MOVING UPSTREAM
PREVENTING EVICTIONS IN PALM BEACH COUNTY

Friday
September 24th from 9am-11am
Today’s Agenda

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Background Information
   a. Homeless System of Care
   b. Leading The Way Home
   c. Homelessness in PBC (Point In Time Count Data)
   d. Cost of Homelessness
   e. Funding
   f. Coordinated Entry
   g. Dispatch Center
   h. Shelters
   i. Housing Programs
   j. Affordable Housing Crisis
3. Emergency Rental Assistance Programs
   a. Relocation Assistance
   b. Outreach Strategies
4. Eviction Data
5. Eviction Prevention Strategies
6. Breakout Groups
LEADING THE WAY HOME: SIX KEY FOCUS AREAS

Engage Healthcare/Primary Care/Behavioral Health Entities in Homelessness Efforts

Housing is a significant social determinant of health. Research has shown that when hospitals and other healthcare providers invest in affordable housing, health outcomes improve and the cost savings are tremendous. Improving coordination with healthcare entities will be a key lever in breaking the cycle of homelessness in Palm Beach County (PBC).

Expand Support Services

Connecting individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness to critical support services can help them achieve financial stability. Strategically assisting them in building human and social capital is another key lever in breaking the cycle of homelessness.

Increase Access to Permanent Supportive and Other Permanent Housing

There is a significant need for permanent and permanent supportive housing to address chronic homelessness throughout PBC. Coordinating with other county departments, municipalities, nonprofits, faith-based coalitions, housing authorities, and other entities must be a strategic focus in order to achieve this goal.

Expand Engagement and Advocacy

Housing is a human right. It is important for all sectors of the community to be engaged in breaking the negative stigma that is associated with being homeless. Shifting the narrative also plays an important role in shaping public policy.

Align Funding and Investments

Funders coming together to strategically align investments will prevent duplication of services and improve outcomes for all entities involved. This strategy will also assist agencies within the Continuum of Care to maximize impact by leveraging all resources involved.

Enhance Homeless System of Care

The complex needs of individuals who are experiencing homelessness require the System of Care to be agile. Focusing on this enhancement will enable the continuum of care to address racial inequalities, quickly adopt new best practices and adapt to internal and external political and regulatory shifts.
How The Homeless System of Care Works Together

- Palm Beach County Residents
- Board of County Commissioners
- Homeless and Housing Alliance
- Citizens Advisory Committee on HHS
- Homeless Advisory Board
- Homeless Coalition
2020 Point-in-Time Count Infographic

2020 POINT IN TIME COUNT
1,510 HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

HOMELESSNESS BY POPULATION

- **16%** CHRONICALLY HOMELESS*
- **7%** VETERANS
- **6%** YOUTH (18-24)
- **12%** SENIORS (62+)
- **18%** IN FAMILIES

CHANGE IN HOMELESSNESS BY POPULATION

- **11%** CHRONICALLY HOMELESS*
- **17%** VETERANS
- **8%** YOUTH (18-24)
- **43%** SENIORS (62+)
- **5%** IN FAMILIES

68% UNSHELTERED LOCATIONS
32% EMERGENCY SHELTERS OR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

POINT IN TIME COUNT TRENDS (2011 - 2020)

*Disabling condition present and experiencing homelessness for 12+ continuous months or 4 separate times in the past 3 years totaling 12+ months
The chart shows how many "Unsheltered" vs "Sheltered" persons counted during the PIT Count.
Homeless Point In Time Count

PIT Special Populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Veterans</th>
<th>Youth (18-24)</th>
<th>Seniors (62+)</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The greatest number of homeless individuals were counted in the West Palm Beach and Lake Worth Beach areas. Delray Beach and Boca the third highest number of unsheltered homeless individuals.
2020 PIT Count - Race

- Unsheltered/Sheltered pie charts represents how many people were counted in the PIT Count by Race

**Sheltered**
- White - 144
- Black or African-American - 293
- Asian - 3
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 6
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - 0
- Multiple Races - 34

**Unsheltered**
- White - 569
- Black or African-American - 417
- Asian - 4
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 13
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - 6

- Unsheltered/Sheltered pie charts represents how many people were counted in the PIT Count by Race

**Sheltered**
- White - 30%
- Black or African-American - 61%
- Asian - 1%
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 0%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - 1%
- Multiple Races - 1%

**Unsheltered**
- White - 55%
- Black or African-American - 41%
- Asian - 0%
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 1%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - 1%
- Multiple Races - 2%
2020 PIT Count - Ethnicity

Sheltered/Unsheltered pie charts represent how many people were counted in the PIT Count by Ethnicity.

Sheltered:
- Hispanic/Latino: 66, 14%
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino: 414, 86%

Unsheltered:
- Hispanic/Latino: 109, 11%
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino: 918, 89%
The graph below shows the number of unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness by their reported age.
2020 PIT Count - Unsheltered - Health Conditions

Unsheltered pie charts represent how many people were counted in the PIT Count by self-identifying as having one or multiple Health Conditions.

- Mental Illness: 307
- Chronic Health Condition: 188
- Developmental Disability: 37
- HIV/AIDS: 18
- Substance Use Disorder: 175
- Domestic Violence: 47
- Alcohol: 185
2020 PIT Count - Shelters

This chart represents our partnered agencies who counted homeless people in their shelters on the night of the PIT Count. A total of 480 persons were sheltered. 361 persons in Emergency Shelter and 119 persons in Transitional Housing.

Persons in Shelter (ES - TH)

- Gulfstream Goodwill, 70, 15%
- The Lord’s Place, 53, 11%
- AVDA, 83, 17%
- Adopt A Family, 117, 24%
- Div of Hum & Vet Srvcs, 1, 0%
- Faith Hope Love Charity, 18, 4%
- Vita Nova, 21, 4%
- YWCA, 52, 11%
- Family Promise North, 14, 3%
- Family Promise South, 5, 1%
The Cost of Homelessness in PBC
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING COST SAVINGS

INPATIENT COST
$3,547,248
before housing

$1,467,555
after housing

59%

HOSPITAL COST
$6,458,809
before housing

HOSPITAL COST
$2,741,425
after housing

58%

ER COST
$1,086,651
before housing

$614,579
after housing

43%
Arrests and bookings two-years prior to housing totaled $74,256 (84 arrests). After housing, the cost fell to $25,636 (29 arrests), a reduction of 65%.

Days spent in jail two-years prior to housing totaled $123,447 (2,053 days). After housing the cost of fell to $34,274 (570 days), a reduction of 72%.

Total savings for arrests, bookings and jail time

$137,792
PBC Financial Resources Allocated to Households at 140% and Below

Funding by Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSD</td>
<td>$12,107,629</td>
<td>$13,275,581</td>
<td>$14,389,121</td>
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<tr>
<td>DHES</td>
<td>$10,817,272</td>
<td>$13,233,519</td>
<td>$9,217,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFA</td>
<td>$18,500,000</td>
<td>$13,200,000</td>
<td>$2,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YSD</td>
<td>$7,319,955</td>
<td>$8,331,415</td>
<td>$10,030,048</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCRT</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>$262,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>$83,514</td>
<td>$127,384</td>
<td>$33,975</td>
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<tr>
<td>CJC</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$303,257</td>
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</table>
Palm Beach County Homeless Services
“Coordinated Entry”

Acuity determined through assessment

Permanent Supportive Housing/ Housing First

Rapid Re-Housing

Diversion/Prevention
**Homeless Outreach Map - Service Areas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Team Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PBC Homeless Outreach Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Lord’s Place HOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PBC Homeless Outreach Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Lord’s Place HOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PBC Homeless Outreach Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Lord’s Place HOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>WPB Homeless Outreach Team</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cartographer name: Stessy Cocerez, Planner II, PBC Community Services Department
Map Created: May 24, 2021
Data Source: Human Services Division, PBC Community Services Department
For more information, please contact: Rand Graham, (561) 355-4836, RGrraham@pbcgov.org
Six Ways Faith-based Entities Can Assist

1. Advocacy
2. Support Services
3. SMART Landlord
4. Family Promise Model
5. HMIS Integration
6. Housing Development
SHELTER BEDS

Homeless Beds in PBC:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES Fam Beds</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES Ind Beds</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH Fam Beds</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH Ind Beds</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSH Fam Beds</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSH Ind Beds</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRH Fam Beds</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRH Ind Beds</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH Fam Beds</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH Ind Beds</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Lewis Center
(60 shelter beds)
Lewis Center Annex at Fairgrounds

Partners:
- Goodwill
- PBSO
- Rebel Recovery
- SEFBHN
- Parks & Rec
- Community Services
- TLP
- Healthcare District
- SCMH
- FDO
- PBC Fire Rescue
- Assorted Healthcare Providers
Six (6) Bed Intake Facility in Belle Glade, Florida
Forty-two (42) Bed Facility in Pahokee, Florida
The new HRC will bring an additional 74 beds of emergency shelter to PBC, as well as provide interim housing for families, youth, and singles. The cottage homes of Lake Worth will provide 17 units of supportive housing to families experiencing homelessness.
AFFORDABLE HOUSING CRISIS IN PBC
Affordable Housing Demand Conditions

1. Since 2014, Palm Beach County’s owner-occupancy down from 70.2 to 68.6 percent; renter-occupancy up from 29.8 to 31.4 percent of total occupied housing units.

2. The $42,233 Median Household Income of Renter-occupied Units in Palm Beach County is 58% of the Median Household Income of Owner-occupied Units.

3. The majority (57 percent) of Palm Beach County workers are employed in low wage service sector occupations with hourly wages that translate to workers earning 40-60% of the County’s median household income.
Affordable Housing Demand Conditions

There are 97,368 cost-burdened renter households in Palm Beach County, of which, 52.7% (51,282 renter households) are “severely” cost-burdened.

According to Florida DEO 2019-2027 Employment Projections (EP), occupations projected to gain the “most new jobs” include retail salespersons, food preparation & serving workers and customer service representatives.

Notwithstanding future COVID economic impacts, DEO projected population and employment estimates indicate Palm Beach County’s future housing demand will continue to be substantially weighted towards renter households in the “very low” to “moderate” household income categories.
In 2012, a median priced Single Family home cost 3 times median income. In 2021, a median priced SF home ($500k) costs 6 times median income ($80,200).

To afford the $1,468 Fair Market Rent for a 2-bedroom apartment, a tenant needs annual income of $58,720 or $28.23 per hour.

Source: U.S. HUD / Miami Association of Realtors
# Poverty Rates & Median Renter Incomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Palm Beach County Poverty Rate</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Status</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Families</th>
<th>Median Renter Household Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belle Glade</td>
<td>42.1%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>$17,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pahokee</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>$20,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangonia Park</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>$34,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Bay</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>$24,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Worth</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>$31,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riviera Beach</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>$32,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen Ridge</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Park</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>$35,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>$34,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>$40,613</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Average Monthly Rent by Submarket

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submarket</th>
<th>1 BR</th>
<th>2 BR</th>
<th>3 BR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jupiter/Tequesta/Palm Beach Gardens/North Palm Beach</td>
<td>$1,605</td>
<td>$1,945</td>
<td>$2,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central West Palm Beach/Royal Palm Beach</td>
<td>$1,358</td>
<td>$1,574</td>
<td>$1,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern West Palm Beach</td>
<td>$1,764</td>
<td>$1,926</td>
<td>$1,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Lake Worth Beach/Lantana</td>
<td>$1,315</td>
<td>$1,572</td>
<td>$1,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenacres</td>
<td>$1,357</td>
<td>$1,593</td>
<td>$1,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellington/Western Lake Worth Beach</td>
<td>$1,651</td>
<td>$1,899</td>
<td>$2,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boynton Beach/Boynton Beach East</td>
<td>$1,556</td>
<td>$1,744</td>
<td>$2,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delray Beach</td>
<td>$1,985</td>
<td>$2,187</td>
<td>$2,373</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Boca Raton</td>
<td>$2,342</td>
<td>$2,584</td>
<td>$3,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Boca Raton/West Boca Raton</td>
<td>$1,674</td>
<td>$2,002</td>
<td>$2,402</td>
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# Renter Affordability by Household Income Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Median HH Income Palm Beach County</th>
<th>Income @ Range</th>
<th>Monthly HH Income by Range</th>
<th>Affordable Rent @ 30% of Income</th>
<th>Palm Beach County Mean Rent</th>
<th>Affordability Gap @ Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Renters</td>
<td>$42,223</td>
<td>51% 80%</td>
<td>51% 80%</td>
<td>51% 80%</td>
<td>$1,890</td>
<td>51% 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$21,113 $33,778</td>
<td>$1,759 $2,815</td>
<td>$528 $844</td>
<td>$1,362 $1,046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Income Renters</td>
<td></td>
<td>81% 120%</td>
<td>81% 120%</td>
<td>81% 120%</td>
<td>$1,267</td>
<td>81% 120%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$33,779 $50,668</td>
<td>$2,815 $4,222</td>
<td>$844 $1,267</td>
<td>$1,046 $623</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Income Renters</td>
<td></td>
<td>121% 140%</td>
<td>121% 140%</td>
<td>121% 140%</td>
<td>$1,478</td>
<td>121% 140%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50,669 $59,112</td>
<td>$4,222 $4,926</td>
<td>$1,267 $1,478</td>
<td>$623 $412</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Currently, there are over 27,000 affordable housing units countywide for 0 – 140% AMI. Affordability restrictions on nearly 1,000 of these units will expire by 2025, including 418 elderly and 556 family units.

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, University of Florida (2018); PBC Dept. Housing & Economic Sustainability (2019).
Affordable Housing Production 2018-2020

From 2018 - 2020, DHES and its partners completed 2,042 housing units through new construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, and foreclosure prevention for households up to 140% of Area Median Income (AMI).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Group</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50% AMI</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-80% AMI</td>
<td>1,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81-140% AMI</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,536</strong></td>
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</table>

Source: PBC Department of Housing and Economic Sustainability
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th># Assisted Units</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Glades Diamond, 100 Down Circle, Belle Glade</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Boca Islands East, 70 SE 11th Street, Boca Raton</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Shirley H. Gould House, 21000 Ruth &amp; Baron Coleman Blvd., Boca Raton</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>El Cid Apartments, 315 Almeria Road, West Palm Beach</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>St. Andrews Residence, 208 Fern Street, West Palm Beach</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Stoney Brook Apartments, 1555 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Riviera Beach</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Congress Park, 3010 Congress Park Dr., Lake Worth</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>PBC Group Home, 322 10th Street, West Palm Beach</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Total: 979
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Supportive Housing Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Individuals and Families (includes 114 Veterans)</td>
<td>491*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare Engaged Families and Young Adults in Transition</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice Involved <em>FUSE popn (166)</em></td>
<td>806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual &amp; Developmentally Delayed</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Home Waitlist</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Home Waitlist</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addiction</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2163</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Unduplicated*
EMERGENCY RENTAL & UTILITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (ERAP-I & ERAP-II)
EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (ERAP 1 & ERAP 2)

**ERAP 1**
- Authorized by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021
- **PBC Allocation:** $45,196,100
- 100% of funds received from Treasury
- Expenditure deadline of 9/30/2022
- Treasury may re-capture funding and re-allocate to grantees who have obligated at least 65% of funding by 9/30/21
- Eligibility:
  - Less than 80% AMI
  - Financial Hardship or unemployment due to covid
  - Risk of experiencing homelessness
- Max assistance 15 months

**ERAP 2**
- Authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act
- **PBC Allocation:** $48,921,763.90
- 40% of funds received, remaining 60% to be released once 75% of funds received are obligated
- Expenditure deadline of 9/30/2025
- Treasury may re-capture funding and re-allocate to grantees who have obligated at least 50% of funding by 03/30/2022
- Eligibility:
  - Less than 80% AMI
  - Financial Hardship or unemployment due to OR DURING covid
  - Risk of experiencing homelessness
  - Max assistance 18 months (Can not exceed 18 months from ERAP & ERAP2)

***Funds may be used for rental assistance, relocation assistance, utility assistance, and housing stability services***
## Area Median Income (80% and Below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household/Family Size</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>80%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$18,450</td>
<td>$30,750</td>
<td>$49,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$21,100</td>
<td>$35,150</td>
<td>$56,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$23,750</td>
<td>$39,550</td>
<td>$63,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$26,350</td>
<td>$43,900</td>
<td>$70,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$30,680</td>
<td>$47,450</td>
<td>$75,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$35,160</td>
<td>$50,950</td>
<td>$81,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$39,640</td>
<td>$54,450</td>
<td>$87,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$44,120</td>
<td>$57,950</td>
<td>$92,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>$48,600</td>
<td>$61,500</td>
<td>$98,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$53,080</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
<td>$104,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERA 1 ASSISTANCE THROUGH SEPTEMBER 20TH

$31,926,747 disbursed

5,277 unique households
RACE & ETHNICITY OF APPLICANTS

Race
- American Indian and Alaska Native: 0.47% (7,231)
- Asian: 31.42% (3,559)
- Black or African American: 63.83% (15,696)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.15% (17)
- Other: 0.30% (35)
- Client Doesn’t Know: 0.00%
- Client Refused: 0.00%
- Data Not Collected: 0.00%
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.00%

Ethnicity
- Hispanic: 15.69% (1,777)
- Non-Hispanic: 84.31% (9,551)
AGE, SEX/GENDER OF APPLICANTS

SEX
- Female: 79.41%, 8,875
- Male: 21.59%, 2,444

Age Groups
- 59 and under: 94.56%, 10,712
- Senior 60 and older: 5.44%, 616
RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

- LIST OF REALTORS TO ASSIST THE TENANT
- PRE-QUALIFICATION/BALANCE STATEMENT FOR PROPERTY OWNERS
- WILLING TO PAY INCREASED DEPOSITS
- CAN ALSO PAY FIRST AND LAST MONTHS RENT
- CAN ASSIST WITH BACK RENT FOR PREVIOUS LANDLORD AND NEW LANDLORD AS WELL
OUTREACH STRATEGIES

- Weekly lunch and learns held for community on applying for ERA services
- Mobile outreach vans in communities
- Partnerships with Florida Rural Legal Services and Legal Aid working directly with courts
- Door Hangers & Mailers
- Targeted Radio Ads/Social Media postings
- News releases
- Outreach to Municipalities, Faith based entities, Targeted businesses and Nonprofit/System partners
Writ of Possessions
(Eviction Case Types - By Month)
April 1, 2019 – August 24, 2021

Number of Writ of Possessions
(04/01/19 - 08/24/21)

Data generated from infview reports.
PRE-FILING EVICTION CLINICS, EVICTION DIVERSION PROGRAM & LEGAL SERVICES
Break Out Groups (30 Minutes)

- All Three Rooms: What Questions or Comments Do You Have About the Data?
- Room #1: What innovative strategies should we consider to prevent further evictions?
- Room #2: What strategies should we consider to increase awareness about services available to prevent eviction?
- Room #3: What are some innovative ways to engage more property owners to increase the availability of affordable housing?