

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

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

The City of Revere's Consolidated Plan provides the framework that identifies community development and housing priorities. This CAPER reports on the accomplishments and progress made towards the above-mentioned Plan for the 2021 Program Year.

The City's Public Service goal is to provide/sustain a suitable living environment for L/M Revere residents. Subrecipients provided valuable workforce and adult education training, critical support for food access, essential housing, domestic violence, and other supportive services to low-moderate income residents. Additionally, the City focused heavily on continuing to provide financial relief to small businesses still dealing with the financial impacts of the pandemic. Businesses were provided with grants to support capital expenditures, allowing them to stay open and retain staff.

After a pause on infrastructure projects because of the pandemic, the City began to prioritize this work again through numerous street and sidewalk activities. As the City continues to administer CV/CARES resources to support pandemic response and recovery for its most impacted communities, the City is continuing to improve its capacity to advance implementation and progress toward its core community development goals. While the most severe public health impacts of the pandemic have subsided, the City continues to focus on addressing the heightened economic and housing instability that have emerged since the start of the pandemic.

### **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
Enhance Parks, Public Facilities, & Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	27500	52815	192.05%	52805	52815	100.02%
Enhance Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	0	0.00%			
Enhance Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1081		0	1081	

Enhance Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	10	0	0.00%			
Enhance Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	24	0	0.00%	0	0	
Enhance Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

Improve the Condition of Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	18	0	0.00%			
Improve the Condition of Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	30	13	43.33%	20	2	10.00%
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	35	39	111.43%	0	39	
Support the Expansion of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	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.**

In its continued funding and support for coronavirus response and relief, the City continues to look to strategies that help advance the long term priorities outlined in comprehensive assessments and planning initiatives completed in 2018 and 2020, including a citywide Open Space and Recreation Plan and citywide visioning and master planning process which outline long term community development priorities including public

facilities, housing, and economic development goals for the City of Revere, and the Workforce Development Plan. The City also began working on a Digital Equity Plan in 2021, to assess current infrastructure, gaps in service provision, and develop short and long term recommendations for improvement.

In the Consolidated Plan, Revere ranked all activities (public services, economic development, public facilities and infrastructure, and affordable housing) with a high priority level.

Public Service activities continue to include important education and training benefits to low income residents, as well as addressing food security needs - the importance of focusing on was highlighted even more so by the COVID19 pandemic. CDBG funding allowed adult education programs based out of the Revere Community School to offer ESOL and HiSET classes for free for eligible residents, The Neighborhood Developers offered job search and job readiness assistance to help unemployed or underemployed individuals enter training programs or find quality employment. The Revere Farmers Market was also able to provide Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) bags to food insecure residents; as the need for food assistance continues to remain high.

The economic development component assisted nearly 40 businesses with grants towards capital expenditures after seeing a continued need for resources stemming from the COVID pandemic. Additionally, the storefront and signage program went through a redesign process. Updating the program's policies and procedures allowed for a more streamlined application, selection, and project development process.

The City began - and in some cases completed - rehabilitation for 7 of the 8 proposed street and sidewalk projects for the program year. Streets in the worst conditions were prioritized to improve quality of life for LMI residents living in the City. Additionally, Ambrose Park reconstruction began, which when completed will be the first fully ADA accessible park in the City.

**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)

	<b>CDBG</b>
White	611
Black or African American	79
Asian	26
American Indian or American Native	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>722</b>
Hispanic	225
Not Hispanic	497

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

**Narrative**

## 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	2,633,246	1,561,329

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

Amount expended during the program year includes both entitlement and CV funds.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

While work is still underway, the Ambrose Park renovations leveraged \$273,000 in state PARC grant funds to supplement the \$150,000 in committed CDBG funds. These two funding sources have allowed the City to begin installing the first fully ADA compliant park in Revere.

In addition to the just over \$800,000 of CDBG funded street and sidewalk projects, Revere allocated nearly \$400,000 from city appropriations to cover minor improvement projects not covered under CDBG to roads and sidewalks - these small repairs are often called in by resident request through the 311 system. The City has also utilized roughly \$800,000 from Chapter 90 funds, which covers the cost of capital improvements on roadways.

Public Service recipients also largely leverage private funds, but also state funding to implement their activities. Both Cambridge Health Alliance and the SUDHI Office leveraged funding from the MA Department of Public Health and CAPIC was a recipient of funding through the MA Department of Housing and Community Development.



## 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	43
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	35
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	395
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>395</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Revere in conjunction with the North Suburban Consortium continued offering down payment and closing cost assistance to first time homebuyers through NSC HOME funding. Chelsea Restoration Corporation and Medford Community Housing are both agencies that provide HUD certified housing counseling services. Additionally, the city is still seeing a huge need for rental assistance through the Housing Stability Office (HSO). The HSO was created in response to the COVID pandemic in 2020 and continues to assist residents in applying for RAFT funding.

As mentioned in past CAPERs, the City of Revere was working to develop an inclusionary zoning ordinance. The ordinance would have required that 12% of units in new developments be income restricted when the development has more than 6 total units. Unfortunately, the ordinance as originally written was voted down in a vote of 8-1 in early July 2022.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The failure of the ordinance to pass this round through the City Council will mean an immediate delay in new affordable units becoming available for residents. In the meantime, funding for direct services to help residents who are income burdened will become even more important - whether through assistance applying for RAFT or other income supports, like SNAP or subsistence payments for those that don't qualify. The City will also seek new ways to support local affordable housing nonprofits to access HOME funds in an effort to ensure more affordable housing is built in the coming years in partnership with the North Suburban Consortium.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The 82 households reported above all accessed affordable units through the Revere Housing Authority.

## **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**

Revere is part of the "Balance of State" continuum which is overseen by the state Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA) and Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). The state applies for this funding annually, with the communities in the "Balance of State" continuum, for specific projects. CAPIC, the local anti-poverty agency, has been designated by the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development as the official Continuum of Care -balance of State Homeless Providers for Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop.

Continuing to expand upon the work started in 2020, the Revere Substance Use Disorder & Homelessness Initiatives (SUDHI) Office continued to increase services provided. The SUDHI Office hired a full-time harm reduction specialist to engage those experiencing unsheltered homelessness. A core component of this work includes partnering with local health and social service providers, including Massachusetts General Hospital, a community health center, and Health Innovation, a community-based organization that provides health and social services to low threshold populations. This has increased the level of capacity, which has allowed the municipality to meet the basic needs of the homeless population. The Harm Reduction Specialist also works within the encampments in Revere to provide health screenings, care kits, assistance enrolling in health insurance and with a primary care physician.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

SUDHI launched the Emergency Housing & Homelessness Response (EHHR) program, which was a joint effort with the Veterans Services Office to prevent widespread transmission of COVID-19 among those experiencing unsheltered homelessness and provide emergency housing vouchers. As COVID numbers lessened, the program evolved into emergency shelter during periods of extreme weather. Over the winter of 2021 - 2022 SUDHI worked with the Department of Public Health to temporarily house about 20-35 homeless individuals.

**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**

Non-profits within the NSC communities operate a range of programs that provide essential services designed to help low income persons and families to avoid homelessness. Specifically: Housing Families provides pro-bono legal services to housing-unstable residents and maintains a portfolio of scattered-site units in Revere serving local families. Revere's First Congregational Church continues to host its weekly nondenominational food pantry, the Cambridge Health Alliance offers a monthly mobile food market, and the City of Revere held weekly food box distributions all to support the growing number of food-insecure residents. HarborCov provides holistic services to victims of domestic violence, often in partnership and through referrals from public safety agency personnel at the Revere Police Department. CAPIC provides a tremendous amount of housing support from basic needs to emergency housing services and rental assistance. The Neighborhood Developers also operates CONNECT, a financial opportunity center (FOC) providing drop-in support and conducting screening for benefits eligibility among residents seeking economic stability and mobility.

Additionally, the City's HSO is tasked with working closely with households behind on rent payments to help keep them housed. The HSO has been a critical resource in helping households navigate and apply for various State funding sources, such as Residential Assistance for Families in Transition (RAFT) and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). The City's HSO works closely with the City's 311 and Community Health and Engagement (formerly Healthy Community Initiatives) staff to provide referrals and support native-language case management to Revere residents.

**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**

Revere as part of the North Suburban Consortium has been successful at forging partnerships with several non-profit service providers as well as the development community. CAPIC will assume the responsibility to coordinate homelessness prevention which includes outreach to identify unsheltered homeless individuals and foster relationships with them in an effort to encourage these individuals to accept additional resources, shelter and housing.

The SUDHI Office engaged the CoC's Regional Coordinated Entry Manager for the Metro Boston area. To that end, a process was developed that allows city staff to complete and submit permanent housing applications through the CES system. Moreover, the SUDHI Office also hired a homeless consultant to assess the existing homelessness response and to create insights on how the city could level up efforts preventing homelessness and on making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The Revere Housing Authority (RHA) will continue to make gains in the areas of administrative management, finance & accounting, maintenance, asset management, housing management, tenant selection and the Housing Choice Voucher Program. RHA made just over \$1.5 million in capital improvements to its housing stock during the program year. This included roof replacement at 5 sites, water main replacement, repairing walkways, and asbestos removal.

In partnership with the City and MAPC, funds were obtained to pilot free wifi for residents living in the Rose-Pamona site. This project is still ongoing and implementation should be completed in the 2022 program year.

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

The RHA has a well-established Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program and continues to work at moving resident families from "welfare to work". The FSS program is structured to provide an avenue to homeownership opportunities for RHA voucher holders. The RHA initiated its FSS program within the Section 8 program.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The Revere Housing Authority has not been designated as a troubled PHA.

## **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)**

Barriers to affordable housing in Revere, both pre-pandemic and following the peak of Summer 2020, continue to result from market forces affecting the larger Greater Boston area, where rents and sale prices continue to remain out of reach for many low and moderate income households. The instability of employment, limited availability of credit and mortgage financing, competition for transit-accessible housing, and general high cost of living all remain barriers for low and moderate income households.

The City continues to adopt and practice transit-oriented development principles, including through overlay zoning, that permits less stringent parking requirements for units within a quarter mile of rapid transit at sites near its Wonderland, Revere Beach, and Beachmont public transit stations. The City, particularly in the Shirley Avenue neighborhood, has permitted projects proposed by local developers to redevelop blighted or vacant sites such as surface parking lots to increase the supply of affordable, non deed-restricted rental housing. The City of Revere has successfully met compliance for multi-family districts under Section 3A of the Zoning Act as an MBTA community. The City meets this requirement by providing at least one zoning district in which multi-family housing is permitted as of right without age restrictions, has a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre and is not located more than 0.5 miles from a subway station. Revere also began work on creating an ordinance to legalize accessory dwelling units (ADUs). The ordinance would allow the City to increase its housing stock and affordability. The ADU ordinance passed just after the end of the program year in July 2022.

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

The City continues to build on existing relationships with service providers, local businesses, and regional workforce agencies through the Revere Works Coalition to identify opportunities to provide residents with greater access to education, training, and employment to complement many of its existing housing and community development programs.

Additionally, Revere began working with MAPC to look at the city's home-based childcare ordinance. The ordinance has much stricter standards in place than what the state of Massachusetts requires, making it extremely difficult for new providers to come online. By reviewing the existing ordinance and hopefully amending it (during PY23), more providers will become available, filling a necessary gap in availability.

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

Since any lead-based paint presents a serious and unacceptable threat to children, the City of Revere routinely gets requests for services either through the DPCD or the Safe Housing Task Force. Residents seeking this service are referred directly to Chelsea Restoration Corporation, a nonprofit that operates a deleading program - Get the Lead Out.

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

The City continued to convene the Community Response Network biweekly, an initiative launched at the start of the COVID pandemic, to bring together regional and local organizations operating programs and initiatives intended to help reduce the number of persons living in poverty. Revere also supports a number of programs through CDBG public service funding. During the program year, many programs were focused on helping residents access new job training programs, develop skills like resume writing and interviewing, and obtain quality employment opportunities. These programs are all aimed at helping households achieve long term economic self-sufficiency.

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

The Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) continues to implement the City's goals and our institutional structure has been realigned to better meet the needs of our residents and partners. DPCD continued to work closely with the Community Health and Engagement Department, Public Health, Parks and Recreation, Substance Use Disorder and Homelessness Initiativesbrand, and other City agencies and community partners in elevating healthy living as an essential and achievable priority within the community and economic development agenda for the City of Revere. Increased collaboration between these departments allowed the City to develop stronger policies and procedures, resulting in a more coordinated response to rising needs.

Revere also continued to work with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on programs and funding. In addition to CDBG generally, the City began working closely with HUD to build out its systems and connections to regional partners related to housing and homelessness. This has allowed the City to better address local needs and be more involved in regional conversations.

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

The City benefits from a strong network of Revere-based providers as well as a network of regional housing and human services providers. The City will continue to participate as a member of the North Suburban HOME Consortium. Through this participation, the City is able to effectively coordinate its housing agenda with the surrounding communities. The continuation of the COVID19 Community Response Network allows for increased coordination amongst service providers; offering a recurring meeting time to discuss urgent needs and efforts being created to address them. Revere also has a biweekly housing instability call, which brings together City staff from the HSO, Public Health, DPCD, and SUDHI offices, as well as the Revere Housing Authority, and the community outreach department within

the Revere Police to address any needs related to housing and homelessness.

**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 Department of Planning and Community Development has worked with the Building, Fire and Health Departments to utilize “Language Line” and to aggressively communicate local rules and procedures to all new residents buying property in Revere. The DPCD has continued to urge these departments to make existing homeowners aware of these provisions during any permitting processes. The City has targeted its Certificate of Occupancy process as a good vehicle through which to do so. Furthermore, the City continues to work with local real estate agents providing them with comprehensive information and education so as to ensure their clients are treated fairly in both purchasing and renting properties.



## **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 Department of Planning and Community Development is responsible for administering all program requirements and for ensuring complete consistency with comprehensive planning requirements. The DPCD has worked to ensure that the implementation of projects and activities complied with all federal laws and regulations and state laws and local ordinances as relevant.

Projects or programs undertaken directly by subrecipients were governed by subrecipient agreements which referenced labor standards and all other applicable federal regulations and cited specific penalties for failure to comply with those regulations.

For each funded activity, DPCD worked to ensure compliance with HUD regulations through oversight and monitoring, including specific steps as follows:

public services: this past year all public service subrecipients were switched to required monthly reports to verify the number of low and moderate income persons served as well as the ethnicity and racial characteristics of those served; reviewed reports to ensure compliance; conducted periodic site visits according to sub-recipient's experience level and past performance; provided technical support to those identified as risking non-compliance; and screened each sub-recipient with goal of improving standards and compliance with subrecipient agreements, monitoring, and refinement of activity goals and outcomes measurements. Monthly monitoring was implemented as a way to identify and resolve any difficulties early on.

economic development - small business grant program: grant funds were disbursed to businesses through two separate checks. Businesses were required to submit documentation outlining how they spent the funds within a specific time frame after each check.

## **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 Department of Planning and Community Development customarily holds a public hearing to inform the public of the progress of current/ongoing programs. Public notice of the availability of the report for review was provided on August 31, 2022 (copy attached). Citizens throughout Revere were invited to comment on the performance report, the availability of which was announced in the local newspaper,

through the Revere on the Move newsletter (which reaches roughly 1,200 residents), in City Hall, and further posted on the City's website for review and comment before submittal.

No comments were received directly on the 2021 performance report.

### **CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

The City of Revere conducts its management and oversight of the CDBG program in alignment and compliance with the needs identified, and objectives set forth, in its Five Year and Annual Action Plans. These plans set the priorities for identifying and supporting eligible activities to be funded through CDBG, which is one of a number of critically important resources for the City to continue addressing consistent community needs. More funding during the 2021 program year was allocated towards public service activities aimed at addressing needs of residents exacerbated by the pandemic, including increased instances of food insecurity, domestic violence, and job loss. This will continue to be a focus for the City as it begins the 2022 program year.

**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-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

The City of Revere conducts its management and oversight of the CDBG program in alignment and compliance with the needs identified, and objectives set forth, in its Five Year and Annual Action Plans. These plans set the priorities for identifying and supporting eligible activities to be funded through CDBG, which is one of a number of critically important resources for the City to continue addressing consistent community needs. More funding during the 2021 program year was allocated towards public service activities aimed at addressing needs of residents exacerbated by the pandemic, including increased instances of food insecurity, domestic violence, and job loss. This will continue to be a focus for the City as it begins the 2022 program year.

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

No

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

### CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

**Table 8 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
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.					
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**Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

N/A - no activities were subject to Section 3 requirements.