

CITY OF NAPERVILLE
Steve Chirico, Mayor

TRANSPORTATION, ENGINEERING
& DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS GROUP

2015 CONSOLIDATED
ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE
AND
EVALUATION REPORT
(CAPER)



Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	2
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	7
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	8
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	11
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	14
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	16
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j).....	16
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230.....	21
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)	22

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 Naperville funded a total of 13 programs, including CDBG grant administration, during the 2015 program year at a total investment cost of \$658,983, including an annual allocation of \$442,918, \$88,000 in prior year unspent funds and \$128,065 in City of Naperville funds set aside as repayment for prior year ineligible activities. The 12 investment projects funded focussed on meeting five goals:

- **Affordable Rental Housing Rehabilitation** - \$214,950 or approximately 1/3 of funds (32.6%) was allocated to five projects, which included permanent supportive housing for formerly chronically homeless adults, independent living apartments for severely disabled people, affordable apartments/independent living for low-income seniors (2 projects) and single-family rental housing for a low-income family. All of these projects were completed by June 1, 2016 benefitting 159 households.
- **Homeless Housing and Supportive Services** - \$177,225 or 26.9% of funds were allocated to two projects, including rehabilitation of a transitional housing apartments housing 30 families and rehabilitation of a domestic violence shelter benefitting eight (8) people. Both of these projects were completed by March 31, 2016.
- **Special Needs Housing and Supportive Services** - \$59,750 or 9.0% of funds were allocated to rehabilitation of a group home for five (5) severely disabled adults. This project came in at an actual cost of \$35,001 and was fully completed by June 1, 2016. Excess funds will be reallocated next year.
- **Non-Housing Community Development and Public Facilities** - \$102,000 or 15.5% of funds were allocated to remove architectural barriers and improve ADA compliance at two public facilities - a museum and a senior center - benefitting over 2,000 disabled people per year. These projects were fully completed by June 1, 2016.
- **Homelessness Prevention** - \$30,052 or 4.6% of funds were used to provide emergency rent and utility assistance to 69 households comprising 209 individuals. A total of 92% of these households remained housed at least three months after receiving the assistance. All assistance was provided by March 31, 2016.

In addition to these projects, \$25,000 (3.8% of funds) was allocated to complete an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). This project suffered a setback when the initial consultant chosen passed away. The project was rebid and the new consultant is scheduled to

complete the project by December 31, 2016.

Finally, a total of \$50,003 (7.6% of funds) was expended on Grant Administration.

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
Affordable Owner-Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	586	0	0.00%	186	0	0.00%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Homeless Housing and Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	128		0	0	
Homeless Housing and Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	344	0	0.00%	30	30	100.00%
Homeless Housing and Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	8		0	0	
Homeless Housing and Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Repayment: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Non-Housing Community Development: Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0		
Non-Housing Community Development: Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0				

Non-Housing Community Development: Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	5800	209	3.60%	1440	209	14.51%
Non-Housing Community Development: Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	800	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Community Development: Pub. Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4400	2149	48.84%	2400	2149	89.54%
Non-Housing Community Development: Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80	0	0.00%			
Special Needs Housing and Supportive Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	5		0		

Special Needs Housing and Supportive Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%	5	5	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.

Projects funded during PY 2015 focused on affordable rental housing, homeless housing and support services, homeless assistance, public facilities and special needs housing and supportive services. Future years continue to focus on these areas, while including a greater focus on owner-occupied housing and addition of new affordable housing units.

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	179
Black or African American	144
Asian	14
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	337
Hispanic	22
Not Hispanic	315

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

Narrative

A total of 337 people were assisted with CDBG funds spent on three (3) PY 2015 projects completed in PY 2015. Approximately 53.1% of the persons assisted were White, 42.7% were African-American and 4.2% were Asian. Of the 337 people assisted, approximately 6.5% were Hispanic and 93.5% were non-Hispanic. Hispanic persons are considered a cultural/ethnic group rather than a racial group and may belong to any race.

Compared to population statistics for the city as a whole, Whites and Asians were underrepresented among persons assisted, while African-Americans were overrepresented. By comparison, Hispanics were assisted in approximately the same proportions as their representation in the total population.

Some of these differences may be explained by the types of programs represented and by other population statistics: The three completed projects - Bridge Communities Transitional Housing Rehab, Family Shelter Service Interim Housing (for domestic violence victims) and Naperville CARES Emergency Financial Assistance Program (temporary rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness) - are all intended to serve very low-income populations and census data demonstrate that African-American living in Naperville are more likely to be represented in this population group. For example, in 2014, African-Americans had an unemployment rate of 16.0% compared to 6.5% for the general population (American Community Survey, 2014). During the same period, 12.8% of African-American households were below the poverty rate, compared to 4.2% of the general population (American Community Survey, 2014).

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		1,600,000	51,342
Other	Repayment	0	

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Resources Made Available

In PY 2015, the following resources were made available for PY 2015 CDBG projects:

\$442,918.00 - CDBG Entitlement Grant

\$ 88,000.00 - Prior Year Unspent Funds

\$128,065.00 - Repayment Fund for CDBG Activities*

\$658,983.00 - TOTAL

*The Repayment Fund is a local account funded by City of Naperville General Funds and earmarked for CDBG activities. These funds were made available by the city as part of an agreement with HUD to repay CDBG funds used for ineligible projects from prior years. The PY 2015 repayment will be the third and final installment of a total repayment amount of \$384,195.00.

Investments

A total of \$51,342.05 in PY 2015 funds was spent on two activities:

- \$22,250.00 to Family Shelter Service for Interim Housing Rehab. Family Shelter Service's Interim Housing is a domestic violence shelter.
- \$29,092.05 to Naperville CARES for its Emergency Financial Assistance Program. The Emergency Financial Assistance Program provides temporary rent and utility payment assistance to persons at risk of homelessness.

In addition, the Repayment Funds were earmarked for one activity that was completed during the program year: Bridge Communities Transitional Housing Rehab, which was budgeted for \$150,000.00, of which \$21,935.00 was to be paid in CDBG funds (paid in April, 2016) and \$128,065.00 from the Repayment Fund account. The city is currently awaiting HUD approval to cancel the previous ineligible activity so that the repayment funds can be paid to Bridge Communities, Inc.

In addition to the funds spent on PY 2015 activities, \$425,517.00 in PY 2014 CDBG funds was spent on four (4) PY 2014 activities completed during PY 2015:

- \$42,000.00 to City of Naperville for Grant Administration.
- \$300,000.00 to Bridge Communities for acquisition of an 8-unit apartment building to be converted to transitional housing for the homeless.
- \$50,600.00 to Community Housing Advocacy and Development (CHAD) for rehabilitation of rental apartments housing low-income families.
- \$32,917.00 to Northern Illinois Food Bank for improvements to their food distribution center used by food bank in northeastern Illinois, including Loaves and Fishes in Naperville.

Finally, \$91,316.54 of the \$128,065.00 in PY 2014 repayment funds were expended on two (2) PY 2014 projects completed in PY 2015.

Therefore, the total amount of funds expended on CDBG projects in PY 2015 from all sources was \$568,175.59, broken down by funding source as follows:

PY 2015 CDBG Allocation	\$ 51,342.05
PY 2014 CDBG Allocation	\$425,517.00
PY 2014 City of Naperville Repayment Funds	<u>\$ 91,316.54</u>
TOTAL	\$568,175.59

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Naperville	100		Incorporated City of Naperville, IL

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All PY 2015 projects took place within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Naperville and were used to benefit exclusively Naperville residents. The city did not target particular neighborhoods or residents of specific neighborhoods for investments or services.

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.

The three project completed during PY 2015 leveraged \$73,277 in CDBG funds with over \$200,000 in local agency funds and \$128,065 in City General Funds (repayment funds).

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	30	30
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	30	30

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	480	69
Number of households supported through the production of new units	0	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	0	0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	480	69

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

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

The outcomes shown above represent only projects that were actually completed during the actual program year: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016. Of 13 projects funded, a total of three (3), not counting CDBG administration, were actually completed by March 31, 2016. However, all nine (9) of the remaining projects were completed by June 1, 2016. The delay was primarily due to the Congressional timetable for approving the national budget and its impact on Naperville's CDBG timetable. The City did not receive its funding agreement from HUD until June 10, 2015, which resulted in agreements with subrecipients being signed in mid-late June, a delay of almost three months after the start of the program year. Due to the late start and normal weather-related delays, several projects were not fully completed until shortly after the program year officially ended.

Despite these delays, the completed projects generally had excellent outcomes. Including all projects completed by June 1, 2016, actual outcomes for Program Year 2015 were as follows:

Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units: 30 out of 30 planned

Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units: 158 out of 181 planned

Number of special needs households to be provided affordable housing units: 5 out of 5 planned

TOTAL: 193 out of 216 planned

Number of households supported through rental assistance:
(based on an average of 3 persons per household) 69 out of 480 planned

Number of households supported through production of new units: 0 out 0 planned

Number of households supported through rehab of existing units: 158 out of 181 planned

Number of households supported through acquisition of existing units: 0 out of 0 planned

TOTAL: 367 out of 661 planned

The difference between the rental assistance goal and outcome may have been due to forecasting errors or confusion between the total number of households assisted with Naperville CDBG funds versus those assisted with all funds. Despite this the rental/utility assistance program, managed by Naperville CARES, had excellent results. A total of 69 households representing 209 individuals received assistance with 92% remaining housed at least three months after receiving assistance.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

PY 2015 projects emphasized preservation and rehabilitation of existing affordable units, primarily rental units. The City will continue to emphasize affordable rental housing preservation and rehabilitation, as affordable rental units are the primary means of housing low-income households. However, Naperville's PY 2016 Annual Action Plan balances affordable rental rehab with a new program to finance rehab of owner-occupied units owned by low and moderate income homeowners. Evidence indicates that this type of program will particularly important in assisting the City's growing population of senior citizens to remain in their homes. The City will continue to support special needs housing and the development of transitional housing and permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless individuals. Though more difficult than rehab of existing units, the City will attempt to support development of new affordable units and acquisition of affordable units, where feasible.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	171	0
Low-income	90	0
Moderate-income	64	0
Total	325	0

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

Of the three PY 2015 CDBG programs completed by April 1, 2016, a total of 325 or 96.4% of 337 persons assisted were low or moderate income. This result significantly exceeds the statutory requirement that at least 70% of CDBG funds be used to benefit low and moderate income persons.

- Over one-half (50.7%) of the total persons assisted were extremely low income.
- Over one-quarter (26.7%) of persons assisted were low income.
- Slightly less than one-fifth (19%) of persons assisted were moderate income.
- Only 12 or 3.6% of persons assisted were above moderate income; all of these persons received rental or utility assistance to prevent eviction or utility shutoff.

An extremely low income family of four would have an annual income below \$22,800 per year. A low income family of four would have an annual income below \$38,000 per year and a moderate income family of four could have an income of no more than \$60,800 per year.

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 projects that provide either homelessness prevention services or housing for people who are already homeless also provide supportive services designed to prevent future crises and episodes of homelessness. Social services agencies that provide assistance to very low-income and homeless people, such as food assistance, mental health assistance and assistance to homeless youth either conduct their own individual needs assessments or provide referrals to other agencies.

Outreach to homeless and at-risk residents in Naperville is challenging, because there are relatively few visibly homeless or unsheltered people. Homelessness prevention and other emergency assistance services are crucial in reducing homelessness, both because they provide cash and other assistance and because of the opportunities they present to assess the needs of these individuals and direct towards appropriate services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Two of the three PY 2015 programs that were completed during the program year addressed emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:

- \$22,250.00 in CDBG funds was spent to assist Family Shelter Service to upgrade its emergency housing facility for victims of domestic violence, providing assistance to eight (8) women and children, similar to Family Shelter Services' original estimate of 10 persons to be assisted.
- \$128,065.00 in City of Naperville General Funds were transferred to a local account designated to reimburse Bridge Communities, Inc. for rehabilitation of transitional housing units housing 120 people (30 households). The initial estimate of individuals to be assisted was 134. Another \$21,935.00 in CDBG funds was expended on this program in early 2016, for a total of \$150,000.00.

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

The DuPage County Continuum of Care (COC) emphasizes homelessness prevention through providing a comprehensive array of services that begin by "preventing homelessness whenever possible and end with ensuring every resident.... has their basic needs of food, clothing, and housing met along with achieving their maximum level of self-sufficiency."

The 2014 American Community Survey (U.S. Census) counted 6,143 individuals or 4.3% of Naperville's population living below the poverty line. Although this is a small percentage of the City's total population, it represents an increase of 353 people from the 2013 estimate of 5,790 individuals with below poverty level incomes. The current percentage is almost double the poverty rate in 2000, when only 2.2% of the population was below the poverty level. Naperville's total population grew by about 10.5% during the same period.

To prevent homelessness, Naperville used allocated \$30,055.00 in PY 2015 CDBG funds to public services to prevent homelessness. A total of \$29,092.55 in PY 2015 CDBG funds were expended to support the Emergency Financial Assistance Program provided by Naperville CARES. Although all of the activities were carried out during PY 2015, an additional \$959.95 was spent in early PY 2016, for a total of \$30,052.00. These funds were used to provide 209 individuals in 69 households with emergency rent and utility assistance to prevent evictions and utility shutoffs. Although the 209 people assisted is significantly lower the expected number of 1,440, the original number may have included persons assisted with other funding sources as well as CDBG.

An addition to its CDBG funds, the City allocated \$500,000 in General Fund dollars to the Social Services Grant (SSG) Program, which expended \$103,395.00 or almost 21% of the total funding on programs including a homelessness prevention component, including the following:

- \$29,050.00 to 360 Youth Services to provide housing for homeless youth and youth leaving foster care.
- \$20,000.00 to DuPage PADS for its Interim Overnight Housing Program for homeless individuals.
- \$10,000.00 to Family Shelter Service for its Intermediate Housing Program for domestic violence victims.
- \$32,200.00 to Loaves and Fishes for its Client Engagement Model, a program to involve clients of Loaves and Fishes food pantry in activities to promote self-sufficiency.
- \$12,145.00 to Naperville CARES for additional funding of the Emergency Financial Assistance Program.

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

At the end of PY 2015, one project was underway to upgrade permanent supportive housing for persons who were formerly chronically homeless. DuPage PADS Olympus Place apartment complex contains 11 apartments provided at affordable rents to this population. One additional apartment services as a management and service office for the complex. A total of \$49,050.00 was allocated to rehabilitate the bathrooms of this building. This project was completed in May, 2016. The City of Naperville has worked closely with DuPage PADS since they acquired this building to rehabilitate and upgrade the facilities, extending the useful life of the property. The services provided by PADS to this vulnerable population, most have whom have suffered from chronic mental illness and/or substance abuse, are designed to prevent these formerly homeless individuals from becoming homeless in the future.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There were no public housing developments located in Naperville during Program Year 2015 and none are planned.

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

Naperville does not have a public housing authority. The DuPage Housing Authority is the public housing authority for DuPage County. At this time, its programs are limited to the Housing Choice Voucher Program, State of Illinois Rental Housing Support Program and Senior Housing. As mentioned above, there are no public housing developments in Naperville.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

As mentioned above, Naperville does not have a public housing authority. The aforementioned DuPage Housing Authority is not considered 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 include a lack of affordable land for new construction and a lack of complete understanding of how public policies involving land development impact affordable housing.

In PY 2015, the city contracted with a consultant to prepare an updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair

Housing Choice (AI). Though the study is focussed on fair housing rather than affordable housing, the data collection will include an extensive review of public policies such as zoning, land use controls, tax policies, building codes and fees and charges that are likely to have a strong impact on affordable housing as well. Once the results of the study are available, staff will develop programs, educational materials and incentives based on its recommendations. The study is expected to be completed by September, 2016. An additional study, required by the State of Illinois, will focus more directly on affordable housing.

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

Three obstacles have been identified to meeting underserved needs:

- Lack of public understanding of the existence and needs of underserved population groups
- Lack of focus on providing the resources needed to address underserved needs
- Lack of awareness by persons in need of support about resources that are available

To address the need for information and resources, the Housing Advisory Commission (HAC) webpages were completely revised and updated. New information on Fair Housing and Discrimination was added, along with a new page listing housing resource providers. The new page continued to include the Attainable Housing Toolkit, a comprehensive listing of city, county, state and federal information and housing resources available to low and moderate-income senior citizens and residents with disabilities. The Toolkit provides descriptions of a wide variety of housing-related programs, together with telephone and email contacts. Key contacts throughout the City of Naperville, its surrounding townships and counties, and the State of Illinois are also provided in the toolkit.

The city will also use the data and recommendations to be provided in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to gain a better understanding of the needs of underserved groups and the impediments that prevent them from being addressed. The study will include an extensive public outreach component including public hearings/meetings, focus groups, interviews with social service and housing providers and surveys. It is anticipated that the AI study will be completed by September, 2016.

In February, 2016, the city's Advisory Commission on Disabilities received the Draft Facility Transition Plan, a comprehensive review of ADA compliance in government and other publicly owned buildings in Naperville. Following a 60-day public comment period, the Advisory Commission on Disabilities recommended approval of the Facility Plan to the Naperville City Council. Council approved the plan in early May and the city will begin implementation in 2017.

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

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In February, 2016, the city's Advisory Commission on Disabilities received the Draft Facility Transition Plan, a comprehensive review of ADA compliance in government and other publicly owned buildings in Naperville. Following a 60-day public comment period, the Advisory Commission on Disabilities recommended approval of the Facility Plan to the Naperville City Council. Council approved the plan in early May and the city will begin implementation in 2017.

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

Naperville's poverty rate is estimated to be approximately Based on the 2013 American Community Survey (U.S. Census) poverty rate of 4.1%, Naperville as a whole has a small percentage of poverty level residents. However, this represents more than a 100 percent increase since 2000, a period when the population as a whole increased by about 10.5 percent. With these statistics in mind, the city targeted its anti-poverty efforts towards its most vulnerable populations - homeless households, persons at risk of homelessness, formerly homeless people in need of supportive housing, extremely low-income households and households in crisis. Actions undertaken include the following:

Homelessness Prevention: A total of \$30,055 (PY 2015 funds) in CDBG funds was allocated and spent on emergency rent and utility assistance to avoid eviction and utility shutoff.

Transitional Housing: A total of \$300,000 (PY 2014 funds) was spent to acquire a building to house formerly homeless families participating in a transitional housing program and \$150,000 (PY 2015 funds and local repayment funds for disallowed CDBG activities) was allocated to make capital improvements

to transitional housing apartments at another location.

Permanent Supportive Housing: A total of \$49,050 in CDBG funds (PY 2015 funds) was allocated to upgrade bathrooms of an apartment building providing permanent supportive housing to formerly homeless people with mental disabilities.

Low-Income Housing Preservation: Several projects were undertaken to preserve the existing stock of affordable rental housing - 1) A total of \$50,600 (PY 2014 funds) was used to rehabilitate rental apartments housing low-income families and an additional \$43,900 (PY 2015 funds) was allocated to the rehabilitation of a single-family home to be used to provide affordable rental housing for a single-parent household. 2) A total of \$47,441 in CDBG funds (PY 2014 funds) was spent to install new HVAC equipment at an apartment complex for low-income elderly persons and another \$27,000 (PY 2015 funds) will be spent to improve the elevator operating system at the same building. An additional \$20,000 in CDBG funds (PY 2015 funds) was allocated to replace the roof and furnace at a group residence for very low-income elderly residents.

Emergency Needs and Social Services: 1) The city continued to fund the Social Services Grant (SSG) Program to provide necessary financial assistance to municipal and not-for-profit social service agencies that serve the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. In PY15, \$500,000 in General Fund revenue was allocated towards the achievement of this goal. Funded programs were designed to promote self-sufficiency, assist families in crisis and provide resources for underserved groups, including senior citizens, persons with disabilities and youth. Programs included food assistance, meal delivery, mental health counseling, employment counseling, child abuse prevention and substance abuse services. 2) Another \$85,000 in CDBG funds was spent to expand and improve the operations of a surplus food distribution center that provides food to several Chicago-area food pantries, including Loaves and Fishes in Naperville.

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

The city sought to work collaboratively with local agencies to eliminate gaps in services, reduce duplication of programs, and emphasize efficient service delivery for local, state, and federal programs. The city granted \$500,000 from its General Fund to fund social service projects that met the city's funding priorities. This program provides both the city and social service agencies with greater financial flexibility to fund public service projects. The city is able to spend more to support social services, while reserving CDBG funds for capital projects.

Development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan required close collaboration with DuPage County and

the city expects to build on these relationships going forward. The City participated in both the Homelessness Continuum of Care and the DuPage County HOME Advisory Commission to learn and provide advice on how homelessness and affordable housing programs are implemented county-wide.

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

The City of Naperville works closely with the DuPage County Consortium to coordinate strategic initiatives to meet housing, health, mental health, education, social services, and community development needs. The DuPage County Consortium coordinates the efforts of county-wide networks and coalitions by providing leadership; identifying priority needs, strategies, and funding opportunities; analyzing performance; and sharing knowledge with service providers, including the DuPage County Continuum of Care.

In PY 2015, the City of Naperville used information provided by DuPage County to develop a pilot program to provide rehabilitation grants to single-family homeowners in Naperville.

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

Improved Information and Marketing: In PY 2015, city staff sought to improve the information on fair housing available to the public by revamping the Housing Advisory Commission (HAC) web pages on the City of Naperville website. The new pages provide additional information on the commission's mission and goals, clarify the process for initiating a fair housing complaint, include a new listing of housing resources in Naperville and DuPage and Will Counties, and provide links to state and federal fair housing agencies and fair housing advocacy groups.

Considering the Impact of New Policies and Procedures on Fair Housing: HAC sponsored public meetings and discussions of legislation being discussed by the City Council with the potential to impact fair housing choice:

1) **Rental Registration/Licensing:** HAC hosted two meetings for residents, landlords and advocacy organizations to obtain feedback on proposed registration and/or licensing of rental housing and a proposal to make the city's current Crime-Free Multi-Housing Program mandatory. Some organizations voiced concerns about potential discriminatory practices to a several protected groups. City Council directed staff to continue monitoring the City's current voluntary program and not to institute mandatory registration/licensing at this time.

2) **Legal Source of Income and Housing Choice Vouchers:** HAC heard testimony from representatives of the DuPage Housing Authority, fair housing advocacy groups and residents on discrimination against

people with Housing Choice Vouchers, who include many members of protected groups such as minorities and people with disabilities. HAC discussed how failure to define housing choice vouchers as a legal source of income impacts discrimination against voucher holders and reviewed a staff memo comparing policies and ordinance language used in other municipalities. HAC subsequently voted to recommend to City Council that Housing Choice Vouchers be defined as a legal source of income in city ordinances. Details of this recommendation are currently being finalized.

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 of the City's subrecipients are closely monitored throughout the entire year. Subrecipients are required to submit documentation demonstrating their capacity to manage and complete the project, completeness of their standard procedures, financial soundness, ability to document compliance with a National Objective, and compliance with the Civil Rights Act, EEO, ADA and other federal laws and regulations.

Subrecipients are required to file quarterly reports detailing progress in completing the project. All reports are reviewed by the CDBG coordinator. Issues and questions arising from the reports are discussed with the subrecipient agency and adjustments in procedures are made where necessary. This practice facilitates clear communication between grantee and subrecipient and allows areas of concern to be addressed in a timely manner. In addition, regular communication with subrecipients is maintained throughout the year to check on progress and to answer any questions and to provide guidance on HUD policies and procedures.

Capital improvement projects are closely coordinated with CDBG coordinator to assure compliance with procurement standards and labor provisions. A pre-construction conference is held with the CDBG coordinator, subrecipient and contractors prior to starting on-site work to explain all applicable labor requirements and to discuss the responsibilities of each party. Each request for payment is thoroughly reviewed by the CDBG Coordinator, City Clerk and Financial Analyst.

On-site monitoring visits are conducted with each subrecipient following completion of the project. Subrecipients are notified in writing in advance of the monitoring visit and are sent a written follow-up letter of any findings or recommendations. Monitoring visits focus on completeness of documentation, and administrative and financial management systems.

In addition, on-going monitoring is maintained with subrecipients, where necessary, to ensure compliance with relocation, acquisition and other long-term requirements.

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 City of Naperville's Citizen Participation Plan requires the city to "provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports."

To ensure that citizens, public agencies and other interested parties have reasonable opportunity to examine the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), the city takes the following actions upon completion of the draft report:

- 1) Publish a summary of the performance report as a display advertisement in the Naperville Sun newspaper. This ad will describe the performance report and specify where copies of the full report may be examined.
- 2) Ensure copies of the report are available at the 95th Street Library (3015 Cedar Glade Drive), Naper Boulevard Library (2035 S. Naper Boulevard), Nichols Library (200 W. Jefferson), City Clerk's Office at the Naperville Municipal Center (400 S. Eagle) and on the City of Naperville website (www.naperville.il.us/cdbg.aspx).

Once the report has been made available for comment, the City allows a 15-day period for citizens, public agencies and interested parties to respond. Comments may be submitted in writing to the CDBG coordinator as well as orally at a public hearing to be held at the conclusion of the public comment period. A summary of comments is attached to the final performance report.

For Program Year 2015, the public comment period and public hearing notice was published in the Naperville Sun on Sunday, June 5, 2016 and the public comment period began on Tuesday, June 7, 2016 and ended on Tuesday, June 21, 2016. A public hearing on the CAPER was held at the regularly scheduled City Council meeting at 7:00 p.m., June 21, 2016.

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 Naperville did not change any of its program objectives during PY 2015. At this time, the City does not plan any changes to its programs, but the City will closely review the recommendations of its Analysis of Impediments to Affordable Housing Choice (AI), to be completed by the end of calendar year 2016, and affordable housing studies anticipated to be completed during calendar year 2016 to

determine if and how recommendations can be incorporated into its goals, objectives and programs.

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

No.

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

Not applicable.