

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The following Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) represents the second year completed under the Carrollton's 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan. This report represents October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021. The objective of Carrollton's CDBG Program is to support activities which meet at least one of the primary national Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) objectives, i.e. development of viable urban communities by providing a suitable living environment, decent housing and expansion of economic opportunities for persons of low and moderate income. Based on the needs analysis in 2014, the following strategy areas were identified and are reaffirmed in this annual report.

- Improve Neighborhood Infrastructure: Use CDBG funds to leverage infrastructure improvements.
- Enhance Code Enforcement: Use CDBG funds to pay for one salaried code enforcement officer to work in the CDBG Target area.
- Provide Neighborhood Matching Grants: Use general funds to create a more proactive municipal contribution in order to preserve and enhance neighborhoods throughout the city.
- Preserve Existing Housing Stock: Use CDBG and general funds to provide interior and exterior home repairs for income-qualifying homeowners.
- Assist Social Service Providers: Use general funds for the enhancement of services to meet the needs of low-to-moderate income citizens.

In March 2020 the COVID-19 virus was defined as a pandemic and affected every aspect of the population in the United States. The Centers For Disease Control (CDC) documented COVID-19 virus has hit African-American, Hispanic, and other minority groups at a higher rate. Due to the pandemic the United States Federal Government on March 27, 2020 passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act. CARES Act funding distributed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to entitlement cities resulted in an additional \$1,260,250 in CDBG funding. This allocation, known as CDBG-CV funding, is to be used by entitlement cities to provide services for low- to moderate- income individuals and families who were directly affected by the COVID-19 virus. Under the established guidelines the City of Carrollton modified its 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and PY2019 Action Plan to use the additional funding to assist social service agencies who provide food, medical, financial, and job training services to the residents of Carrollton. In PY20 the social services agencies funded with

CDBG-CV funding continue to draw against those funds allocated in PY2019

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
Assist Service Providers	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	80000	12594	15.74%			
Assist Service Providers	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	12594				

Assist Service Providers	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	75000	12594	16.79%			
Assist Service Providers	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		15000	15986	106.57%
Enhance Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3750	718	19.15%	1200	0	0.00%
Improve Neighborhood Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1150	0	0.00%
Improve Neighborhood Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	88	17.60%			
Preserve Existing Housing Stock	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	19	19.00%	39	18	46.15%

Provide Neighborhood Matching Grants	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

During PY20 a total of \$450,659 in CDBG funding was used:

- \$281,969 for dedicated physical improvements and redevelopment of Rhoton Park as part of the NOTICE program.
- \$100,418 for City's Housing Rehabilitation Program (Minor Home Repair Grant, Emergency Repair Grant, and People Helping People projects)
- \$68,272 for Enhanced Code Enforcement in the CDBG target area.

The city also allocated general funds for to meet goals and objectives. This includes:

- \$434,670 to enhance local social service agencies' activities for Carrollton's vulnerable populations.
- \$183,651 in salary and benefits for three staff positions implementing CDBG and Neighborhood Partnership activities.
- \$60,000 for beautification programs through the Neighborhood Enhancement Matching Grant Program.
- \$22,217 for Neighborhood Empowerment Zone minor home repair projects

Improve Neighborhood Infrastructure

- Rhoton Park redevelopment was completed making improvements to the park which provides an area benefit for children of low- to

moderate- income.

Enhanced Code Enforcement

In PY20 the CDBG code enforcement officer performed ___apartment inspections in the CDBG target area. The CDBG code enforcement officer brought ___ substandard apartments into compliance during this time. CDBG funding of \$68,272 was drawn during PY20. The COVID-19 pandemic influenced the total number of interior apartment inspections due to social distancing requirements, use of masks, and stay-at-home orders during the PY20 program year. Full exterior inspections of _____ apartment communities was performed to insure the safety of the structures within the multi-family complexes, which houses low- to moderate- income residents.

Housing Rehabilitation Program

The Community Development staff completed 18 projects totaling \$100,418 relating to Minor Home Repair, Emergency Repair, and People Helping People programs relating to housing rehabilitation for those that are low- to moderate-income.

Administrative-Training

In PY20 the City of Carrollton was unable to use its allotted allocation for staff training due to COVID-19 pandemic. The intensity levels of COVID-19 across the United States resulted in very few opportunities for additional training of staff. Some training was available on-line but not at the normal levels found pre-pandemic.

CDBG CARES Act Funding (CDBG-CV)

CDBG-CV funding amounting to \$1,260,250 was allocated to the City of Carrollton to address low- to moderate- income residents affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and PY2019 Action Plan were revised to provide funding to social service agencies

assisting qualified Carrollton residents. Funding allocated for:

- \$724,981.50 to WOVEN Medical Clinic for staffing, medical supplies, medication, and facility costs.
- \$527,768.50 to Metrocrest Services for housing stability and workforce staffing.
- \$7,500 to Root Policy for revisions to Consolidated Plan and PY2019 Action Plan.

In PY20 the following funding was drawn upon by WOVEN and Metrocrest Services:

- \$104,547 was drawn by WOVEN Medical Clinint for staff, medical supplies, medication, and facility costs.
- \$336,193 was drawn by Metrocrest Services for staffing of their Housing Assistance program.
- \$ 89,897 was drawn by Metrocrest Services for staffing of their Workforce Assistance program.

Both agencies together served 8,627 residents of Carrollton for the PY20 year. The numbers provided here will be broken out further in the report.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	11
Black or African American	5
Asian	2
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	18
Hispanic	5
Not Hispanic	13

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

Narrative

table above accounts for the distribution by race of housing activities. In PY20, a total of 18 homes were rehabilitated using CDBG funds. Hispanic recipients accounted for 27.7% of the clients, Black 27.7%, White (non-Hispanic) 33.3%, Asian 11.1%. No other ethnic groups were documented to have received CDBG funding for PY20.

Neighborhoods receiving improvements in Carrollton are ranked according to infrastructure needs and low income status. In PY20, none of the CDBG funding allocated for a neighborhood project in Carrollton Heights was drawn. This project has been delayed due to the impact COVID-19 has had on contract work and project development. This project is located in a minority, primarily Hispanic, concentrated area.

The Rhoton Park redevelopment project funded out of PY19 was completed in PY20. This project involved replacement of park equipment, resurfacing of sports courts, and conversion of tennis courts for soccer use by low- to moderate- income children in the area.

The calculation is based on the following definition: A minority concentrated area is any neighborhood or Census Tract in which: 1) The percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for housing market areas; 2) The total percentage of minority persons is at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities in the housing market areas as a whole; or 3) If a metropolitan area is the region where it is likely that renters and purchasers would be drawn for a particular housing project. Generally the housing market area is the county.

The total number and demographic characteristics of individuals served by the social service agencies that received general funds from the City of Carrollton in PY2020 is as follows: Of the 15,986 individuals served by Carrollton social service agencies, 774 or 4.8%% were Asian, 6,761 or 42.3% were White (non-Hispanic), 1,696 or 10.6% were Black or African American, 6,752 or 42.2% were Hispanic. In the American Communities Survey for Carrollton's ethnic and racial breakdown was roughly 15% Asian, 41% White, 10% Black, and 33% Hispanic.

In PY19 social service agencies serving the City of Carrollton were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which involved an increase in the demand for food, medical, unemployment, and financial assistance. The CARES Act passed the U.S. federal government resulted in CARES Act funding being made available to these agencies to assist in covering the needs they provide. The Department of Housing and Urban Development also distributed CDBG CARES-Act Funding (CDBG-CV) to entitlement cities. Carrollton was allocated a total \$1,260,250 in CDBG-CV funds. This has resulted in the city having to take action to modify their 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and PY2019 Action Plan in order to allocate the additional funding to social service agencies who are in need have applied for assistance from the city.

WOVEN Medical Clinic and Metrocrest Social Services received the city's CDBG-CV allocated funding to assist the residents of Carrollton. The following table outlines the assistance they provided.

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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	872,585	450,659

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan for the City of Carrollton identified the preservation of existing housing stock as a priority. There are currently three housing rehabilitation programs in within the City of Carrollton Housing Rehabilitation CDBG Program. They are the Minor Home Repair Program, Emergency Repair Program, and the People Helping People Program. These programs are not limited to a specific geographic area, but are for low- to moderate- income homeowners that live anywhere within the city limits of Carrollton. A total of \$100,418 in CDBG funding was used for housing rehabilitation projects for low- to moderate- income homeowners.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
2019-2023 NOTICE Priority Neighborhoods	78	81	Used for park redevelopment, home repair projects, and code enforcement activities

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The city completed 1 CDBG infrastructure projects for PY20 relating to redevelopment of Rhoton Park. This project involved replacement of playground equipment, resurfacing of sports courts, and retasking tennis courts into soccer courts for local low- to moderate- income children in the area. Four of the 18 Home Repair Projects for low income qualified individuals also took place in the CDBG Target Area. The CDBG funded code officer performed multi-family inspections confined within the CDBG Target Area to the apartment complexes located within the area.

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.

Assist Service Providers: Since 1998 the City's Community Development Program has worked to develop partnerships throughout the community. In PY20 the City of Carrollton continued to support social service agencies by providing \$434,670 in general funds to five different social service providers that serve primarily low to moderate income residents in Carrollton. This funding in all cases amounts to less than 30 percent of the entire budget of any social service provider, yet was used to leverage and add to many existing programs. These programs are discussed in more detail in section CR-25 of this report. They help create necessary social safety nets for Carrollton's vulnerable populations and prevent overuse of other public services staff like police, school districts, courts, and emergency personnel. Due to the COVID-19 virus pandemic funding provided as part of the CARES Act and distributed through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has resulted in the city amending its 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and PY2019 Action Plan to account for the additional \$1,260,250 CDBG-CV funds. The amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan resulted in the funding being allocated to Metrocrest Social Services and WOVEN Medical Clinic to assist low- to moderate- income residents of Carrollton who have been impacted by the COVID-19 virus.

Community Development Staffing: Implementation and monitoring of CDBG funds for the city is performed by the Community Development staff. The Community Development staff is funded by general funds which amounted to \$183,651 for PY20.

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	39	18
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	39	18

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	39	18
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	39	18

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Carrollton has no direct city created program to provide homeless or non-homeless affordable housing units.

The City of Carrollton has a one year goal to rehab 39 existing housing units with CDBG funding. In PY20, a total of 18 CDBG funded rehabilitation housing projects were completed. The City also completed an

additional 5 home rehabilitation projects in the Neighborhood Empowerment Zones with \$ 22, 217 general funds.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the ability of citizens in the community and city staff from fully implementing the expected goals for the PY20 year. This was due to stay at home orders, social distancing requirements, difficulty in assessing and income qualifying candidates due to business closures within the community.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

City staff is expecting there to be a continued need in PY21 for assistance from low- to moderate-income residents in Carrollton due to loss of income from business closures, businesses with restricted hours, social distancing requirements, and the expectation based on information from the Centers For Disease Control (CDC) that the COVID-19 virus may have due to different variants occurring, such as the current Delta Variant that is currently creating another peak in public infections. The city is working to maintain the increased allocations put into affect in PY20, and is reflected in the PY21 Action Plan recently approved by HUD for Carrollton.

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	4	0
Low-income	10	0
Moderate-income	4	0
Total	18	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The Minor Home Repair Grant, the Emergency Repair Grant, and People Helping People Programs provide low to moderate income homeowners with assistance for interior and exterior repairs on their homes. Funding available for all rehabilitation projects in these three programs amounted to \$180,000 for PY20. Total funding drawn during PY20 was \$100,418.

One hundred percent of all CDBG funding for the housing rehabilitation program was dedicated to persons of low to moderate income and was for needed repairs affecting the health, safety and long-term sustainability of the homes and the surrounding neighborhood. Eighteen home rehabilitation projects were completed in PY20. Of these homes 4 (22.2%) were occupied by extremely low-income homeowners, 10 (55.5%) were from low-income families. Elderly homeowners accounted for 10

(55.5%) of the projects in PY20 and female head of household accounted for 11 (61.1%) of the projects completed.

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

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

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

For the strategies addressing the homeless and non-homeless with special needs populations included in the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, the City continues to allocate a portion of its general fund towards grants and donations to Carrollton service providers which target low to moderate income residents. The City also provides information, referral, and technical assistance along with financial support to local social service agencies serving the homeless and non-homeless citizens with special needs. Currently the city has not funded any homeless programs with CDBG resources. The city provided general funds to area social service agencies in PY20 in the amount of \$434,670 for the assistance in anti-poverty initiatives, homelessness prevention, and special needs populations.

The total population of individuals served in PY20 through the City's social service agencies strategy programs documented 8,689 or 54.4% were categorized as extremely low income. To be categorized as extremely low income, for example, a family of four would have to earn less than \$26,700 a year.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Carrollton does not receive Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funding.

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

As noted earlier, in addition, the City Council made available \$434,670 in general fund resources to agencies which are actively engaged in the provision of social services in Carrollton.

In exchange for the funding, the agencies and organizations work closely with the City in providing social services to all citizens in need. The close partnership the City has with each agency has grown with each year of collaboration. The staff who are employed as part of the CDBG grant administration and planning activity provide technical, referral, and capacity building assistance for the agencies on an ongoing basis.

In PY20, the City helped accomplish the following goals through its local non-profit partners in an

attempt to reduce the overall number of persons living in poverty in Carrollton:

- Funded food pantries in both Dallas and Denton counties in Carrollton.
- Improved access to preventative care, basic health care and medical services for low to moderate income families thus reducing costs for medical services and expensive trips to the emergency room.
- Improved the linkage between job training programs and local job creation efforts to attract jobs that pay above minimum wages and provide people with the ability to service a home mortgage.
- Promoted financial counseling and classes on budgeting and money management. In PY2020, the City continued to promote area training and educational opportunities in this area.
- Promoted linkages between housing, employment, and educational systems and/or facilities.
- Promoted programs and training that help families-in-need to become more self-sufficient.
- Funded after-school programs for low income students providing tutoring and college preparation for junior high school and high school students coming from families where the majority of parents never finished high school.
- Funded domestic violence and leadership training for adults and children.

In PY20 additional funding was made available to the City of Carrollton as an entitlement city for HUD in the distribution of \$1,260,250 in CARES Act Funding (CDBG-CV). The city modified its 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and PY20 Action Plan to allocate those funds to social service agencies serving low to moderate income residents in Carrollton. A partial amount of CDBG-CV funds was spent in PY2020 by Metrocrest Services and Woven Health Clinic. The remaining amount of the CARES Act Funding will be spent in PY21.

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

The City's position on this issue will continue to be one of supporting and assisting social service agencies that are working to address this challenge in a coordinated and proactive manner.

The above mentioned services are provided to the homeless population, population at risk of becoming homeless, and those transitioning from homelessness. The City of Carrollton also supplements the work of the various City-funded social service agencies to end chronic homelessness by promoting the preservation and maintenance of existing housing through its Minor Home Repair Program, People Helping People, and Emergency Repair Program.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

This section is not applicable, as the City of Carrollton does not have a public housing authority. Also, the City does not receive or administer funds for assisted housing. Data on the number of individuals with Section 8 housing in Carrollton was not available.

Dallas County Housing Authority

The waiting list for Section 8 housing in Dallas County currently exceeds 6,000 families.

Denton County Housing Authority

Denton County maintains Section 8 housing vouchers for the county. The Section 8 waiting list is closed with an approximate five-year waiting period for those currently pending on the Section 8 list.

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

The City of Carrollton does not offer a first time home buyers program or provide incentives for purchasing homes at this time.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City of Carrollton does not operate a public housing authority. The majority of the city straddles two counties - Dallas County and Denton County. Both of those counties operate PHA's and are regulated by the county government and not the city.

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

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

The City of Carrollton continues to maintain a strong emphasis on safe and affordable housing for all residents. The City of Carrollton Environmental Services Department has two inspection programs geared toward maintaining rental property: one for single-family rental property and the other for multi-family rental property.

The Single-Family Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance adopted by the City Council ensures tenants and landlords of single-family residential rental properties are involved in maintaining the homes in a safe and sanitary condition. The Single-Family Rental Inspection Program is effective in ensuring a sustainable community and that safe housing is available in all of the neighborhoods in Carrollton. The ultimate goals are to improve the overall condition of rental properties, to reduce health and safety risks, and to prevent blight which affects surrounding homes, thus enhancing property values within the affected neighborhoods. This ordinance requires all property owners and companies who lease single-family homes or duplexes in Carrollton to register those properties with the City and to have them inspected by the City. A review of code enforcement cases found single-family rental properties are approximately 15 percent of single-family homes in Carrollton but they account for a disproportionately high percentage of neighborhood code violations. This diverts staff time from other code enforcement duties and has a negative effect on the surrounding homes.

The Multi-Family Inspection Program stabilizes, maintains, and enhances the apartment communities in Carrollton. The program operates in partnership with the residents and management staff of those apartment communities to achieve this goal through the enforcement of Title 9, Chapter 96 of the Carrollton Code of Ordinances and the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance. The Multi-Family Inspection Program operates by performing annual inspections of apartment communities, responding to complaints about potential violations of the Carrollton Code of Ordinances and the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, and meeting with apartment management on a regular basis to apprise them of various City Codes and regulations.

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

In 2013 the City of Carrollton launched an initiative to further address the issues of the aging housing stock. City Council approved the creation of five Neighborhood Empowerment Zones in neighborhoods at the greatest risk of distress due to housing conditions, age, and condition of infrastructure. The boundaries of the Neighborhood Empowerment Zones were determined to coincide with the NOTICE Neighborhoods program already in effect.

One of the current incentives for residents and owners within the Neighborhood Empowerment Zones is the waiving of construction fees, including building permit fees, impact fees, platting fees, and project permit fees (fences, electrical, plumbing, etc.), within the zones, for both commercial and residential properties to encourage repair, rehabilitation, and redevelopment.

Two programs operating in conjunction with the Neighborhood Empowerment Zones:

- Neighborhood Empowerment Zone Minor Home Repair: Income qualifying homeowners living in one of the five Neighborhood Empowerment Zones can receive up to \$7,500 for exterior improvements, including items that are not on the house itself, such as fences, sewers, and retaining walls. In PY20 Carrollton successfully completed 5 projects to assist low to moderate income homeowners for sewer line and drainage repairs, housing repairs, and fence repairs.
- Single-Family Rehabilitation Incentive: Any homeowner living in a Neighborhood Empowerment Zone in a home that is at least 5 years old qualifies for reimbursement of 25% of exterior rehabilitation expenses. The homeowner must invest a minimum of \$1,000. In PY20 Carrollton residents successfully completed 34 renovation projects.

These concepts offer another level of support to property owners and neighborhoods in concert with the infrastructure reinvestment and targeted code enforcement efforts that are already part of each NOTICE initiative.

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

During PY20, the City of Carrollton has continued to demonstrate its commitment to the eradication of lead-based paint hazards in the community.

For residents receiving assistance under the City's Minor Home Repair, Emergency Repair, and People Helping People Programs the City follows federal regulations where a lead-based paint hazard is involved. To determine if a lead-based paint hazard is present, houses built before 1978 are tested for the presence of lead by a certified technician. In the event lead-based paint is present, the City hires technicians certified in safe work practices for the removal of lead-based paint.

All CDBG-funded projects meet all applicable regulations related to lead-based paint. Residences built before 1978 utilizing the Minor Home Repair Program are tested for lead-based paint to comply with HUD requirements. In the event that lead-based paint is detected, HUD guidelines are followed, including the distribution of lead-based paint information.

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

During PY20 the City of Carrollton provided funding to five social service agencies to address local objectives and strategies identified in the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan. These activities were funded from the General Fund in an amount of \$434,670. All of the agencies identified in Appendix 1

predominantly serve persons of low-to-moderate income.

The City Council considers the award of social service contracts annually. The City of Carrollton is proud of its continued partnership with the identified agencies/organizations. A brief outline of the specific services and activities offered by each of the agencies is included in Appendix 1.

Cumulatively, these agencies served 15,986 individuals in Carrollton. The agencies identified and served 6,752(42.2%) Hispanics, 1,699 (10.6%) African Americans, and 774 (4.8%) Asians within the Carrollton community. These 3 demographic groups accounted for 57.6 % of the individuals served by the city-funded social service agencies. The numbers and types of specific services provided over the last year have not been presented in this document due to the overwhelming number of social services provided by these agencies.

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

Neighborhood Reinvestment - NOTICE General Funds

The City's NOTICE program uses general funds for one project a year in Carrollton's older neighborhoods to provide safe streets, sidewalks, alleys and utility lines, similar to CDBG funded NOTICE projects in the CDBG Target Area. This program has been a vital change agent in the communities and it positively impacts the quality of life of the citizens. In general, the NOTICE program targets financial resources for the design and implementation projects in one neighborhood at a time until the entire public infrastructure in that area has been repaired or reconstructed. In addition, the City conducts targeted and strengthened code enforcement efforts in the same neighborhood to foster a greater sense of neighborhood pride and an overall healthier community. The City also follows up with improvements to public parks and/or other neighborhood facilities.

Neighborhood Matching Grants

In order to establish a more proactive municipal presence in neighborhoods across the city during PY20 the City reinforced its commitment to provide matching grants to neighborhood groups to upgrade and restore public property. The City provided \$25,000 of general funds for Neighborhood Enhancement Matching Grants (NEMGP) completed in PY20. The residents of Carrollton have increasingly embraced neighborhood revitalization initiatives throughout the community.

The City completed 6 NEMGP beautification grants in PY20.

The City also awarded 3 Sign Topper grant in PY20.

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

This section is not applicable as Carrollton does not have a public housing authority.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

In PY20 the City of Carrollton completed the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and continued review of implementation of relevant aspects in PY20. Carrollton in 2020 completed its new Analysis of Impediments which will be in effect starting with PY20.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Carrollton's Community Development Program continuously monitors programs and projects to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Staff focuses on the following areas: environmental, financial, labor relations, and programmatic areas.

The environmental standards and procedures developed and implemented include the completion of compliance checklists for all activities and the City's annual Environmental Review Record (ERR). Staff maintains a copy of the ERR available for year-round public review during regular business hours in the Community Services Office at City Hall, 1945 E Jackson Road, Carrollton Texas.

Community Development Program staff and the City's accounting staff administer financial monitoring for all projects, programs, and activities. The City's Treasury Division works closely with Community Development Program staff to ensure that all drawdowns are made after all ledgers and records have been reconciled and approved. The City's Purchasing Department assists with procurement and the general bidding process to ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The financial operations and expenditures of the City are audited on an annual basis by an independent accounting firm.

The Community Development staff administers monitors and reviews labor standards on all capital improvement projects. Contractors are provided with training prior to the start of each project. All applicable Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) are explained to the contractor. All contractor payments are contingent upon payment of proper wages to employees and the City's receipt of appropriate payroll records. Contractors are reviewed to ensure they have a SAMS and DUN number and have not been disbarred from receiving federal funds.

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

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

The first public hearing for the PY20 CAPER was held on Thursday, November 11, 2021, before the Neighborhood Advisory Committee. The second public hearing for the PY20 CAPER was held on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, before the Carrollton City Council. Notices were posted for the public in the Dallas Morning News, the newspaper of record prior to each hearing. These hearings summarized the report, noting that it has been available for review either in person at City Hall or through the City's website. Citizen comments were welcomed at the hearings or in writing and instructions were provided on how to comment.

Neighborhood Advisory Committee Public Hearing - Thursday, November 11, 2021

The Neighborhood Advisory Committee held a public hearing on Thursday, November 11, 2021 to receive comments on the PY20 CAPER. At the meeting no public comments were received regarding the PY20 CAPER. After asking for and receiving no public comments, the Neighborhood Advisory Committee voted unanimously to pass a resolution adopting the PY20 CAPER and forward the report to the Carrollton City Council.

City Council Public Hearing - Tuesday, December 7, 2021

The City Council held a public hearing on Tuesday, December 7, 2021 to receive comments on the PY20 CAPER. At the meeting no public comments were received regarding the PY20 CAPER. After asking for and receiving no public comments, the City Council voted unanimously to pass a resolution adopting the PY20 CAPER and forward the report to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

No comments were received by staff from the public through email, written correspondence, or reported in on site visits.

Public Notices were featured on the City's website and were published in the Dallas Morning News on October 17 2021, October 24, 2021, and November 7, 2021.

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.

No Changes.

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

No

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

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

No Changes.

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

No

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

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