

2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

City of Bloomington, Minnesota

Draft - August 22, 2025

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

This document is the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) for the City of Bloomington's 2024 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program year, as it relates to its Action Plan, Consolidated Plan, and other HUD requirements. The City of Bloomington did not receive HOME, HOPWA or ESG funding in 2024. The 2024 Program Year (PY) began July 1, 2024, and ended on June 30, 2025. More detail is included below and throughout this report.

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
Acquisition and/or Demolition of Structures	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	2	0	0.00%	2	2	100.00%
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	1	100.00%

Build/Improve Public Facilities or Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%			
Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	0	0.00%			
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	650	0	0.00%			
Develop Homes for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%			
Develop Housing for People who are Homeless	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%			
Develop or Rehab Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%			
Develop or Rehab Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%			

Develop or Rehab Special Needs Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%			
Direct Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Domestic Abuse Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%			
Emergency Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2000	0	0.00%			
Fair Housing Activities	Fair Housing Activities	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
Financial Literacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	550	0	0.00%			
Homelessness Prevention and Support Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	40	0	0.00%			
Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%	10	12	120.00%

Job Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	0	0.00%			
Senior Center Programming	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		100	140	140.00%
Tenant Advocacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Youth Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%			
Youth Programming	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	160	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.

Administration

This activity covers the general oversight and monitoring of the programs and relays information to the public regarding planning, implementation, or assessment of the CDBG activities.

Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance/Lead Paint Abatement

Homeowner re-hab is the single largest program the City of Bloomington offers through its CDBG program. This also provides lead paint abatement and assessments. In 2024, the Home Improvement Loan Program saw 12 new loans approved. This program helps create housing stability by assisting low and moderate income residents with maintenance issues. This program is designed to address deferred home maintenance for residents who otherwise do not have the ability to address. It also generates program income which is revolved back into the community for more loans.

Senior Services

The program provides household and outside maintenance services to elderly homeowners 62 years-old and older in Bloomington. This program allows seniors to remain in their homes. HOME services were provided to 64 Bloomington residents. This activity is offered citywide. The services are structured to serve seniors in Bloomington. Similar to the rehab loan program it helps keep residents in their home. While the projects are smaller in scale they do allow seniors to age in place.

Fair Housing Activities

This activity is to further fair housing as part of the Fair Housing Implementation Council (FHIC) initiatives. In 2024, the \$5,000 in CDBG Administration funds were used for activities identified for the Fair Housing to Dakota County Community Development. The helps affirmatively further fair housing by providing resources and education to our residents.

Other Programs

West Hennepin Affordable Housing Land Trust (WHAHLT) – Acquisition and/or Demolition of Structures

In 2024, the city assisted WHAHLT with the purchase and rehab of two single-family homes to be re-sold to a low/moderate income first-time homebuyer. This is model not only improves a structure in the City it also creates an affordable homeownership opportunity.

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	133
Black or African American	11
Asian	5
American Indian or American Native	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	157
Hispanic	1
Not Hispanic	0

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

Narrative

While about one third of Bloomington's population is non-white. The CDBG program dollars served about 85% white population. This is largely due to the disparities in ownership between White Non-Hispanic population and minority populations. The two programs that we report race on are targeted toward owner occupied units.

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	775,718	314,448
Section 108	public - federal	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Bloomington Continues to receive program income and works to continually draw down its resources to support its community. This year, with staff transitions, the draw down slowed. As we ramp upstaffing and capacity the funding back into programs will increase.

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

The entire city is the target area and offers all its CDBG funded activities city-wide to qualified people and household. This is both 100% of the planned and 100% of the actual percentage of the allocation.

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 CDBG program does not require a leveraging match to its grant expenditures. However, the city and its HRA annually invest in the community to address the needs of the community and those identified in the five-year and annual CDBG plans. The CDBG program does not receive tax levies and only runs with CDBG funds.

HUD funds of more than \$100,000 per year are expended with non-profits and other organizations serving low income, disabled and other special-needs populations. Below is a list of some of the agencies that received this support the past five years:

Community Mediation and Restorative Services, Inc: (CMRS) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping individuals move from conflict to resolution through a respectful, constructive, private, and efficient mediation process. By recruiting and training volunteer mediators to act as neutral facilitators, CMRS works to cultivate common ground and create opportunity from conflict through community-based mediation, juvenile mediation, court-based mediation, and restorative justice and mediation trainings. CMRS is a nonprofit organization serving Hennepin County and funded by both public and private support. The work of CMRS and its volunteers and partners help create safer and more harmonious neighborhoods and communities. Dakota County Community Development Agency: An organization focused on improving the lives of Dakota County residents and enhance the economic vitality of communities through 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	0
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	0	0

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	12
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	2	2
Total	12	14

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The primary difference between goals and outcomes for PY 2024 was the timing of payments to grantees and the lack of process from grantees to identify projects and spend the resources. The timing of payments is similar to past years, where all the fiscal year resources do not get submitted for reimbursement until the next year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

There continues to be a strong need for the rehab loan program and other activities funded this year. We anticipate continued support or rehab loans, addressing senior needs, and creating affordable homeownership opportunities. The City of Bloomington and its HRA have strong policies in place to support the development of affordable housing, primarily focused on rental opportunities. CDBG funding has been a steady source of funding for owner occupied activities, which is greatly needed as the market continues to price out low and moderate income residents.

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	3	0
Low-income	6	0
Moderate-income	8	0
Total	17	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City of Bloomington utilizes its' CDBG funding to assist households and seniors at or below 80% of AMI (moderate-income). The city continues to reach towards its goal to target funding to the lowest income households.

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 Bloomington works closely with Hennepin County to reach out and assess the needs of homeless persons. The City's Public Health and HRA divisions can refer homeless persons to Hennepin County or other service providers such as non-profits. In addition, Hennepin County provides a regional Human Services center in Bloomington that includes food and cash assistance and assessment of needs and services for homeless persons. The City of Bloomington also supports the Schools to Housing Program paid for by Hennepin County in partnership with Bloomington Public Schools. This new program, initiated in 2023, prevents homelessness for Bloomington Public Schools children by providing rental assistance and technical assistance to families.

Hennepin County has implemented Coordinated Entry for families, which assesses families in shelter after one week in shelter. The community has launched a Coordinated Entry system for singles, assessing people in shelter with the VI-SPDAT assessment forms. Additionally, the County launched a more coordinated shelter entry system for single adults and implemented the VI-SPDAT assessment for all single adults after a month in shelter. People who score into the Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) range are triaged through a Housing Referral Coordinator to available PSH units within Hennepin County.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Bloomington currently does not have an emergency shelter nor transitional housing units. It works closely with Hennepin County the lead agency on homelessness. City employees are trained and able to refer individuals and family when they identify the need.

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 City of Bloomington works closely with Hennepin County to reach out and assessing the needs persons at risk of homelessness. The City's Public Health, HRA and Community Outreach and Engagement divisions can refer homeless persons to Hennepin County or other service providers such as

non-profits. In addition, Hennepin County provides a regional Human Services center in Bloomington that includes food and cash assistance and assessment of needs and services for homeless persons. The city, through its HRA provides rental assistance for over 551 households every month through its Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program. This program provides an essential resource to families and individuals to obtain affordable housing. The city also works closely with Hennepin County for providing services to those 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. In cases where City staff is unable to connect the person at risk of homelessness to the service's needs, they will be provided referrals to Hennepin County for assistance.

To the extent possible, people who are not literally homeless are first directed to "non-homeless" resources to assist in housing stability. Hennepin County offers "emergency assistance" for rent or utility bill arrears to keep people in their current housing. Treatment programs are encouraged to find housing for their clients upon discharge, rather than discharging them into homelessness. This is an area for improvement, however. Because of the extremely low vacancy rate, many people are still discharged from systems into homelessness. As our community's Coordinated Entry system expands, the county will reach out to those systems of care to assess people before discharge into appropriate homeless specific and mainstream funding sources for housing support. The county uses state dollars from Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP) as a second tier of prevention funds for families and singles that have already used emergency assistance within the past year.

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

The City of Bloomington's HRA provides permanent affordable housing through its Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program that assists up to 557 individuals and families every month. The HRA also operates 21 single-family rental homes that provide families a pathway to homeownership.

Hennepin County: For all our populations, our focus is on making homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Families experiencing homelessness are guaranteed entry into Hennepin County's contracted shelter system. They are assessed via the VI-F-SPDAT within a week of shelter entry. The VI-F-SPDAT assesses their vulnerability and need for supports to end their homelessness. Families are then

offered Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing services, as their vulnerability warrants. The focus in family shelter is on making the experience as brief as possible, but with sufficient supports in place upon housing to make a recurrence of homelessness rare. Our RRH program has flexible rental and social service supports, so that supports can continue up to two years, as needed by the family. For single adults, our plan is to implement the “Single Point of Entry”. In this system, all single adults will be briefly assessed upon entry into shelter. Those who do not self-resolve within a few weeks will be given the VISPDAT and a housing plan will be developed, with Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing services offered, depending on vulnerability. Currently, most youth are served through our family or single adult system. Some youths are served in youth-specific shelter and housing. Youth are given a choice as to which system to enter. We are currently more intentionally wrapping youth into the adult system, so that youth who enter the homeless system and get assessed can choose to either enter youth-focused housing or more general adult housing options, again based on their vulnerability, as determined by the VI-TAE-SPDAT.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Bloomington does not operate a Public Housing program.

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

The City of Bloomington does not operate a Public Housing program. However, the City, through its HRA, offers educational courses about the homebuying process as well as the HRA operates a Rental Homes for Future Homebuyers program and Down Payment Assistance offerings. In the Rental Homes for Future Homebuyers program participants pay into an escrow account as part of their monthly rent. This account is available at the end of the program for them to use as downpayment for a home. The HRA funded downpayment assistance program over 2023 and 2024. The program assisted 21 households in achieving homeownership.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Bloomington HRA does not operate a public housing program and is rated by HUD as a High Performer for the administration of its Housing Choice Voucher program.

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

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

The City of Bloomington is flexible to help develop new housing including affordable units and has developed an inclusionary housing policy to address this. As a result, in 2024, there were almost 300 units of new below market housing in the pipeline.

This Opportunity Housing Ordinance (OHO), adopted in the fall of 2019, also established an affordable housing trust fund, initially funded with \$15 million for the development of new and the preservation of existing Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH). In 2024, 1,666 new housing units were completed, under construction, or approved. Of the total, 295 units are set at affordable rates (80% AMI or below) and supported with local financial incentives made available through the Opportunity Housing Ordinance. The first NOAH property to access these tools was the purchase of a 306-unit building with non-profit housing developer Aeon. The affordable housing trust fund has also contributed to the development of a new, 100% affordable, 128-unit senior complex that is currently under construction.

In 2024, the City revisited its ordinance that prohibits short-term rentals and decided to keep the prohibition in place citing that if the City were to allow housing units to be used as short-term rentals it would have a negative impact on housing affordability.

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

The city and its HRA continue to work to identify the underserved needs in the community. The City and HRA have both provided additional funding to preserve the housing stock of the city through the various single-family rehabilitation programs that the HRA operates. In addition, the City funds many public services in the community, as was described in an earlier section of this report. The City's Public Health and HRA divisions work closely with various elderly, disabled and others in need to provide direct services or referrals and connections to other service providers.

The City implemented the Bloomington Homebuyer Mortgage Assistance Program, approved by the City Council in August 2022. The program targeted households at or below 80% AMI, providing direct support to overcome financial barriers to homeownership. In its 2023 pilot year, the program assisted 13 households in purchasing homes in Bloomington. By completion in 2024, a total of 21 households had become homeowners, fully utilizing the \$250,000 funding agreement. This initiative directly advanced the City's efforts to expand equitable access to housing opportunities.

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

The City and HRA funds lead-based paint testing and clearance testing and is available to all participants in the single-family rehabilitation loan program. In 2024, the city did lead-based paint testing in 3 homes that had applied for a rehabilitation loan.

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

The number of persons in poverty is also reduced through the City's public service activities mentioned earlier. In addition, the HRA will continue to seek additional sources of funding for affordable housing. The provision of safe, decent affordable housing is recognized as one of the best ways to assist a family overcome poverty. Bloomington HRA has contract authority for 557 Section 8 vouchers and assists new participants when current participants go off the program. However, due to HUD's budget cuts for our program, we have limited the issuing of new vouchers to the budget authority made available by HUD/Congress. The HRA will continue to maximize the use of the funding it does receive to assist the maximum number of families.

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

The City of Bloomington works to connect its services and programs with other new and existing programs and services provided by other governmental entities and non-profits. The City's HRA has worked this year to develop a close working relationship between its program staff and the non-profit Volunteers to Assist People (VEAP), a large social service agency in the South Metro and the largest food shelf in the area. This ongoing relationship will assist participants of both agencies get better connected to the services they need. HRA staff has also reached-out and developed working relationships with the staff at the Hennepin County Social Services hub located in Bloomington. The hub provides essential connections to cash assistance, food stamps, mental health, and homeless services.

Additionally, the HRA funds HousingLink a non-profit that connects low and moderate income residents with affordable housing. It also funds Bridging a program that provides low or no cost furniture to low income residents. Lastly, it funds Oasis for youth an outreach organization for youth at risk of homelessness. The funding provided from the HRA helps increase housing stability in the community and complements the CDBG funding.

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

As noted above, the City of Bloomington works to connect its services and programs with other new and existing programs and services provided by other governmental entities and non-profits. For example, the City's HRA continues to develop a close working relationship between its program staff and the nonprofit Volunteers to Assist People (VEAP), a large social service agency in the South Metro and the largest food shelf in the area. This ongoing relationship will assist participants of both agencies get

better connected to the services they need. Also, City staff continue developing working relationships with the staff at the Hennepin County Social Services hub located in Bloomington. The hub provides essential connections to cash assistance, food stamps, mental health, and homeless services.

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 City and HRA participate in the Fair Housing Implimentation Council. This is a group comprised of different agencies that received federal funding and focus on regional solutions to fair housing. The group created an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing in 2020 and developed programs and partnerships to address the issues identified. The group meets regular to guide the work and ensure fair housing is addressed.

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 through its annual planning process for the CDBG program considers the best activities to serve the city. The CDBG program funding and its activities are considered in a broader connection to the other services provided by the City and the other agencies and non-profits funded by the City. Annually we review those services and determine how well the community was served.

The largest activity the city undertakes with CDBG funding is the Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan Program. The homeowners who participate in this program are free to select the contractors they choose for their project. They must acquire bids from at least two licensed contractors. The lowest qualified bid is then accepted. The staff that administers the program conducts an annual review of its files to ensure compliance with program guidelines.

Additionally, staff requires from program partners regular reporting, invoicing, and documentation of activities.

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 Bloomington is a member of the Hennepin County Consortium for the CDBG and HOME programs. Hennepin County serves as lead agency for the consortium. To encourage public comment on the CAPER, the County published a 15-day public notice of a comment period for the CAPER.

Additionally, Bloomington holds its own 15-day public comment period and public hearing before the City Council to ensure the residents of Bloomington are notified and have the opportunity to provide comment. The County provided printed copies at public libraries and electronic copies on its website for comments. To ensure access to all, regardless of native language, during the comment period, the city posted its' section of the CAPER on our webpage. The webpage can translate into any language, utilizing Google translate. In addition, the webpage is fully ADA compliant, including any documents that are posted on the site. The city sent out an email notification to all subscribers seeking updates on our CDBG program. This email informed them of the comment period and where to go to see view and/or download the CAPER.

During public comment periods, a public hearing will be held before the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners and Bloomington City Council for the CAPER at which the public may comment on any part of the CAPER.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

No changes occurred this year. However, staff turn overs there created delays in funding and uncertainty of program requirements. New standard operating procedures are being implemented to prevent delays in programming and help with smoother transitions and better evaluation of program procedures.

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 a BEDI Grantee

CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

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

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Bloomington does not operate any Section 3 programs.