

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 Housing and Development Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, requires all Community Development (CDBG) and HOME entitlement programs to prepare and submit a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at the close of each program year. The City of Brunswick is an entitlement community for this program as designated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and receives annual allocation of (CDBG). The CAPER provides City of Brunswick and interested stakeholders the opportunity to evaluate the progress in carrying out priorities and objectives contained in the City's five-year plan.

For FY 2017 (June 1, 2017 to May 30, 2018), the City of Brunswick undertook a variety of activities funded by CDBG in the City in the areas of:

- Public Services to low- to moderate-income persons and families by human services agencies
- Micro Enterprise Technical Assistance - Technical assistance to increase economic development in the form of small business development assistance programs and job training courses for job retention and creation. Courses such as Quick Books and Child Care Develop Certification, which is required for Bright From the Start Funding for employees to work in a day care setting, were provided.
- Infrastructure/Public Facilities- Rehabilitation of the Roosevelt Lawrence community center serving a low/moderate income neighborhood.
- Affordable Housing - Provide Emergency Housing Repairs and Minor/Moderate/Major Rehabilitation to improve condition of low/moderate income owner occupied homes.

The progress described in this report illustrates the City's efforts to utilize CDBG funding and enhance coordination with Community Development programs to create a more vibrant and livable community and improve the quality of life for low income citizens in the City of Brunswick.

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	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration Objective 1	Administration	Other	Other	5	4	80.00%	1	1	100.00%
Administration Objective 2 - Fair Housing	Administration	Other	Other	5	4	80.00%	1	1	100.00%
Affordable Housing Objective	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	135	31	24.80%	10	9	90.00%
Economic Development Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	20	11	55.00%	20	11	55.00%
Economic Development Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	21	55.00%	20	11	55.00%
Economic Development Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	30	61	203.33%	20	13	65.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Parks and Recreation Facilities - Trails	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	3045	60.92%	0	0	0.00%
Parks and Recreation Facilities - Trails	Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	0	0	0.00%
Parks and Recreation Facilities Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	5	1	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
Public Service Objective 2 - Youth Services (after school and camp)	Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	301	301.00%	50	31	62.00%
Public Service Objective 3 - Youth Services (recreation)	Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	82	33.00%	30	70	233.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Public Service Objective 4 - Food Vouchers	Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	29	58.00%	0	0	0.00%
Public Service Objective 4 - Food Vouchers	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Public Service Objective 5 - Homeless Youth	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	125	176	141.00%	25	31	124%
Public Service Objective 5 - Homeless Youth	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Public Service Objective 6 - Homeless Services	Homeless	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Public Services Objective 1 - Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20	20	100.00%	20	20	100.00%
Public Services Objective 1 - Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	40	40.00%	20	20	100.00%

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

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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.

All the City's funding sources address the priorities and specific objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. All funded activities meet at least one of the highest priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Investments were allocated according to responses to programmatic opportunities and client response to funding availability. Rehab programs were targeted to the CDBG eligible areas or as individual benefit to low-income households. Public services were offered to persons residing in low-income areas and to all qualified residents.

The five year housing rehabilitation goals have not been met. The performance was delayed in earlier years due to staffing changes as well as programmatic changes that resulted from the termination of the volunteer housing rehabilitation program. In FY 2017 Staff was engaged with HUD on timeliness and monitoring which slowed performance. Hurricane Irma in 2017 and the resulting need to address FEMA further slowed the CDBG program.

The City continues to make available a significant portion of the federal grants to programs and activities that directly benefit low-income residents. Health and human services initiatives help individuals and families achieve self-sufficiency and thereby break the cycle of poverty. These services include: nutrition, education, after school and GED instruction, senior services and homelessness services. With regard to non-housing issues, the City was fortunate to benefit from its partnership with nonprofit organizations that provide direct services to families for basic human needs. These organizations could assist hundreds of low-income individuals by leveraging CDBG funding with other funding sources.

In FY 2017 the City funded activities for housing rehabilitation, technical assistance for micro enterprise start-ups, and public facilities improvements. The direct beneficiaries were low-income persons.

The City routinely spends 100% of its CDBG funds on activities benefiting low income individuals and families. In addition to the activities previously listed, the City also engaged in fair housing activities, technical assistance and training. In the past year the City hosted a fair housing workshop with the Georgia Department of Equal Opportunity.

The community works well together to serve low-income persons. Organizations and entities not funded with CDBG continue to partner with the City's CDBG Program to assist in serving residents of Brunswick and achieving the goals of the Consolidated Plan. The Housing Authority (PHA), Habitat for Humanity of Glynn County Georgia, Rebuild Together, Goodwill Southeast Georgia, the United Way, Glynn Community Crisis Center, Grace House, Star Foundation, Coastal Georgia Area Community Action Authority and Communities in Schools along with other nonprofit organizations support the City's goals outlined in the Annual Plan. In addition to the City's investment of entitlement funds for housing rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income persons, the Brunswick Housing Authority, Salvation Army and Faith Works serve the transition and affordable housing needs of low, low-moderate, and very low

income persons through public and assisted housing programs. The Continuum of Care funds the Homeless to Homes program, helping the City assist its homeless population. Along with the agencies that assist in the provision of affordable housing, Amity House and Faith Love serve victims of domestic violence and sex trafficking.

Additional attention to high priorities:

The City of Brunswick fosters the growth and vitality of the local economy through attraction, retention and expansion of quality businesses and industries, both large and small, as noted in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The City facilitates re-development using a citizen-centered approach that ensures integrity, innovation and responsiveness. Through a comprehensive strategy, the City seeks to create positive change by promoting self-sufficiency through partnership in economic development, quality housing, and neighborhood reinvestment.

The City developed the Micro Enterprise Technical Assistance program (called B-social) to expand economic opportunities for persons at 80% or below the median income. The program provides training and technical assistance to persons wishing to start a business. The program provides micro-grants to potential business owners to increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

The City uses CDBG Funds for improvement of infrastructure, parks and recreation facilities, community facilities and public facilities in CDBG eligible census tracts to improve living conditions in Brunswick by addressing non-housing community development needs. Maintaining quality facilities that are accessible to all residents is a priority. In 2017, the City completed work at Roosevelt Harris Senior Center, which is located in a low-income census tract, and work is underway at the Roosevelt Lawrence Community Center. Work will include the installation of wheel chair accessibility and hand rails as well as air conditioning.

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	37
Black or African American	429
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multi-Racial	5
Total	471
Hispanic	2
Not Hispanic	469

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

Narrative

The housing rehabilitation program provided assistance to 9 households, all of which were Black/African American. In addition, after demolition by the City, Habitat for Humanity reconstructed a home which was sold to an African-American family. The CHIP Program, which is a state-funded housing resource, provided assistance to two households in 2017; one was Black and one White. One unit is underway and one completed.

The City requires sub-grantees/sub recipients/public agencies to collect race and ethnicity information using nine different categories in addition to Hispanic ethnicity. The figures above do not consider multi-racial categories. The sub-grantees/sub recipients/public agencies - such as health and human services agencies - assisted 224 individuals. Services funded by CDBG are provided to low-moderate residents in the City in the following areas:

- Senior Services - Provide low to moderate income seniors at eighty (80%) or below the median income with socialization and recreation activities in a supervised, safe nurturing environment. Servicing: 16 extremely low-income residents, 3 very low income residents and 1 low income residents.
- Youth Services - Provide low to moderate children at eighty (80%) or below the median income with a structured educational after school and summer camp program. Servicing: 37 low-income residents and 33 very low-income residents
- Homeless Youth Services - Provide outreach to meet immediate needs of runaway homeless youth or low to moderate income at risk youth at eighty (80%) or below the median income within the City. Servicing: 66 Very low-income residents
- Economic Development - Façade Improvements- To provide façade improvements, technical

assistance and small business loans to businesses providing and sustaining jobs for low to moderate income persons at an 80 % or below the median income within the City. Serving: 31 businesses employing 52 low income residents.

Of those served in 2017, ninety-one (91%) percent of were Black or African American. The population of Brunswick was 31.4 percent White and 59.2 percent African-American, according to the 2010 U.S. Census. The total number of households in Brunswick is 5,560. Of the 5,560, 3,170 (56%) live below the HUD 80% AMI limit. Census data shows that Black or African American residents of Brunswick have a disproportionately greater need and experience higher unemployment and lower incomes. African-Americans reside mostly in the western parts of Brunswick (CDBG eligible area). Those tracts range from 62 to 76 percent of the total population of the city.

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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	CDBG	330,283	417,090.09
HOME	HOME		
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG		
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The "Resources Made Available" is the current year grant allocation. In addition, the City had prior year unexpended funds available as shown on PR26. The amount expended during program year 2017 includes funds expended on completed activities and on activities that are underway but not yet completed as shown on PR03.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Eligible Areas	29		For area benefit programs.
Citywide	71		All areas for use of individual benefit and administration.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Maps show some census tracts in western parts of Brunswick are home to relatively high portion of the city's African-American population, with the total African-American population in those tracts ranging from 62 to 76 percent of the total population of those tracts, in a city where the total African-American population is 59 percent of the total population of the city. Likewise, there are tracts in the eastern parts of the city that are home to relatively high portion of the city's Hispanic population, ranging from 10 to 27 percent of the total population of the tracts, compared to a total Hispanic population in the city of about 11 percent.

The City endeavors to concentrate some portion of program funds in these areas to provide better opportunities such as job creation and housing rehabilitation. The two public facility projects, Roosevelt Harris and Roosevelt Lawrence Community Center are both located in the target area.

Most of the city's proposed and completed activities were based upon income eligibility not location. The public services were based upon individuals' qualifying incomes, as were the housing rehabilitation activities.

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 city uses all available funds and partners with local nonprofit agencies, private for profit developers and contractors, and other state and local funds to meet the needs of the community and its citizens.

The City does not receive HOME funds and does not have a match requirement to consider when evaluating projects and activities to fund. It does seek partnerships and funding opportunities to stretch federal grant dollars to achieve maximum benefit for its low and moderate income residents.

The City receives state CHIP funds which are used for housing rehabilitation. In FY 2017 two units were undertaken with one completed and one underway.

The City partnered with Habitat to construct a new unit after the City completed the demolition of a substandard unit. The project was executed with a partnership with Habitat for Humanity of Glynn County leveraging \$70,000. The home was completed and occupied in February 2018.

The City will continue to work partner with nonprofits such as Habitat for Humanity of Glynn County to provide further assistance with stable housing for low moderate-income City residents.

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	10	1
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	10	1

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	10	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	10	8

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City was unable to meet the Affordable Housing Objective of rehabilitating ten housing units instead completing eight units. The damage from Hurricane Irma and resulting FEMA paperwork as well as several HUD monitoring visits occupied staff time.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will be more conservative in estimating accomplishments given staffing limitations and focus on neighborhood improvement activities that can more quickly result in a larger impact on the neighborhoods.

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	68	0
Moderate-income	37	0
Total	109	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Income intake is conducted for the youth public service after-school and summer camp activities, the economic development technical services and microloans and housing rehabilitation.

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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

The City of Brunswick continued to work with the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care coalition. City staff participated in the yearly point-in-time count of the homeless and survey.

Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care strategic plan to provide a set of priorities for addressing homelessness, which are supported by the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care and its participating agencies.

The City of Brunswick supports the Brunswick Housing Authority PHA 5-Year Plan strategic plan to provide a set of priorities from which specific needs identified by the PHA could be addressed if funding is available.

The City funded several public service activities geared towards outreach to the homeless, particularly homeless youth. Through the provision of youth activity programs the city assisted 61 homeless persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Brunswick did not provide federal funding for shelter activities. Local organizations address these needs through alternative funding. The City of Brunswick does not provide entitlement funding for homeless shelters. However, shelter needs are supported by local organizations and resources that address homeless shelters, supportive housing, halfway housing, transitional housing, day shelters, low income housing and drug and alcohol treatment.

Agencies such as: Grace Housing, Brunswick PHA, His Ministry, Faithful Love, Southeast Baptist Senior Care Inc., and others provide homeless services and addresses emergency shelter and transitional housing needs.

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

No funding was proposed in the Annual Plan to address homeless prevention but the City continues to partner with local service providers through the Continuum of Care Coalition.

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

No funding was provided to address issues relating to transitional housing for the homeless. The City supports the efforts of the Continuum of Care to address homelessness issues through their funded organizations.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

No funding was provided through CDBG for the Brunswick Housing Authority. The Housing Authority has 1521 public housing units and 45 vouchers to assist low to moderate income persons in Section 8 housing.

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

The PHA continues to have resident councils at each housing development to encourage tenant involvement and participation in homeownership program.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Brunswick PHA is not a troubled agency.

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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 Five Year plan did not identify any barriers within public policy that serve to limit housing choice and development.

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

The City continues to research new funding sources and partners for programs to address underserved needs. Organizations such as Family Connections, United Way, Safe Harbor Crisis Center and the Salvation Army provide aid to families in need through monthly meetings, health fairs, resource fairs and other avenues. The greatest obstacle to providing the resources needed to break the cycle of poverty is limitations in funding.

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

All homes are inspected by third party. Posters are posted in Economic and Community Development Department records. Information will be provided to the Permits Office to inform contractors about their responsibilities to inform customers about lead-based paint.

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

The City partnered with Family Connections, Coastal Georgia Community Action Authority, Coastal Coalition for Children, Ameri Group, COC, Coastal Worksource, Georgia Department of Labor to reduce the number of poverty-level families through the development of programs and services needed to assist those families with education, job opportunities and life skills training.

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

The City funded and continues to work with nonprofit organizations to address community needs and to provide supportive services. Private partnerships were sought to address housing needs and to leverage funds.

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

The City remains committed to coordinating planning activities with private housing and social service agencies, including the COC. The city staff also continued its participation in other coalitions and study groups, when invited.

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

During FY 2017 the City initiated work on an updated Analysis of Impediments. The City engaged the firm of Mullin and Lonergan Associates, Inc. From September 10 – 12, 2018, stakeholder interviews were conducted in Brunswick. Over three days, twelve stakeholder interviews were conducted. Each stakeholder represented an organization whose mission touches on housing choice in some manner.

Prior to the interviews, outreach was conducted by the City and invitations were sent to a variety of organizations. Of those invited, five agreed to participate in the process along with the Brunswick Housing Authority and various offices within city government. In addition, outreach was conducted at a regular meeting of the Family Connection Partnership, an organization comprised of dozens of independent organizations all working in health and human services. There were 41 persons in attendance at the Family Connection Partnership meeting; all persons were invited and encouraged to attend one of the two upcoming public meetings as well as asked to let others know about the public meetings.

Public meetings were held on September 11, 2018 at 10:00am in Old City Hall in which four people were in attendance. A second public meeting was held on September 12 at 6:00pm at the Roosevelt Harris, Jr. Senior Citizen Center, which is located in a low- and moderate-income area; six people were in attendance.

The following organizations were consulted during the community participation process:

- City of Brunswick – Community and Economic Development
- City of Brunswick – Planning and Codes
- City of Brunswick – Management personnel
- City of Brunswick – Public Housing Authority
- City of Brunswick – Engineering
- Rebuilding Together
- Health Department
- Safe Harbor Children’s Center
- Coastal Community Health Services
- HIS Ministry
- Clement & Company
- Family Connection Partnership
- Faithful Love
- LIFE (Living Independence for Everyone)
- Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency

The plan will be made available for public review in early 2018.

During 2017, the City continued to undertake activities to address the previous AI which identified the following impediments:

Impediments #1: Overall, the income distribution data show a higher proportion of overall group population and lower income households within the African American and Hispanic communities disparately impacted by the cost of housing and limited subsidized housing available in the city.

Impediment #2: There are census tracts designated as having a High Risk of fair housing related problems concentrated in north central and southwest Brunswick, and extending east to downtown. The largest portions of tracts within southeast Brunswick were categorized as very low risk. Both areas reveal some geographical concentrations of depressed and obsolete housing stock.

Impediment #3: Household Incomes are not keeping pace with the market prices of housing and many households are “cost burden” paying more than 30 percent and even “severely cost burden” by HUD definition paying 50 percent of their household income for housing and housing related expenses.

Impediment #4 Affordable housing and rental subsidies for extremely low income, special needs populations such as seniors, victims of domestic violence, former convicted felons, and people with disabilities are inadequate.

Impediment #5: The Community Profile, Fair Housing Index and Home Mortgage Disclosure Act analyses revealed some census tracts as Racial – Ethnic and Poverty Concentrated Areas (RCAP-ECAP) as defined by the U.S. Department of HUD. The census tracts within the City of Brunswick that are comprised of 50 percent or greater minority population and 40 percent and greater poverty rate are in the north central areas of Brunswick, with a couple of tracts to the southeast and southwest of the downtown area. In addition to poverty, racial and ethnic concentrations and segregation, these areas contain housing units in very poor condition and neighborhood conditions and infrastructure that is in need of improvement in order for conditions to be reversed and become areas of opportunity.

During 2017, the city continued to implement the CDBG housing rehabilitation program which assisted 9 households (including the unit created by Habitat) and undertook 2 additional units through the CHIP Program. These homes were generally located in areas of the City with high concentrations of minority residents.

The City also hosted a Georgia Department of Equal Opportunity workshop. During this session, one of the topics presented on was on the Basic Principles of Fair Housing. Specific information was provide on:

- Theories of Discrimination
- Major Laws: Fair Housing Act/Georgia Fair Housing Law
- Protected Classes/Basis
- Covered Dwellings/Entities
- Discriminatory Housing Practices

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 Brunswick Department of Economic and Community Development monitors CDBG activities a minimum of once per year. A monitoring report form is used to detail information regarding the number of files reviewed, the number of files in compliance, if any procured materials were identified and properly procured, along with a summary of conclusions and findings, if any. The City's Finance director, Neighborhood Revitalization Manager and Grant Administration also monitor the financial records, to ensure the subrecipient complies with all CDBG accounting and financial regulations. The accountant has a separate financial monitoring system to use as an evaluation tool.

Every year CDBG reviews all files, records, budgets, board information, and overall compliance in the use of CDBG funds. We inform the subrecipient in advance of all items City will review on the agreed monitoring date. The City has scheduled site visits which allowed the Program Specialist to sit in during engaged services and view the impact of services provided to residents.

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.

Outreach included a public forum for the general public and a focus group meeting and consultation with public and private agencies and organizations to capture public input. Public and private consultation included elected and appointed government officials, neighborhood organizations, public and social service agencies, colleges and universities, and the Economic and Community Development Advisory Group.

The availability of the CAPER was advertised on October 24, 2018 and made available for 15 days in both the Office of Economic and Community Development, the City Clerk's office and on line at: www.BrunswickGA.org

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.

There were not any 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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