 2020, the HOME program has supported 190 (including new construction and rehabilitation) affordable housing units for veterans, seniors, and low and moderate income families throughout Cook County.

CDBG: Cook County CDBG dollars support various community and economic development activities including but not limited to infrastructure improvements, public facilities, public services, and demolition. In PY 2020, CDBG provided direct service benefits to approximately 45,000 residents and is implementing 52 capital improvement projects across suburban Cook County.

ESG: Cook County ESG dollars subsidize the operations of essential homeless shelters and support the provision of services that serve as a safety net for those most in need. In PY 2020, ESG benefited nearly 2,300 persons who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness.

Cook County exceeded annual goals in particular areas such as businesses assisted (197), public facility, infrastructure, and various public service activities. Although the goal was 225, Cook County Planning and Development constructed 158 new units in PY 2020. *A pipeline of projects has been submitted to HUD Chicago office identifying the potential projects for utilization of funding that will enable us to strive to meet our goal.*

In PY 2020, there were no jobs created through the Section 108 loan because the loan applicant achieved the quota of job creation in the prior years. Cook County Bureau of Economic Development/ Department of Planning and Development did not issue any funds or engage in new projects under the HUD 108 loan program in PY 2020. We have three current loans through the HUD 108 loan program that are in good repayment standing.

The table below summarizes the Countys proposed versus actual goals and lists the percent accomplished to date.

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
Business and Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108: \$15000000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	199	49.75%	80	199	248.75%
Business and Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108: \$15000000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		500	0	0.00%
Business and Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108: \$15000000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1125	193	17.16%	230	193	83.91%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	0	0.00%	5000	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	90	0	0.00%	90	0	0.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0		0	0	
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30000	8200	27.33%	6000	8200	136.67%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1125	158	14.04%	225	158	70.22%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	32	16.00%	40	32	80.00%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	312	62.40%	100	312	312.00%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12500	1993	15.94%	2500	1993	79.72%

Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	320	32.00%	200	320	160.00%
Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	117000	23513	20.10%	12000	23513	195.94%
Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	4	26.67%	3	4	133.33%
Non-Housing Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	225000	44823	19.92%	45000	44823	99.61%
Non-Housing Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100.00%

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

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

2020 was the first year of the Countys 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Moving to Implementation. The Countys efforts to address its priority needs and strategies, as described in Moving to Impmentation, and implemented in PY 2020, are summarized below:

Priorities: Infrastructure and Public Facilities, Housing Development and Services, Non-Housing Services,Â Business and Workforce Development, Planning and Administration

The Countys use of its CDBG funding in PY 2020 aligns well with the policy priorities and strategies outlined in Moving to Implementation. The top priority indicated in the plan is Infrastructure and Public Facilities, and the majority of the Countys CDBG funds were allocated to capital improvement projects. Most are infrastructure projects, but the County has followed through on its promise to continue funding public facilities improvements (8 projects totaling over \$880,000 for non-profits in Cook County).The Countys work over the past several years cultivating relationships to support the workforce development system has led to several grantees providing employment-related services. The County has also increased its use of CDBG to support assistance to businesses and microenterprises in furtherance of its Business and Workforce Development policy priority, by assisting 193 businesses this year. In addition, the County continues to fund public services near the 15% cap to maintain our support for housing and non-housing social services, the third and fourth priority areas in Moving to Implementation. The non-housing services goal has been far exceeded, and the ESG performance has also greatly exceeded the goals established, particularly for shelter and rapid re-housing.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	1,241	83	810
Black or African American	1,930	171	1,450
Asian	51	2	12
American Indian or American Native	7	0	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	7
Total	3,230	256	2,295
Hispanic	452	12	173
Not Hispanic	2,778	244	1,778

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

Narrative

While the County is a diverse place in terms of ages, races, and incomes in aggregate, geographic variation highlights important differences. Long-standing racial, ethnic, and economic divides persist, with high concentrations of minorities living in predominantly low-income areas in western and southern Cook County.

Much like the region and the nation, suburban Cook has become more diverse since 2000, as the number of Latinos, African Americans, and Asians have increased. In particular, it is projected that more than 30 percent of the region's residents will be Hispanic by 2040. Moreover, growth among all racial and ethnic groups is projected to shift toward suburban areas. According to the 2010-2014 American Community Survey, households with limited English proficiency (LEP) in Suburban Cook most frequently speak Spanish (16%), Polish (1.8%), Korean (0.5%), and Arabic (0.4%). Compared to those who are English proficient, LEP populations are more likely to live in poverty.

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	10,912,056	499,553
HOME	public - federal	8,667,540	661,703
ESG	public - federal	884,494	
Section 108	public - federal	15,000,000	
Other	public - federal		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The largest contribution of CDBG funds was allocated to capital projects (approximately 60%). Many capital projects are nearing their completion but are still in the process of drawing down their funds. Public service projects are still in the invoice/drawdown process. ESG projects are still in the invoice/drawdown process. HOME funds will be expended once projects close. For PY 2020 the County received \$16,018,096 in CDBG-CV funds. The County is in the process of determining projects to expend the funds on. For PY 2020, the County received \$8,862,121 for ESG-CV funds. The County has expended \$1,842,154.08 on projects to date. The County is still in the process of determining projects to expend the remaining funds on.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
South Suburban Cook County	60	60	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The County continues to focus its CDBG and ESG resources on the southern suburbs. During PY 2020, CDBG and ESG funds supported activities in the southern suburbs, funds were used in the western suburbs, northern suburbs, and supporting agencies that serve beneficiaries across all of suburban Cook County.

An important component of Planning for Progress is strategically targeting County investments to specific geographies. While the plans goals are designed to stimulate economic growth and equity throughout Cook County, particular types of investment are preferred for certain geographies given the underlying market conditions.

Throughout the development of Moving to Implementation, two different types of areas were identified:

Those that have good access to jobs or residents with higher incomes (predominantly in north and southwest Cook County) and those with lower incomes, higher levels of unemployment, and higher levels of poverty (mostly in south and west Cook County). While the County considered the individual merits of each application in making funding decisions, it generally prioritize economic development, housing rehabilitation, and public service activities in south and west Cook (Areas of Need) and affordable housing development and preservation efforts in north and southwest Cook (Areas of Opportunity). Infrastructure funding knitted these priorities together regardless of geography, with a particular focus on transit access and low-mod areas, yet the majority of capital improvement funding did flow to the southern and western suburbs. In alignment with the South Suburban Economic Growth Initiative, the County has continued to focus a substantial portion of its entitlement funding in the southern suburbs.

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.

A match of no less than 25 cents for each dollar of HOME funds spent on affordable housing was contributed for each project in PY2019. ESG matching funds are required at a level of at least 1:1, and subrecipients utilize matching funds from a range of sources. Matching funds are not required under CDBG, but the County does encourage applicants to leverage the CDBG funding with other sources. In the County's CDBG scoring criteria, more points are awarded for higher levels of CDBG matching funds. Sources of match for HOME may include private investments and grants. For HOME, the match is 25% of HOME expenditures in a fiscal year. At this time, the County is utilizing its HOME match bank, however the County looks to HOME funded projects for eligible match contributions. The County does not use any publicly owned land for goals and objectives of the plan at this time. HACC is the local jurisdiction for public housing elements inclusive of land and buildings. Overall leverage across the portfolio we attempt to leverage an 8 to 1 ratio for the HOME program. Sources of match for ESG may include HUD Continuum of Care HMIS Grant, donations, and funds obtained during fundraisers. A summary of the source of matching funds by Subrecipient is being provided. The County can follow up with HUD on this as needed.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	88,387,780
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	88,387,780
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	665,816
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	87,721,964

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
391,296	1,997,890	0	0	2,389,186

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	18,887,761	0	0	3,246,590	0	15,641,171
Number	4	0	0	1	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	119	0	1	1	6	111
Dollar Amount	45,838,920	0	83,000	13,000,000	51,746	32,704,174
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	18,887,761	0	18,887,761			
Number	4	0	4			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	119	12	107			
Dollar Amount	45,838,920	2,746,160	43,092,760			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	188
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	225	216
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	40	32
Total	365	436

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	100	312
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	225	158
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	40	32
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	365	502

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

New construction dominated our pipeline for PY 2020, and rehabilitation was a smaller portion of the opportunities presented.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In PY 2021, Cook County DPD will continue to:

Preserve/create affordable housing in more affluent job- and transit-rich areas of Cook County;

Prioritize projects/programs that link housing, employment, and healthcare;

Offer housing counseling as part of an integrated support system for residents;

Prioritize projects/programs that link with supportive services; and

Decrease housing barriers for ex-offenders.

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	346	75
Low-income	0	141
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	346	216

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Low income families increasingly live in the suburbs rather than central cities. From 2000-12, the share of the population in poverty in the City remained the same (around 20 percent) and increased in the suburbs (from six percent to 10 percent). The changing geography of poverty must be met with new funding patterns in the private, non-profit, and governmental spheres, where many resources are still structured to fight only urban poverty.

Suburban Cook County contains wide disparities in income. While there is variation in income within sub-regions, much of northern and portions of southwestern suburban Cook are far more affluent than the region while households in southern and western suburban Cook are less affluent. These income patterns are also aligned with racial and ethnic segregation. While a lower percentage of suburban Cook County households earned less than the federal poverty level in 2010 (\$22,050 for a family of four) than in the region (8.5 percent vs. 11.1 percent), the County contains areas with high concentrations of households in poverty in southern Cook.

While Cook County's capacity to mitigate or eliminate poverty is limited by geography and available resources, the County is committed to supporting programs and projects which will improve the quality of life for low- and moderate- income families. In PY 2020, CDBG funds provided direct benefits (through a funded service or facility) to over 27,000 persons.

DPD has also recognized that expanding employment opportunities is a critical strategy in addressing the needs of low-income households and is tackling this issue on multiple fronts. In PY 2020, Cook County awarded \$340,000 to South Suburban Mayors and Management, which is an organization that has a focus on enhancing livability and sustainability throughout the South Suburbs, rebuild crumbling infrastructure, support small and large businesses to attract and retain companies that create job growth, and develop a nationally recognized approach to addressing local and regional housing issues through cross-border collaboration.

In addition, as a recipient of HUD funding, Cook County complies with Federal Section 3 rules. Section 3 is a provision of the HUD Act of 1968 that helps foster local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self- sufficiency. Section 3 requires that HUD recipients, to the greatest extent feasible, provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low- or very-low- income residents in connection with projects in their neighborhoods. Towards this end, CDBG and HOME construction funding application materials highlight Federal labor standards including Section 3 compliance. CDBG funding applicants can attend a pre-application workshop and are required to attend a post-award workshop, which provide an overview of funding requirements including Section 3. Funding recipients receive written agreements, which outline compliance requirements based upon the funding source inclusive of Section 3 provisions. Funding recipient compliance with Section 3 is assessed via desk and on-site monitoring as applicable.

The County addresses worst case needs housing through CDBG services, group home housing, and deferral services as needed.

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

All homeless strategies are conducted in coordination with the local Continuum of Care (CoC), for which the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County is the lead agency. The CoC is an umbrella organization that coordinates homeless services provided in all of Cook County except for Chicago.

Membership of the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County includes providers of homeless services, county government and local towns and villages, not-for-profit organizations, community groups, faith communities, concerned residents, homeless or formerly homeless persons (referred to as persons with lived experiences), and private businesses and foundations, resulting in a collaborative system that shares information, referrals, shelter, and service delivery within their local communities.

Cook County was actively involved with assisting the Alliance and its' members in developing the Suburban Cook Coordinated Entry (CE) which is a community-wide system that standardizes and expedites the process by which people experiencing homelessness or who are at imminent risk of homelessness access shelter, housing, and homeless resources CE will help suburban Cook County better target the limited resources provided by the homeless assistance system to people who are experiencing homelessness and need them the most. By standardizing the intake process across the region, sharing information in real-time, and by adopting uniform prioritization policies, homeless service agencies will be able to refer people to the right program based on their preferences and level of need. CE was successfully launched in PY 2016 and the County has provided significant support for CE via our ESG funds during PY 2020.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In PY 2020 Cook County addressed the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons through the deployment of ESG resources to agencies that provide shelter to homeless persons and families. Additionally, Cook County remains committed to helping homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living as well as to shorten the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness. Towards this end, DPD will continue to make linkages between persons in need of housing or housing assistance and available resources through the HOME and ESG programs. For example, information on available

affordable housing units supported by the HOME program is made available to ESG staff that coordinates with the Alliance to disseminate related information. Cook County also will continue to provide funding for the development of affordable housing development including but not limited to

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

DPD will continue to partner with the Alliance to prioritize low-income persons and families so they are referred to and provided the most critical and effective housing and supportive services including those funded by CDBG, ESG, and HOME resources. In an attempt to reduce gaps in service and ensure that persons being discharged from institutions, systems of care, or with terminating assistance from agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs, Cook County and the Alliance are heavily focused on facilitating coordinated entry (CE). CE was successfully launched in PY 2016 and the County has provided significant support for CE via our ESG funds in PY 2020. In particular, the ESG funds are being used to support a full-service call center with dedicated staff that is now open during all working hours. This will greatly reduce the large number of calls for assistance that have been unanswered in recent years.

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

In addition, the Alliance has a seat on the Planning and Development Subcommittee of the County Economic Development Advisory Council (EDAC), which recommended all grant funding proposals to the Cook County Board of Commissioners in PY 2020. This provides a vital connection for the Alliance with County government, and advances the issue of suburban homelessness on the County's agenda.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC) is the second largest provider of affordable housing in the State of Illinois. HACC's mission is "To promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity, and a suitable living environment free from discrimination."

DPD and HACC are strong partners and collaborate around programming and funding opportunities. Respective leadership meets to discuss needs, available resources, and coordination opportunities. HACC is informed of County-funded affordable housing developments as they come online for client referral purposes and the County is able to refer individuals in need of housing assistance to HACC. During COVID-19, the County and HACC partnered to deliver rental and mortgage assistance with Coronavirus Relief Funds from the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Cook County also continued to explore opportunities for linkages between HACC programs and County affordable housing and community development dollars during PY 2020. While HOME funds are restricted as it relates to the modernization of public housing, under the new Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) initiative, the buildings can be sold to an LLC and the County can provide some redevelopment support. HOME staff maintains an open line of communication with HACC and advises regarding affordable housing opportunities - ownership or rental - which may be of interest to public housing residents or assistance recipients. In turn, HACC advertises said opportunities to current/prospective program participants. A fuller strategy for HACC and Cook County coordination was outlined in the PY 2020-202024 Consolidated Plan.

The Cook County DPD also serves as the responsible entity (RE) for HACC HUD funded environmental reviews. In PY 2020, Cook County completed several environmental assessments on behalf of HACC.

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

Cook County continues to coordinate with HACC and the other local PHAs to encourage resident involvement in PHA operations and public housing property management. During PY 2020, Cook County and HACC shared information regularly to link persons seeking housing or housing assistance with respective available.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

This item is not applicable as none of the PHAs located within Cook County boundaries are designated as troubled to DPD's knowledge.

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)

As noted in Planning for Progress, Cook County faces several barriers to affordable housing including but not limited to heavy regulation of zoning, land use, and development which varies widely by Municipality; lack of awareness, understanding, and/or enforcement of fair housing requirements; increasingly high and disproportionate commercial and residential property tax burdens; rising costs of affordable housing development; and community opposition or general lack of community support for affordable housing. Identifying barriers and developing related solutions is particularly challenging given that Cook County is home to 130+ municipalities, various townships, and other jurisdictional structures.

Additionally, the majority of municipalities are home-rule jurisdictions which limit the County's influence over related policies. DPD is pursuing several strategies to mitigate barriers to affordable housing. Given its role as a taxing body, the County has formed a task force to reexamine the use and availability of commercial and residential tax incentives to help mitigate related costs while promoting economic growth. Additionally, Cook County updated and simplified its building code which covers unincorporated areas and is hopeful that municipal jurisdictions will also adopt it for application to their communities.

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

Cook County has formally established the Cook County Land Bank Authority, which is the largest in the nation. The CCLBA grew out of a committee that was tasked with studying and advising County leadership regarding a responsible, legal, and effective model for the land bank, as well as the potential budget, target areas, and scope of services. The Committee was also charged with evaluating methods and recommending initiatives to market existing tax incentives in conjunction with strategies for community revitalization, economic growth, and the development of affordable housing and open space.

In PY 2020, Cook County also continued the work of the Economic Development Advisory Committee for Cook County, a group of more than twenty distinguished business and civic leaders from across the region who will advise the County on how to promote long-term economic growth within Cook County as well as throughout the broader region.

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

As the responsible entity for environmental reviews, whenever a construction, rehab, demolition project is found to contain lead based paint, DPD requires the mitigation of the lead based paint prior to authorizing the use of grant funds.

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

Cook County is no exception to the national trend of the increasing suburbanization of poverty as noted by Brookings and as highlighted in Planning for Progress. The County continues to partner with the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership to connect employers and job seekers as gainful employment can play a significant role in poverty reduction. Additionally, all of DPD's programs and projects supported by CDBG, ESG, or HOME funds are intended to improve the economic, social, and housing outcomes for low and moderate-income beneficiaries which can help alleviate poverty. Strategic geographic spending in the South and West Cook has been prioritized to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

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

In PY 2016, DPD leadership worked with the Alliance to implement a coordinated entry system for the homeless population in Suburban Cook County. Coordinated entry is a community-wide system that standardizes and expedites the process by which people experiencing homelessness or who are at imminent risk of homelessness access shelter, housing, and homeless resources. Specifically, coordinated entry will help suburban Cook County better target the limited resources provided by the homeless assistance system to people who are experiencing homelessness and need them the most. By standardizing the intake process across the region, by sharing information in real-time, and by adopting uniform prioritization policies, homeless service agencies will be able to refer people to the right program based on their preferences and level of need.

In PY 2020, the County received resources from the U.S. Treasury which funded a number of programs aimed at assisting residents and businesses. Please click on the following link to see all of the work undertaken by the Department of Planning and Development in the Bureau of Economic Development to help our most vulnerable citizens deal with the economic and social stressors of the Pandemic. https://www.cookcountyil.gov/sites/g/files/yllwepo161/files/cook_county_2020_community_recovery_initiative_impact_report_0.pdf

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

Cook County has collaborated in concert with United Way and other stakeholders on the possibility of bringing a 211 social service referral system to the Chicago metropolitan region. Chicago-metro is the last major city not offering 211 service to its residents, and while there are many successful blue prints for existing state-wide 211 programs, one of the primary obstacles to establishing a Chicago-metro 211 is securing sustainable funding for both implementation costs and operational costs. In PY 2019, Cook County has joined a 211 Advisory Committee led by United Way, Heartland Alliance and the City of

Chicago to develop a 211 system serving Cook County.

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 Cook County Department of Planning and Development continues to consult with fair housing stakeholders including Cook County Human Rights Commission, HUD Community Planning and Development and Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, and CAFHA as it strives to enhance fair housing compliance both internally and Countywide. In PY 2020, Cook County continued to provide financial support for fair housing activities via the provision of CDBG funding to regional agencies for support of fair housing education, outreach, testing, and enforcement activities. This included funding CAFHA to provide fair housing technical assistance to suburban municipalities. PY 2020 also saw the continuation of the project to complete a Regional Assessment of Fair Housing. Cook County is partnering with the City of Chicago, Chicago Housing Authority, Housing Authority of Cook County, and 15 other jurisdictions on this joint effort.

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

All actively funded entities must report to the County at least annually as it relates to progress and challenges; CDBG-funded public service projects currently report quarterly and capital improvement (public facility/infrastructure projects) report annually through project completion. Construction inspections occur regularly and disbursement of related funds is contingent upon County assessment of sufficient and appropriate progress. All CDBG service and ESG projects typically go through an annual field monitoring visit. The Department has developed monitoring spreadsheets for use with the new ESG program regulations. Field visits are also conducted by County staff to assess project status as appropriate. Basic spreadsheet-based tracking tools for monitoring active projects have also been implemented across the programs.

Due to the HOME statutory suspensions and regulatory waivers desk reviews were conducted for PY 2020. HUD CPD announced regulatory relief for the HOME program as of April 10, 2020. The waivers allowed PJs to accept self-certification in lieu of source documentation for applicants that live in HOME projects who need emergency assistance due to COVID-19, and to defer on-site inspections and management reviews of HOME assisted rental housing through the end 2020. In a memo dated December 4, 2020, HUD announced it would extend waivers through September 30, 2021, and expand the scope of the waiver on income verification to apply to income recertification for existing tenants.

- On-going Monitoring: Cook County will conduct triennial file and management reviews of rent and income requirements electronically. Reviews that have been deferred will be conducted within 120 days of the end of the waiver period. Monitoring will begin February 2022 for FY 2022 and PY 2021.
- On-site physical inspection will be limited to new development projects until further notice.

Cook County continues to actively participate in an interagency Housing Council (consisting of HUD, Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA), City of Chicago, and Cook County senior and program management) to explore options for consolidation of HOME funding processes and documentation including those related to monitoring. Additional options for consolidation and coordination is currently

under discussion to include construction management operations and property management training.

Cook County encourages funding recipients to reach out to minority and women-owned businesses (MBE/WBE) in the selection of contractors for both bid and performance awards. All subrecipients are required to submit a copy of the bid documents for each construction project to the Department of Planning and Development. The County will not authorize an advertisement forbids until the above-cited action has been completed.

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.

This CAPER was developed in accordance with Cook County's current Citizen Participation Plan, which facilitates public input and comment for all HUD-funded programming. The public consultation process for PY 2020 included public hearings on the proposed funding allocations, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER conducted by the Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDAC) and/or Cook County Board as appropriate. The Draft CAPER was made available to the public via the Cook County website. All related public meetings as well as availability of the draft report for public review and comment were advertised via local newspaper as well as the Cook County website. The County's website does allow users to select Spanish or Polish as additional language options. The County held a virtual meeting with the EDAC subcommittee on 01/18/22 regarding the PY 2020 CAPER, and the County solicited feedback from the members and the public regarding the PY 2020 CAPER. No public comments were received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

This item is not applicable as the County did not change its program objectives during PY 2020.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Typically, Dept of Planning and Development inspects its portfolio on an annual basis based on risk and number of HOME units per project. However, in PY 2019, Planning and Development's annual inspection procedures were impacted by the HOME statutory suspensions and regulatory waivers. HUD CPD announced regulatory relief for the HOME program. HUD CPD announced regulatory relief for the HOME program as of April 10, 2020. The waivers allowed PJs to accept self certification in lieu of source documentation for applicants to live in HOME projects who need emergency assistance due to COVID-19, and to defer on-site inspections and management reviews of HOME assisted rental housing through the end 2020. In a memo dated December 4th 2020, HUD announced it would extend waivers through September 30th 2021, and expand the scope of the waiver on income verification to apply for income recertification for existing tenants. On-going Monitoring: Cook County will conduct triennial file and management reviews of rent and income requirements electronically. Reviews that has been deferred will be conducted within 120 days of the end of the waiver period. Monitoring will begin February 2022 for FY 2022 and PY 2021. On-site physical inspection will be limited to new development projects until further notice. See the attached HOME monitoring procedures.

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

It is the policy of the Department of Planning and Development that developments of five or more housing units must adhere to the Department's Affirmative Marketing Plan. The County's plan identifies the methods that HOME Program recipients are to use in developing their affirmative marketing plans for submission and approval by the Department.

Cook County Department of Planning and Development will inform the public, owners and potential tenants about Federal fair housing laws and the County affirmative marketing policy through the distribution of fair housing information at each of the public hearings that are held throughout the year. In addition, the Department will make fair housing information available in its office, on its website and in application materials distributed to all potential HOME Program applicants. The information that will

be made available will list the County policy and a prescribed method for achieving compliance with the requirements.

Each owner that has received County HOMEfunding must conduct its business operations in a manner that promotes fair and equal access to all those who apply and are eligible for tenancy. This includes the selection of a management agent or the employment of internal staff that are familiar with the fair housing laws as well as what constitutes prohibited acts under the fair housing laws and the use of the Fair Housing Logo and Slogan on all marketing materials, with the inclusion of information on where discrimination complaints can be filed by rejected applicants.

All Cook County HOME applicants must submit an affirmative marketing plan that indicates the racial composition of the housing primary market area in which the housing will be located. The plan also requires applicants to submit a list of the targeted groups the HOME applicant believes are least likely to apply for housing in the project. In arriving at this list, the HOME applicant should consider factors such as price or rental of housing, sponsorship of housing, racial/ethnic characteristics of housing market area in which housing will be located, disability or familial status of eligible population and public transportation routes.

The HOME applicant must describe the marketing program that it will use to attract members of the eligible population, with special emphasis on those groups designated least likely to apply. The applicant shall indicate the type of media identified in the plan and the size or duration of newspaper advertising or length and frequency of broadcast advertising. Community contacts include individuals or organizations that are well known in the housing market area or the locality that can influence persons within groups considered least likely to apply. Such contacts may include neighborhood, minority and women's organizations, labor unions, employers, public and private agencies, disability advocates, schools and individuals who are connected with these organizations and/or well known in the community.

In addition, the HOME applicant must indicate whether the sales/rental staff has had previous experience in marketing housing to groups identified as least likely to apply for the housing. The applicant must describe the instructions and training provided, or to be provided, to sales/rental staff. This information must include detailed explanations of Federal, State and local fair housing laws and the affirmative plan.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

For PY 2020, HOME Program Income receipts totaled \$1,997,889.85. None of the funds have been applied to projects as of yet. Our existing pipeline of projects would commit Program Income within the calendar year 2022. A pipeline of Projects has been submitted to HUD Chicago office identifying the potential projects for utilization of funding.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	COOK COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	007884302
EIN/TIN Number	366006541
Identify the Field Office	CHICAGO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Cook County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	SUSAN
Middle Name	M
Last Name	CAMPBELL
Suffix	O
Title	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

CAPER

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ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	69 West Washington
Street Address 2	Suite 2900
City	CHICAGO
State	IL
ZIP Code	60602-
Phone Number	3126031033
Extension	0
Fax Number	3126039970
Email Address	Susan.Campbell@cookcountyil.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Monica
Last Name	Martin
Suffix	0
Title	Director of Financial Control
Phone Number	3126031061
Extension	0
Email Address	monica.martin@cookcountyil.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2020
Program Year End Date	09/30/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: AUNT MARTHA'S YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
City: Olympia Fields
State: IL
Zip Code: 60461, 1021
DUNS Number: 087552741
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Journeys from PADS to HOPE

City: Palatine

State: IL

Zip Code: 60074, 7605

DUNS Number: 036100993

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CONNECTIONS FOR THE HOMELESS, INC.

City: Evanston

State: IL

Zip Code: 60201, 3021

DUNS Number: 607213295

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 35000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County

City: Hillside

State: IL

Zip Code: 60162, 1904

DUNS Number: 603769824

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 255000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BEDS PLUS CARE, INC.

City: La Grange

State: IL

Zip Code: 60525, 8135

DUNS Number: 074630570

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BETHEL FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER

City: Chicago Heights

State: IL

Zip Code: 60411, 2800

DUNS Number: 604898890

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CRISIS CENTER FOR SOUTH SUBURBIA

City: Tinley Park

State: IL

Zip Code: 60477, 0039

DUNS Number: 556480382

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PILLARS

City: La Grange Park

State: IL

Zip Code: 60526, 5646

DUNS Number: 010584886

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE HARBOUR, INC.

City: Park Ridge

State: IL

Zip Code: 60068, 1452

DUNS Number: 104012315

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: RESPOND NOW
City: Chicago Heights
State: IL
Zip Code: 60411, 3517
DUNS Number: 930678339
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 36157

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE CENTER FOR CONCERN
City: Park Ridge
State: IL
Zip Code: 60068, 1469
DUNS Number: 114490089
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TOGETHER WE COPE, INC.
City: Tinley Park
State: IL
Zip Code: 60477, 2722
DUNS Number: 007575940
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 10000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Housing Forward
City: Maywood
State: IL
Zip Code: 60153, 3241
DUNS Number: 798229725
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOUTH SUBURBAN PADS

City: Chicago Heights

State: IL

Zip Code: 60411, 2445

DUNS Number: 798560330

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 110000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CENTER OF CONCERN

City: Des Plaines

State: IL

Zip Code: 60016, 4721

DUNS Number: 114490089

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CORNERSTONE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NFP

City: Ford Heights

State: IL

Zip Code: 60411, 3080

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	85
Children	29
Don't Know/Refused/Other	206
Missing Information	0
Total	320

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	273
Children	39
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	312

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,105
Children	535
Don't Know/Refused/Other	350
Missing Information	3
Total	1,993

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	273
Children	66
Don't Know/Refused/Other	5
Missing Information	0
Total	344

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,673
Children	758
Don't Know/Refused/Other	31
Missing Information	6
Total	2,468

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,160
Female	1,260
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	41
Missing Information	6
Total	2,468

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	726
18-24	267
25 and over	1,432
Don't Know/Refused/Other	30
Missing Information	13
Total	2,468

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	15	0	20	184
Victims of Domestic Violence	671	45	72	369
Elderly	88	0	26	57
HIV/AIDS	8	0	12	52
Chronically Homeless	604	0	58	181
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	451	40	44	267
Chronic Substance Abuse	163	0	38	234
Other Disability	462	84	42	329
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	2,462	169	312	1,673

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	96,125
Total Number of bed-nights provided	105,198
Capacity Utilization	109.44%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Cook County works closely with the suburban Cook Continuum of Care (CoC) and its lead agency, the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County (the Alliance), to align our use of ESG with the CoC's efforts. Cook County collaborates with the Alliance to set targets for the use of ESG funding by ESG component. Cook County also emphasizes the outcome-focused performance standards that have been developed in consultation with the CoC during our annual ESG application process and as we monitor subrecipients throughout each program year.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	21,403	73,740	43,960
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	21,403	73,740	43,960

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	18,474	68,662	33,960
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	18,474	68,662	33,960

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	82,731	279,070	124,870
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	82,731	279,070	124,870

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	16,142	233,681	95,645
HMIS	55,000	55,000	55,000
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	193,750	710,153	353,435

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	710,153	353,435

Other	193,750	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	193,750	710,153	353,435

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	387,500	1,420,306	706,869

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities