

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 second year of the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan, Moving to Implementation, and corresponds with the Annual Action Plan that covers Program Year (PY) 2021 that spans 10/1/2021 - 09/30/2022. Please note that this document is a draft. The County is still in the process of securing information to complete the final report.

This CAPER covers HUD entitlement funding for:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)

Table 1 below summarizes the Cook County's 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 2021, 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 2021, CDBG provided direct service benefits to approximately 47,000 residents, provided CDBG funding to 46 agencies for Public Services, and implemented 32 capital improvement projects across suburban Cook County. Overall Benefit, 70% or more cumulative actual expenses over a 1 - 3 year period benefit LMI persons. The other 30% is for

slum/blight,urgent need clientele.

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 2021, ESG benefited over 2,500 persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Cook County fared well in annual goals in particular areas such as businesses assisted (193), public facility, infrastructure, and various public service activities. Although the goal was 225, Cook County Planning and Development constructed 158 new units in PY 2021. 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 2021, there were no jobs created through the Section 108 loan because the loan applicant achieved the quota of job creation in the prior years (see IDIS Activity 4745). 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.

For PY 2020 the County received \$16,018,096 in CDBG - CV funds. The County has determined those funds will be used to fund fixed site shelters in Suburban Cook County. For PY 2020, the County received \$8,862,121 for ESG - CV funds. The County has expended \$5,340,449.72 on projects 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: \$15600000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	0	0.00%	80		%
Business and Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108: \$15600000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1125	0	0.00%	225	0	0.00%
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%			
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	90	0	0.00%			

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	15	0	0.00%			
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30000	0	0.00%	6000		%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1125	0	0.00%	225	0	0.00%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%			
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100		%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12500	0	0.00%	2500		%

Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		10		%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	200		%
Housing Development and Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$13851826	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		10	0	0.00%
Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	117000	0	0.00%	10000	0	0.00%
Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%
Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		10	0	0.00%

Non-Housing Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	225000	0	0.00%	45000	0	0.00%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%			

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

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

2021 was the second 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 Impmmentation, and implemented in PY 2021, are summarized below:

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

The Countys use of its CDBG funding in PY 2021 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 (7 projects 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, during PY 2021. 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 nonhousing services goal has been exceeded, and the ESG performance has also greatly exceeded the goals established, particularly for homeless

prevention, tenant based rental assistance, 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	1,150	304	0
Black or African American	2,613	279	0
Asian	5	32	0
American Indian or American Native	10	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	2	0
Total	3,794	617	0
Hispanic	319	35	0
Not Hispanic	3,475	582	0

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	10,766,100	332,054
HOME	public - federal	11,977,051	0
ESG	public - federal	881,906	0
Section 108	public - federal	15,600,000	0
Other	public - federal	13,851,826	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The largest contribution of CDBG funds was allocated to capital projects . 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 has decided to utilize the full balance of the CDBG-CV funds on fixed site shelters in Suburban Cook County. For PY 2020, the County received \$8,862,121 for ESG - CV funds. The County has expended \$5,340,449.72 on projects to date. The County is still in the process of determining projects to expend the remaining funds on. The Countys goal is to commit funds to CHDO organizations that meet the 15% threshold within the next twelve months.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
South Suburban Cook County	61	61	

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 2021, 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 PY 2021. 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	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

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 \$
0	0	0	0	0

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	225	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	225	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5,350	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	350	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	200	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	5,900	0

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 2021, 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.

It is important to note that the Federal funding received by the County to support housing stability efforts provided immediate relief, and will allow the county to use these funds in the future to create a more sustainable ecosystem of support for the most vulnerable populations.

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 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Low income families increasingly live in the suburbs rather than central cities. From 2000 - 2012, 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 subâ€ 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 2021, CDBG funds provided direct benefits (through a funded service or facility) to approximately 47,000 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 2021, 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.

All actuals reflect rentals. The County is not operating in any homeowner assistance programs at this time. 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 2021.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In PY 2021 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.

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 2021. 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 2021. 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 2021. 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 – 2024 Consolidated Plan.

The Cook County DPD also serves as the responsible entity (RE) for HACC HUD funded environmental reviews. In PY 2021, Cook County completed several environmental assessments on behalf of HACC when HACC was a funding partner via vouchers.

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 2021, 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)

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 2021, 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. 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/ywwepo161/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's metro is the

last major city not offering 211 service to its residents, and while there are many successful blueprints 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 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 2021, 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 2021 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.

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 (M BE/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 abovesited 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 2021 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.

All HOME related literature is translated into multiple languages. Our call center efforts include incorporation linguist upon request, and we use various outlets to the media (print signage, television, radio, etc.) to reach out to non - english speaking residents of the County. For persons with disability, we coordination with Housing Service Providers that specifically gear their services to the handicapped population.

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 2021.

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 it's portfolio on an annual basis based on risk and number of HOME units per project.

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 HOME funding 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

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-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

Other.					
--------	--	--	--	--	--

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

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

ESG Contact Name

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

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
Fax Number 3126039970
Email Address Susan.Campbell@cookcountyil.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
UEI
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

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	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

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	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

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		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities