



**Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report**

CAPER

Program Year 2013

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014



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Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government

Greg Fischer
Mayor

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2013 CAPER TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL QUESTIONS	1
CPD FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: FUNDS APPLIED TO HOUSING GOALS	4
CPD FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: FUNDS APPLIED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS	5
CPD FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: FUNDS APPLIED TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS	5
CPD FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: FUNDS APPLIED TO HOMELESSNESS GOALS	6
CPD FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: FUNDS APPLIED TO SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATION GOALS	6
AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING.....	7
LEVERAGING RESOURCES.....	11
MANAGING THE PROCESS	12
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION	13
Summary of Resources and Distribution of Funds: CDBG	14
Summary of Resources and Distribution of Funds: HOME	15
SUMMARY OF RESOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS: HOPWA	16
SUMMARY OF RESOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS: ESG	17
METRO MAPS OF FUND DISTRIBUTION	18
INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE.....	26
Monitoring.....	29
Monitoring Schedule.....	33
Self-Evaluation.....	35
Lead-based Paint	37
HOUSING NEEDS	39
PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY	42
BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING	45
HOME/American Dream Down Payment Initiative	50
RENTAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM CURRENT PROJECTS	53
ASSESSMENTS	57
INSPECTIONS OF RENTAL HOUSING	58
AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING ACTIONS.....	59
HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT	60
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS	63
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS SUBRECIPIENT MATCH	67
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	78
PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES.....	82
ASSESSMENT OF CDBG AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS	84
LOW- TO MODERATE-INCOME JOB ACTIVITIES	97
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2013 JOB CREATION	102
LOW- TO MODERATE-INCOME LIMITED CLIENTELE ACTIVITIES	105
PROGRAM INCOME	111
ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY	113
NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS	114
SPECIFIC HOPWA OBJECTIVES.....	114



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Fourth Program Year CAPER

The CPMP Third Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26).

GENERAL

General Questions

Assessment of Program Year Goals and Objectives

Louisville Metro Government receives annual grants on a formula basis to carry out a wide range of activities geared toward housing rehabilitation and development, public improvements, economic development, public services, maintaining and improving neighborhoods, and homeless support. The five-year strategic plan, **referred to as the Consolidated Plan, is a jurisdiction's comprehensive planning** document and application for funding under the following Community Planning and Development formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). In 2010, Louisville Metro Government submitted the 2010 – 2014 Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Five-Year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan).

In addition to submitting a five-year strategic plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Louisville Metro Government is also required to submit an Annual Action Plan which describes the resources available, the programs/projects to be funded and the proposed accomplishments for the program year. This document covers activities laid out in the final amended Action Plan for Program Year 2013, which covered July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

Allocations for Program Year 2013 in the final amended Action Plan included: expected CDBG funds of \$10,449,252, and CDBG estimated program income of \$600,000; expected HOME funds of \$2,482,928, estimated HOME program income of \$300,000 and \$210,091 in HOME Carry-forward/Reallocated Funds from Prior Year Activities; expected ESG funds of \$710,930; and expected HOPWA funds of \$530,920. Actual entitlement funds received were \$10,449,251 in CDBG funds, \$2,482,928 in HOME funds, \$710,931 in ESG funds, and \$530,918 in HOPWA funds. Actual program income received totaled \$350,499 in CDBG and \$301,701 in HOME.

Total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 for each entitlement fund, regardless of the program year in which projects or activities were funded, are as follows: CDBG- \$11,048,906.20; HOME- \$1,577,380.11; ESG- \$1,009,232.90; and HOPWA- \$541,444.40.

Louisville Metro Government is required to provide to the public and HUD an assessment of its accomplishments utilizing the funds at the end of each program year. This annual assessment is known as the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). This CAPER provides results and accomplishments for the July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014 time period.

During Program Year 2013, the Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization (LMCSR) was the lead agency for Louisville Metro. As the result of the Louisville Metro Government departmental reorganization effective July 1, 2014, Develop Louisville became the Lead Agency for Louisville Metro. The Program Year 2013 CAPER was created under the auspices of the Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development.

The CAPER not only contains narrative statements, but also includes required financial reports produced through the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). IDIS is a comprehensive database that tracks accomplishments and expenditures for each program/project. The following IDIS reports are included as attachments: PR-01 HUD Grants and Program Income Report; PR03 – CDBG Activity Summary Report; PR23- CDBG Summary of Accomplishments; PR26 – CDBG Financial Summary Report; PR-33- HOME Matching Liability Report; CR-60- Subrecipient Information (for ESG); CR-65- ESG Persons Assisted; CR-70- ESG Assistance Provided; CR-75- ESG Expenditures.

The Consolidated Plan identified five priority need categories and their respective goals as follows:

- **Goal 1: Housing** – Louisville Metro residents have a range of choices for safe, decent, secure and affordable housing.
- **Goal 2: Economic Development** – Energize the regional economy and stabilize neighborhoods by providing residents with access to livable wage jobs, education and training to qualify for those jobs, and business ownership opportunities that create jobs and increase the tax base.
- **Goal 3: Community Development** – Foster a suitable living environment by improving physical conditions and the quality of life in distressed neighborhoods and throughout the community.
- **Goal 4: Homelessness** – Reduce the incidence of homelessness in the Louisville Metro community.
- **Goal 5: Special Needs/HOPWA** – Address the special needs of Louisville Metro residents, including providing housing and supportive services to person with AIDS and their families.

The 2013 Action Plan included programs/projects to address each of these goals. Progress was made during Program Year 2013 toward the goal of expanding safe, decent, secure, and affordable housing through many CDBG and HOME-funded programs geared toward homeownership assistance, education and counseling, housing rehabilitation and housing development. Through these various programs, 5 households received downpayment assistance, 3,010 persons received education and

counseling services, 287 homes were provided repairs and rehabilitations, and 2 Rental Development projects were completed which resulted in the development of 3 HOME-funded housing units. During Program Year 2013, 25.1% of CDBG funds drawn (including program income) and 92.4% of HOME funds drawn (including program income) were expended on programs focusing on affordable housing.

Progress was made during Program Year 2013 toward the goal of energizing the regional economy and stabilizing neighborhoods through the Microenterprise Development program and the Louisville Economic Development Corridors of Opportunity in Louisville (COOL) program. The Microenterprise Development program resulted in 14 full-time jobs created and 22 full-time jobs and 2 part-time jobs retained for low-to-moderate income individuals. Additionally, in Program Year 2013, the first Portland NRSA economic development loan was made to Gelato Gilberto, an artisanal gelato company for \$65,060. They plan to expand their wholesale operations by creating a commercial kitchen in the Portland neighborhood that will create one full-time and one part-time job. The COOL Program supported preliminary engineering and design work to support intersection and corridor improvements between Industry Road and Central Avenue along Fourth Street (the University Corridor), and also funded design work for streetscape improvements in the Oak Street corridor in Old Louisville. During Program Year 2013, 4.6% of CDBG funds drawn were expended on economic development programs.

Progress was made during Program Year 2013 toward the goal of fostering a suitable living environment by improving physical conditions and the quality of life in distressed neighborhoods and throughout the community through the provision of services and improvements that will increase the health and safety of the community. These occurred through many CDBG-funded programs geared toward public improvements, public services, and maintaining and improving neighborhoods. In Program Year 2013: 50 blighted structures were demolished; 22,341 housing inspections were conducted; improvements were completed at two Metro Parks Community Centers, with improvement projects begun at two others; and one non-profit public facility was provided with acquisition assistance. Family Economic Success program provided 2,952 individuals with skills necessary to move toward self-sufficiency through referrals and case management. Additionally, infrastructure improvements at the Sheppard Square HOPE VI redevelopment project also received funding. During Program Year 2013, 40.6% of CDBG funds drawn were expended on programs focused on public services and public improvements.

Progress was made during Program Year 2013 toward the goal of reducing the incidence of homelessness in the Louisville Metro community by providing case management, support services and transitional housing and providing services to the chronic homeless through CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funded programs. These programs were geared toward tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU), rapid re-housing, and supportive services to shelters assisting in prevention, operations and essential services.

Through these activities in Program Year 2013, 74 households received HOME TBRA, 26 households received HOPWA TBRA, 119 households received HOPWA STRMU assistance, 2,145 households received HOPWA supportive services, 9,579 homeless persons used CDBG supportive services, and 12 programs at 10 non-profits received ESG assistance for street outreach, prevention, shelter operations, and/or essential services. During Program Year 2013, 10.0% of CDBG funds drawn (including

program income) 22.1% of HOME funds drawn (including program income), 93.6% of ESG funds drawn, and 29.8% of HOPWA funds drawn were expended on programs focused on homelessness (excluding allocations for administration).

Progress was made during Program Year 2013 toward the goal of addressing the special needs of Louisville Metro residents, including providing housing and supportive services to persons with AIDS and their families through the various HOPWA-funded programs and through partnership with the AIDS Services Center Coalition, Inc. During Program Year 2013, a total of approximately 2,045 HIV/AIDS Special Needs persons were served and 90% of HOPWA funds were allocated to these programs, with 7% allocated for project sponsor administration and 3% allocated for Louisville Metro Government administration. During Program Year 2013, 10% of HOPWA funds drawn were spent on these administrative activities. Additionally, the Metro Ramps program administered by the Center for Accessible Living served 96 households with members with disabilities.

Louisville Metro Government has continued to review its programs and incorporated changes as needed throughout the fourth year of the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. The Self Evaluation section includes discussion more specific to Program Year 2013.

Breakdown of CPD Formula Grant Funds

The following tables provide a breakdown of the grant funds spent on grant activities for the goals identified in the Consolidated Plan.

**CPD FORMULA GRANTS
FUNDS APPLIED TO HOUSING GOALS**

Program	Fund Source	Amount Expended in 2013*
Residential Programs Delivery	CDBG	801,469.55
Residential Repair Program	CDBG	1,165,246.78
Rental Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	45,138.18
Portland NRSA	CDBG	777,508.10
Shawnee NRSA	CDBG	3,999.95
Homeownership Counseling	CDBG	92,561.74
Fair Housing Activities	CDBG	58,279.99
CHDO	HOME	422,231.49
CHDO Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance	HOME	591,780.95
TOTAL		\$ 4,047,616.73

*Amounts Expended in 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which program/activity was funded.

**CPD FORMULA GRANTS
FUNDS APPLIED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Program	Fund Source	Amount Expended in 2013*
Microenterprise Assistance	CDBG	158,931.71
Microenterprise/Business Development Loans	CDBG	227,130.00
"COOL" Program	CDBG	123,309.73
TOTAL		\$509,371.44

*Amounts Expended in 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which program/activity was funded.

**CPD FORMULA GRANTS
FUNDS APPLIED TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Program	Fund Source	Amount Expended in 2013*
HOPE VI	CDBG	2,342,208.42
Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Improvements	CDBG	365,000.00
Vacant Properties Demolition	CDBG	427,348.72
Code Enforcement	CDBG	955,574.74
Community Center Improvements	CDBG	39,218.17
Family Economic Success Program	CDBG	335,687.88
Community Outreach CAP	CDBG	9,568.58
Out of School Time Enrichment	CDBG	48,223.29
Neighborhood Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG	7,843.40
Park Improvements	CDBG	930.25
TOTAL		\$ 4,531,603.45

*Amounts Expended in 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which program/activity was funded.

**CPD FORMULA GRANTS
FUNDS APPLIED TO HOMELESSNESS GOALS**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount Expended in 2013*</u>
Homeless Services	CDBG	930,548.91
HOME TBRA	HOME	349,450.82
Emergency Shelter	ESG & CDBG	495,640.65
Prevention	ESG	144,242.78
Street Outreach	ESG	79,573.78
Rapid Re-Housing	ESG	280,828.09
HOPWA TBRA	HOPWA	161,188.45
HMIS	ESG & CDBG	157,775.18
TOTAL		\$ 2,599,248.66

*Amounts Expended in 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which program/activity was funded.

**CPD FORMULA GRANTS
FUNDS APPLIED TO SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATION GOALS**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount Expended in 2013*</u>
STRMU	HOPWA	73,332.27
Supportive Services	HOPWA	251,195.26
Ramps	CDBG	166,986.23
TOTAL		\$491,513.76

*Amounts Expended in 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which program/activity was funded.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

The Louisville Metro Government continues to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH). Access to housing, via rental or homeownership, is fundamental to meeting the essential needs of individuals and families. Fair housing goes beyond discrimination in the rental and sales housing markets, however; it includes almost all facets of housing transactions, such as in financing, insurance coverage, and other issues related to occupancy. Fair housing is also correlated to the development of affordable housing throughout the community to ensure that individuals have a choice in where they can live. In support of AFFH, Community Services & Revitalization works in tandem with the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission (“Human Relations Commission,” <http://www.louisvilleky.gov/HumanRelations>), a HUD-certified Fair Housing Assistance Program (“FHAP”) agency which, like Community Services & Revitalization, is a department of Louisville Metro Government.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

Central to Louisville Metro Government’s commitment to AFFH, the Human Relations Commission used 2012-13 HUD Partnership Grant funds to help generate the 2013 publication of *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing* (“Plan,” <http://tinyurl.com/n5dw4k9>). The Plan, prepared by the University of Louisville Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research (<http://anne-braden.org>) with the Metropolitan Housing Coalition (<http://www.metropolitanhousing.org>), examines the history of housing policies and practices in Louisville Metro; recommends action steps that can reverse harmful effects from past housing discrimination and segregation; and, specifically, to AFFH, all over the next twenty years. This extensive Plan has been shown by HUD to be a model best practice for AFFH, such as in *Evidence Matters* Spring-Summer 2014 edition (<http://tinyurl.com/lt6t3f3>).

For the Human Relations Commission’s 2013-14 HUD Partnership Grant award, the Human Relations Commission, Community Services & Revitalization, and the Louisville Metro Housing Authority worked together to select subcontractors to best allocate a portion of the funding in a Request for Proposal (RFP); all those who responded to the RFP, including a local HUD-certified Fair Housing Initiatives Program agency, were selected for assignments to supplement the Human Relations Commission’s work in AFFH under the bulk of the Grant terms. The collaborative effect with multiple Louisville Metro Government associated agencies, as well as with the varied subcontractors, allows for a multi-pronged approach to research and implement AFFH.

Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development and Human Relations Commission staff also continues to monitor HUD’s July 19, 2013 AFFH Proposed Rule to implement the new Assessment of Fair Housing (http://www.huduser.org/portal/affht_pt.html), which will replace the Analysis of Impediments obligation for entities receiving federal funding. Community Services & Revitalization and Human Relations Commission staff has studied the Proposed Rule and will fully comply with, and implement, the Assessment of Fair Housing upon its statutory effective date.

Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund

Louisville Metro's Affordable Housing Trust Fund (<http://www.louisvilleky.gov/lahtf.htm>) was created by the Louisville Metro Council in 2008 as the way for Louisville Metro Government to invest additional local public funds to address the affordable housing shortage. The Affordable Housing Trust Fund seeks to provide for working families whose wages are not enough to live in metro Louisville; for people on fixed incomes like seniors and people with serious disabilities; for young families starting out; and for veterans. The Affordable Housing Trust Fund facilitates the development and rehabilitation of decent, affordable housing by making grants and loans, providing technical support, and enabling builders and developers to construct affordable housing with less financial risk.

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund has current priorities including the following:

- Making existing homes in Louisville Metro affordable and sustainable through energy-efficient rehabilitation of housing and the inclusion of green building principles;
- Developing affordable rental housing for the lowest-income families;
- Creating additional affordable homes near places of employment and in neighborhoods that need workforce housing;
- Increasing homeownership opportunities through home buyer education, down payment assistance, reducing the cost of construction or rehab of single family homes, and assistance connecting homeowners to low-interest, no-interest, or forgivable partial loans;
- Preventing Louisvillians from losing existing otherwise-affordable homes through foreclosure prevention, supportive housing services, and accessible rehabilitation; and,
- Promoting housing choice in all three rings of Louisville Metro.

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund in 2012 noted that “[m]inority households, who **have lower rates of home ownership already, are at increased risk of foreclosure,**” taking into account race and national origin in its study of Louisville Metro.

The Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission

As a FHAP agency, the Human Relations Commission enforces protections under local ordinance and, where applicable, the substantially-equivalent federal Fair Housing Act, as amended, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The Human Relations Commission has continuously worked to reduce barriers to fair housing in Louisville Metro since the 1960s. Human Relations Commission staff has participated in, and been certified **by, HUD's National Fair Housing Training Academy** (<http://www.nfhfa.org>). Human Relations Commission staff regularly participates in HUD-FHAP quarterly conference calls to discuss partnership in fair housing enforcement, as well as education and outreach.

The Human Relations Commission has continued to promote public education and outreach campaign initiatives on fair housing, including conducting trainings for public and private entities; hosting fair housing complaint informational initiatives; and, disseminating detailed fair housing brochures and magnets in nine different

languages spoken in Louisville Metro. The goal has been to increase public awareness of fair housing laws and to educate the public about how to effectively fight discriminatory practices in housing. To help accomplish this goal, the Human Relations Commission expanded its existing outreach and education campaign; and, the Human Relations Commission continued incorporating fair housing testing results, funded significantly by **Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG")** and HUD Partnership Grant funds, into housing discrimination complaint investigations for bona fide Complainants.

Human Relations Commission staff has continued to host conferences and forums; to participate in Fair Housing Coalition meetings facilitated by the Metropolitan Housing Coalition; to work Louisville Metro Housing Authority (<http://www.lmha1.org>) public housing tenant association fairs; and to participate in various protected class fair housing forums in order to actively promote fair housing in Louisville Metro. Human Relations Commission staff also attends regular protected-class advocacy meetings to discuss fair housing with its members, and staff actively seeks to link fair housing to employment, transportation, and other associated-issue industries in Louisville Metro.

For National Fair Housing Month in April 2014, the Human Relations Commission sponsored and participated in several community events. The Human Relations Commission participated in "Housing Roundtable for Renters" and in "The Three Stages of Homeownership" forum to discuss fair housing. Human Relations Commission staff spoke on fair housing law for local *La Poderosa* Spanish-language radio 620-AM/105.7-FM. Human Relations Commission staff worked the Dosker Manor Resident Corporation annual Spring Fling, hosted by a Louisville Metro Housing Authority public housing tenant association, in order to provide fair housing information for residents.

From July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014, the LMHRC closed a number of housing discrimination complaint cases for its fiscal year, with a breakdown of protected class by basis as follows:

- Race 11
- Color 0
- Religion 0
- National Origin 0
- Sex 3
- Familial Status 4
- Disability 16
- Sexual Orientation 2
- Gender Identity 0
- Retaliation 2

During this period, there were five housing discrimination complaints with a determination of Probable Cause that unlawful discrimination had likely occurred by a Respondent, thereby resulting in charges of discrimination filed by the Human Relations Commission with the assistance of the Jefferson County **Attorney's Office**; and, an additional three Probable Cause complaints from previous years were involved in continued legal proceedings. There were also eight Housing Conciliation

Agreements, or negotiated settlements, to resolve complaints during the fiscal year. Additionally, two complaints were withdrawn by a Complainant after an outside resolution was reached with the Respondent to resolve the complaint.

The Human Relations Commission also actively sought Targeted Equitable Relief for all applicable housing discrimination complaint cases resolved through conciliation agreements, and in adjudication of such cases in Jefferson District Court or in administrative hearings.

The Human Relations Commission continued its housing testing program, conducting 159 rental tests from July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014. The testing program used Louisville Metro employees specifically hired by Louisville Metro Government to test for housing discrimination levels in Louisville Metro. Testing has been used for years to generate Human Relations Commission agency complaints against housing providers identified to have engaged in likely unlawful business practices, and it has also been used as supplemental investigation into complaints filed by the general public. Funds from the testing program currently come in part from CDBG and HUD Partnership Grant funding allocated by HUD, which Louisville Metro Government uses in order to comply with AFFH requirements.

The Human Relations Commission is also the focal point of Louisville Metro **Government's Disability-Accessibility Complaint Portal ("Portal,"** <http://tinyurl.com/pxhbgod>). The Portal was designed so that all disability-inaccessibility in Louisville Metro, including those involving and affecting dwellings, such as housing and some public accommodations discrimination complaints, can be reported and streamlined to applicable responding agencies. The Human Relations Commission was chosen as the best Louisville Metro Government agency for complaint vetting, drafting discrimination complaints under its purview as applicable and otherwise referring inquiries not under its jurisdiction for appropriate response.

The Louisville Urban League affirmatively furthers fair housing by providing fair housing education and counseling services to renters, prospective renters and first-time homebuyers (**IDIS: 27228 and 27240**). During Program Year 2013, 2,532 unduplicated clients were served in the following ways: 38 homeowners received counseling, 46 new mortgage-ready families received homebuyer education; 31 clients referred to landlords for rental assistance; 234 homeowners retained homeownership; 840 clients participated in various forms of financial education courses and 998 households received fair housing information.

The Legal Aid Society, Inc. affirmatively furthers fair housing through two programs, the Foreclosure Counseling and Outreach Education program and the Tenant Assistance Program. The Tenant Assistance Program (**IDIS: 27277**) provides legal assistance and supportive services to low-income tenants facing eviction. In Program Year 2013, the Tenant Assistance Program Served 1,096 clients.

The Legal Aid Society Foreclosure Counseling and Outreach Education program consists of two distinct activities: 1) Educating homeowners threatened with foreclosure about the foreclosure process and providing them with legal advice regarding their options or the alternatives to foreclosure; and 2) Educating individuals and service providers with preventative information that will help a family **avoid or resolve a threat to the family's economic stability.**

Every Tuesday and Thursday, Legal Aid holds Foreclosure Clinics for local residents to learn about the foreclosure process and have the opportunity to ask an attorney questions and resolve an issue. During Program Year 2013, 129 Jefferson County residents attended the clinics.

Legal Aid also held office hours at the 810 Barret Ave LMCSR office and assisted 45 CSR clients with issues ranging from government benefits, family law, consumer law, bankruptcy, tax law, foreclosure and eviction issues. Legal Aid attorney, John Young, noted, "Since July 2013, an attorney from the Legal Aid Society staffs a desk on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month at the Financial Empowerment Center with the Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization. Legal Aid took appointments as scheduled by LMCSR staff for clients using other LMCSR services who are referred to the Legal Aid Society. These clients tend to be in crisis. They are struggling to get a job, struggling to get a steady source of income, **and/or they are in the midst of fighting to save their homes.** Legal Aid's on site outreach is effective because these are people who would have a difficult time contacting Legal Aid without seeing a person face to face to talk about their legal issue."

In addition to office hours, Legal Aid held educational workshops and presentations to CSR staff and CSR client populations across the county serving an estimated 1,240 Jefferson County residents. Presentations were held at locations such as the Healing Place, CSR offices, Sojourn, WLOU radio (broadcasting to over 10,000 listeners), CARE presentations at Valley High School, Kentuckiana Works, and the Home of the Innocents. Topics covered ranged from housing, consumer, family, and expungement law.

Leveraging Resources

In Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro Government continued to identify and obtain additional funding.

Louisville Metro Government and its entitlement subrecipients were successful in **obtaining and/or allocating "other" public and private resources including private donations, fund-raising contributions, general fund allocations, low-income housing tax credits, Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) funds, Louisville Landbank lots, and competitive grant sources.**

The sources of "other" public and private resources identified above help to provide for an increase in services in many of the programs administered by Louisville Metro Government. Some examples include the following:

- General fund allocations were used to support community ministries and non-profit organizations.
- CDBG funds were committed as leverage for a competitive grant, the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant, to help satisfy matching requirements.
- Louisville Landbank Lots were relayed to developers for projects. This included including the four winners of the Lots of Possibility Competition, which sought innovative citizen ideas for redeveloping Metro-controlled vacant lots into productive community assets.

- Private donations, fund-raising contributions and competitive grants were leveraged with federal funds to provide even more resources to HOPWA programs.
- Non-profits leveraged HOME funds with KHC funds and Federal Home Loan Bank funds for rehabilitation projects.
- Funds from the National Mortgage Settlement managed by the Kentucky Attorney **General's office supported** roof repair in the Shawnee Neighborhood and the demolition of vacant properties throughout the city.

The ESG Program requires a 100% match. Please refer to ESG match table in the Homelessness section for details on the source of this match.

Managing the Process

Louisville Metro Government has directed Develop Louisville to serve as the lead agency in the preparation and implementation of the Consolidated Plan and subsequent annual Action Plans as of July 1, 2014. During Program Year 2013, the Department of Community Services and Revitalization was the lead agency for Louisville Metro.

Comprehensive planning requirements command that preparation of the five-year **Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plan include compliance with the jurisdiction's Citizen Participation Plan. Louisville Metro Government's Citizen Participation Plan** requires public hearings be held to allow for representatives of non-profit agencies, organizations, groups, citizens and interested parties to contribute to the identification of needs and distribution of resources to address those needs. In addition, the Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plan are required to be made available for public comment prior to final submission to HUD.

The Citizen Participation Plan also requires an amendment to these plans be prepared, including adherence to public hearing and public comment guidelines should there be significant changes in funding or programs.

Louisville Metro Government has followed these guidelines and will continue to follow these guidelines to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements. Develop Louisville will serve as the lead agency for planning purposes and administers many programs. In addition, Develop Louisville and the Department of Community Services (also created as a result of the July 1, 2014 departmental reorganization) provide oversight of all programs administered by external sub-recipients and internal sub-grantees.

Develop Louisville will be responsible for the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan during Program Year 2014.

Citizen Participation

The draft 2014 CAPER was made available for review and public comment from September 10, 2014 to September 25, 2014. An ad was published in the Courier-Journal on September 6, 2014 and copies were made available in all branches of the Louisville Free Public Library, at eight Neighborhood Place locations, and on the LMCSR website - www.louisvilleky.gov/csr/2014ActionPlanDraft. Louisville Metro Government received no public comments.

Resources and Distribution of Funds

The following summaries and maps provide a summary of resources and distribution of funds for each formula grant and the geographic distribution of expenditures for several Louisville Metro programs.

SUMMARY OF RESOURCES and DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT		
<u>Resources</u>	<u>2013 Action Plan</u> <u>Projection</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u> <u>Resources</u>
Formula Grant	10,449,251	10,449,251
Program Income	600,000	350,499
Carryforward/Reallocated Funds from Prior Year Activities	1,940,900	1,545,685
Total Resources	\$ 12,990,151	\$ 12,345,435
<u>Distribution of Resources</u>	<u>2013 Action Plan</u> <u>Commitments</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u> <u>in 2013*</u>
HOUSING		
Residential Programs Delivery	800,900	801,470
Residential Repair Program	903,000	1,165,247
Rental Rehabilitation**	-	45,138
Total - Housing	\$ 1,703,900	\$ 2,011,855
RELOCATION		
Relocation	20,000	-
Total Relocation	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area		
Shawnee NRSA	600,000	4,000
Portland NRSA **	-	777,508
Total - NRSA	\$ 600,000	\$ 781,508
Acquisition		
Acquisition of Slum/Blighted Properties	557,700	-
Total - Acquisition	\$ 557,700	\$ -
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS		
Community Center Improvements	225,000	39,218
Park Improvements	1,453,000	930
Smoketown HOPE VI	2,000,000	2,342,208
Street Improvements	162,200	-
ADA Access Improvements	328,100	-
COOL Projects	-	123,309
Boxelder Crossing-Infrastructure**	-	7,843
Library Improvements**	-	3,144
Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Improvements**	-	365,000
Total Public Facilities and Improvements	\$ 4,168,300	\$ 2,881,653
Clearance		
Vacant Properties Demolition	392,700	427,349
Total - Clearance	\$ 392,700	\$ 427,349
Public Service		
Homeless Services	1,173,700	1,106,983
Out of School Time (OOST) Enrichment	75,000	48,223
Homeownership Counseling	80,100	92,562
Family Economic Success Program	328,000	335,688
Community Outreach CAP**	-	9,569
Total - Public Service	\$ 1,656,800	\$ 1,593,024
Code Enforcement		
Code Enforcement	975,000	955,575
Total - Code Enforcement	\$ 975,000	\$ 955,575
Economic Development		
CSR Economic Development Activities	533,000	386,062
Total - Economic Development	\$ 533,000	\$ 386,062
Administration and Planning		
Urban Design/Landmarks	115,000	122,597
CSR Department Services	1,374,200	1,384,405
Human Relations - Fair Housing	70,000	37,647
Urban League - Fair Housing	23,000	20,633
HMIS Grant Match	36,600	36,600
Indirect Cost	410,000	410,000
Total - Administration and Planning	\$ 2,028,800	\$ 2,011,882
Total Distribution of CDBG Resources	12,636,200	11,048,906

*Amounts expended in Program Year 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which project/activity was funded.

**Prior Year Activity

SUMMARY OF RESOURCES and DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS		
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS		
Resources	<u>2013 Action Plan</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>
	<u>Projection</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Formula Grant	2,482,928	2,482,928
Program Income	300,000	301,701
Carryforward/Reallocated Funds from Prior Year Activities	210,091	353,897
Total Resources	\$ 2,993,019	\$ 3,138,526
Distribution of Resources	<u>2013 Action Plan</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u>
	<u>Commitments</u>	<u>in 2013*</u>
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)**	449,000	681,181
Affordable Housing Development Program	1,865,800	422,232
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	400,000	349,451
HOME Administration	278,200	150,106
Homebuyer Assistance***	-	(25,590)
Total Distribution of HOME Resources	\$ 2,993,000	\$ 1,577,380

*Amounts expended in Program year 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which project/activity was funded.

**Includes downpayment assistance provided to CHDO homebuyers

***Prior Year Activity

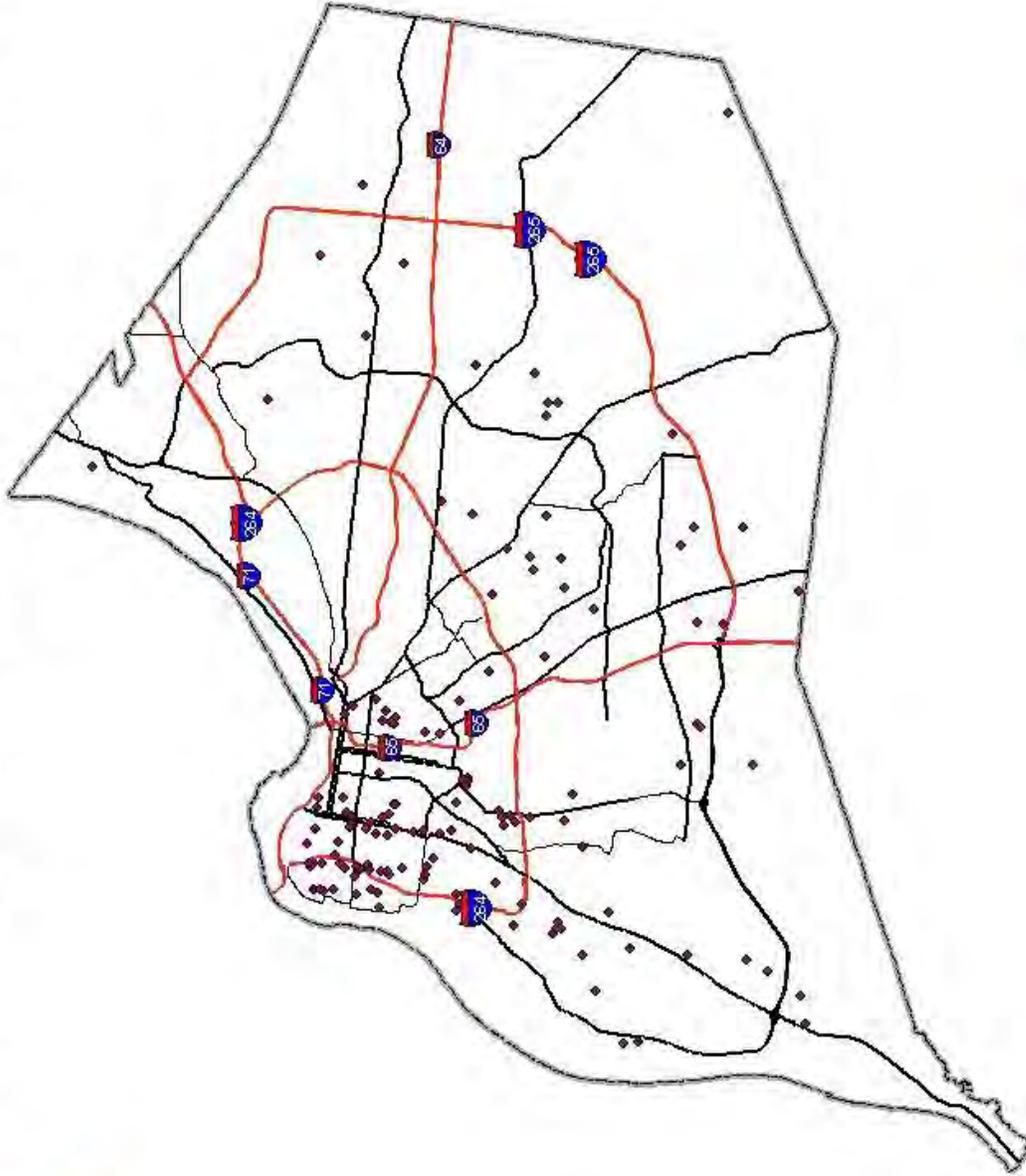
SUMMARY OF RESOURCES and DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS		
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS		
<u>Resources</u>	<u>2013 Action Plan Projection</u>	<u>2013 Actual Resources</u>
Formula Grant	530,920	530,918
Carryforward/Reallocated Funds from Prior Year Activities		288,028
Total Resources	\$ 530,920	\$ 818,946
<u>Distribution of Resources</u>	<u>2013 Action Plan Commitments</u>	<u>Amount Expended in 2013*</u>
Housing Assistance and Supportive Services	515,000	-
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	-	161,188
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utility Assistance (STRMU)	-	73,332
Supportive Services	-	251,195
HOPWA Sponsor Administration	-	38,566
HOPWA Grantee Administration	15,920	17,162
Total Distribution of HOPWA Resources	\$ 530,920	\$ 541,444

*Amounts expended in Program year 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of year in which project/activity was funded.

SUMMARY OF RESOURCES and DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS		
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS		
<u>Resources</u>	<u>2013 Action Plan Projection</u>	<u>2013 Actual Resources</u>
Formula Grant	710,930	710,931
Carryforward/Reallocated Funds from Prior Year Activities	-	100,170
Total Resources	\$ 710,930	\$ 811,101
<u>Distribution of Resources</u>	<u>2013 Action Plan Commitments</u>	<u>Amount Expended in 2013*</u>
Emergency Shelter	328,200	319,207
Prevention	61,600	144,273
Street Outreach	94,200	79,574
Rapid Re-Housing	130,530	280,828
HMIS	43,400	121,155
ESG Administration (7.5%)	53,000	64,196
Total Distribution of ESG Resources	\$ 710,930	\$ 1,009,233

*Amounts expended in Program year 2013 represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2013 regardless of program year in which funds were allocated.

Emergency Repair Sites - Program Year 2013



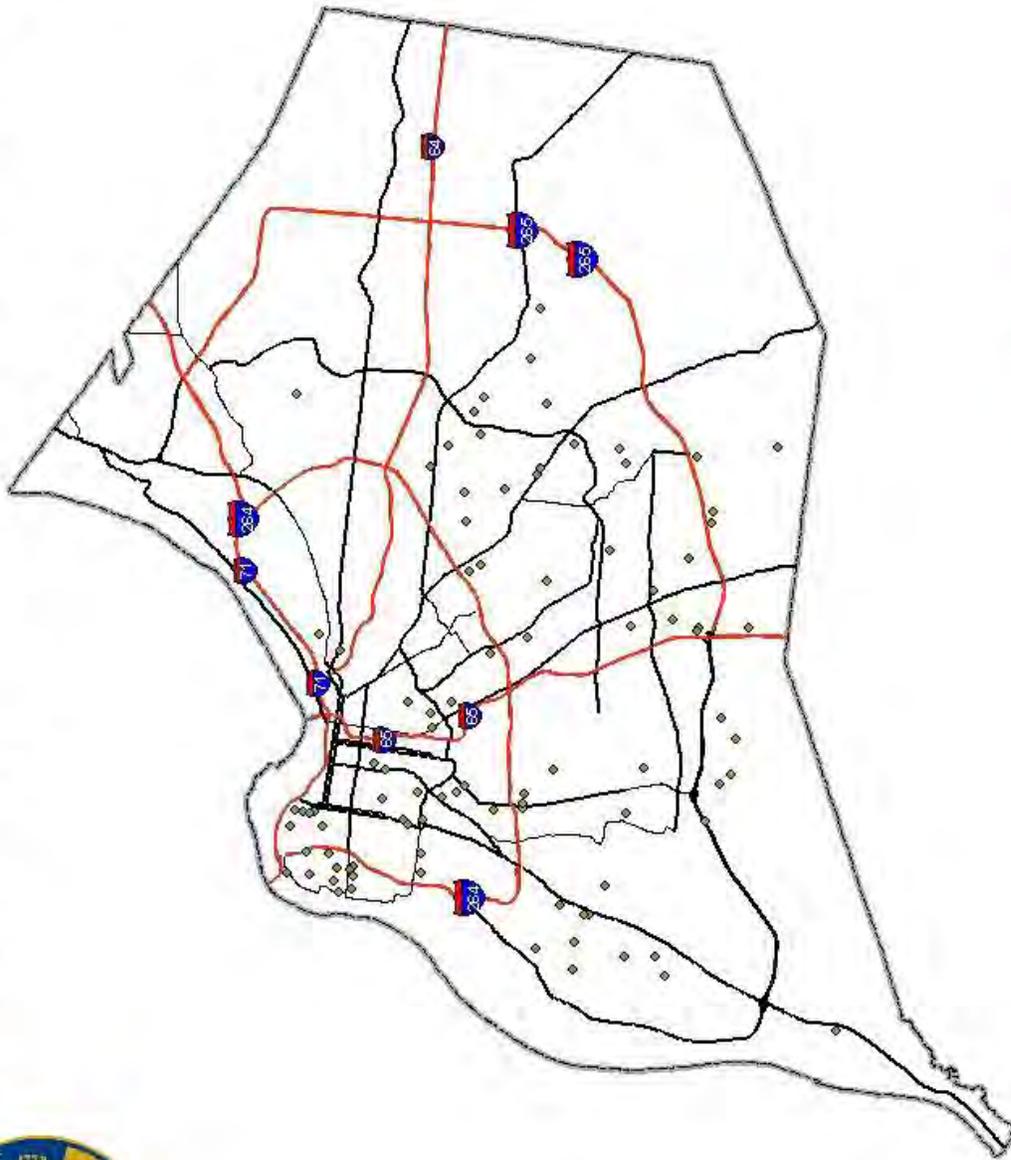
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- ◆ Program Year 2013 Emergency Repair Sites (N=139)



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August 13, 2014

Ramps Program Sites - Program Year 2013



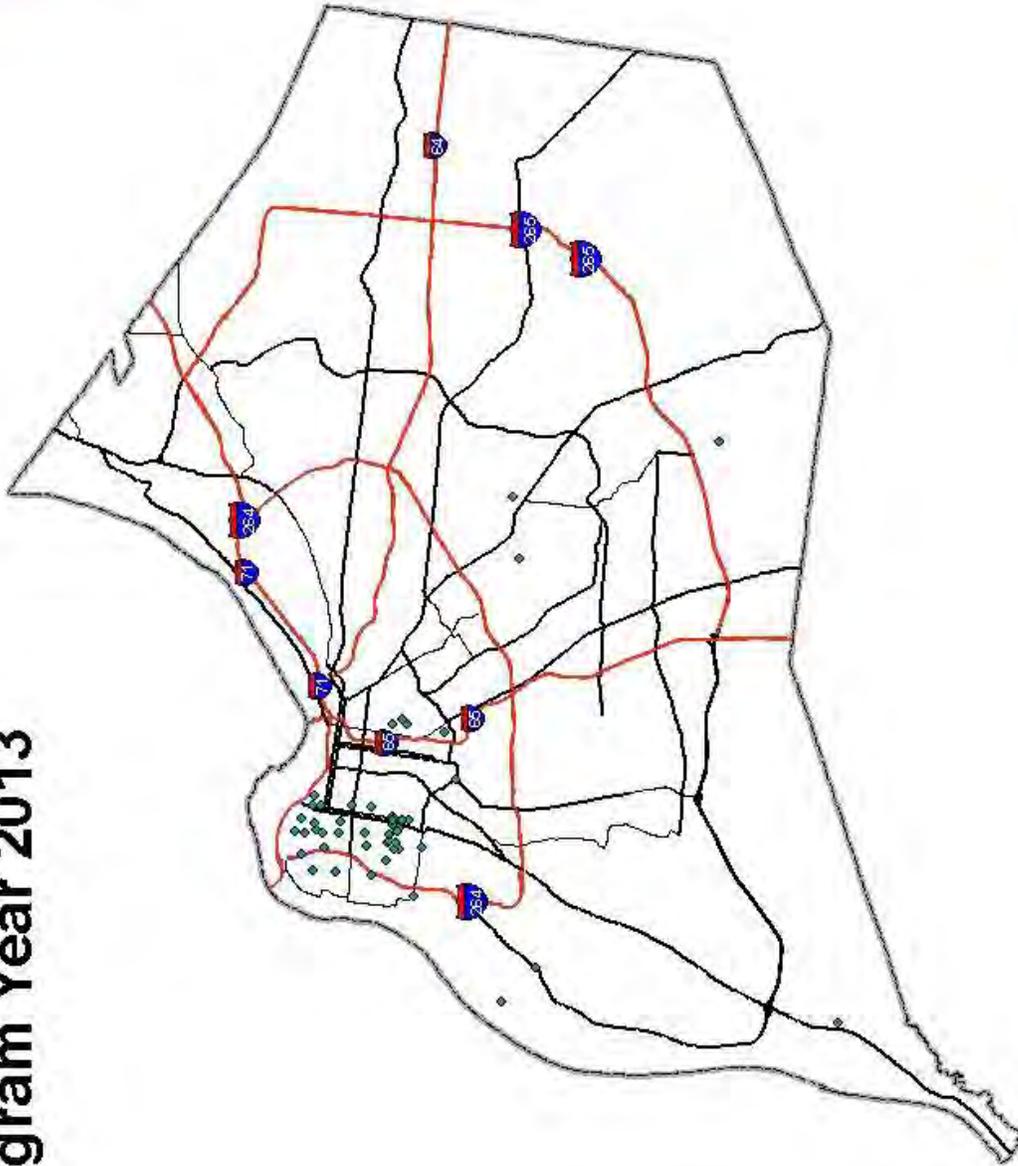
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- ◆ Program Year 2013 Ramp Installation Sites (N=96)



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Vacant Property Demolitions Program Year 2013



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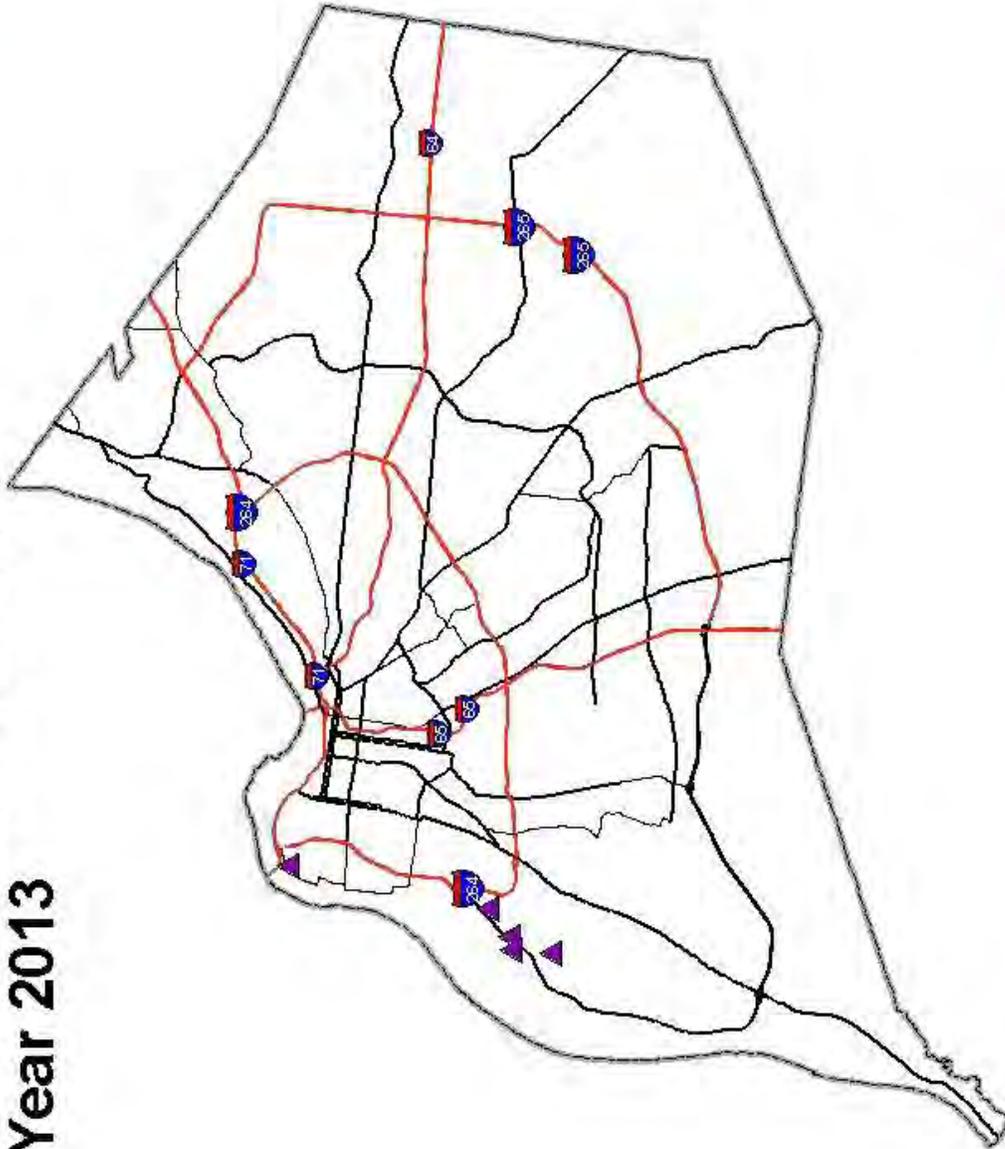
- ◆ Program Year 2013 Vacant Property Demolitions (N=50)



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Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Development Activities Program Year 2013



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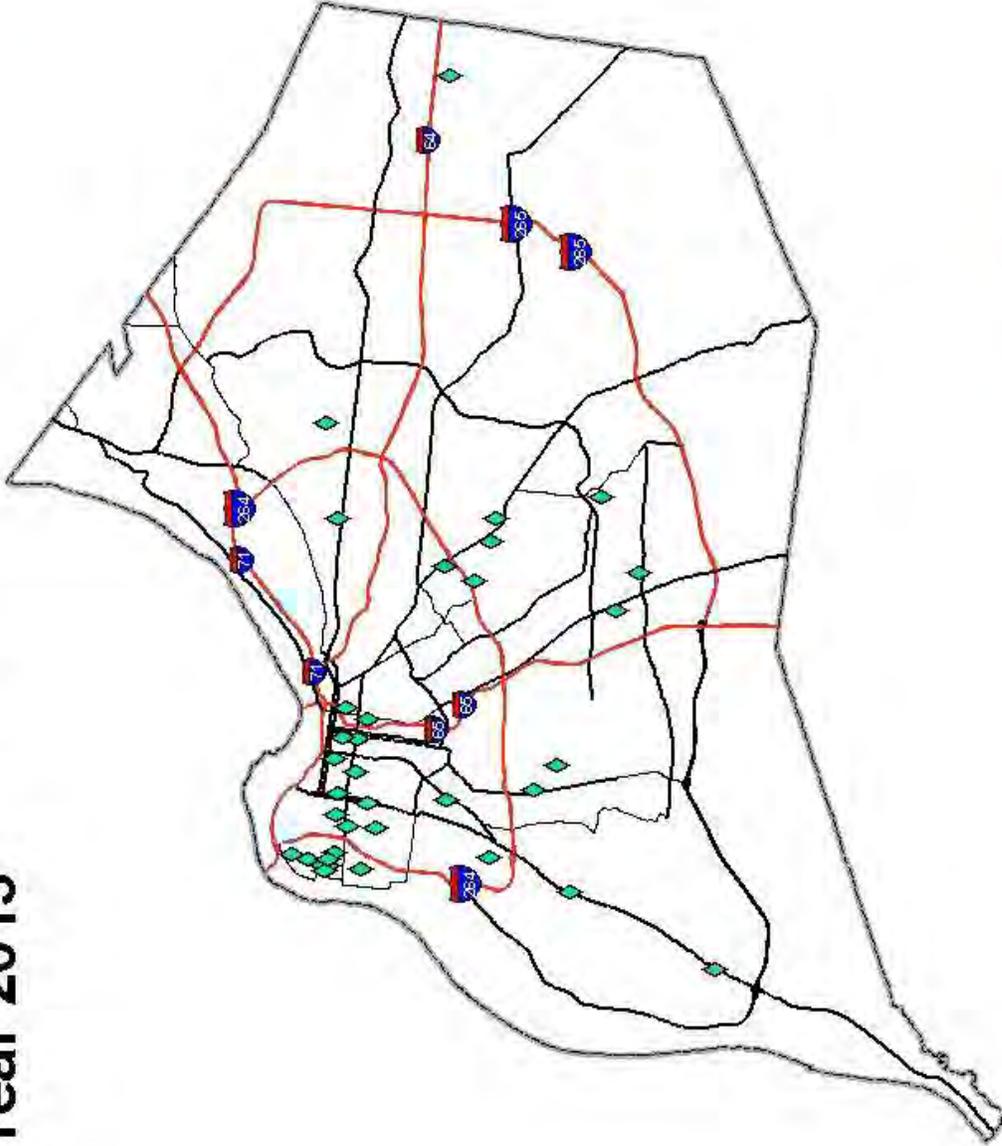
- ▲ Program Year 2013 CHDO-Developed Homes (N=5)



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Microenterprise Loan Recipients Program Year 2013



Legend

- ◆ Program Year 2013 Microenterprise Loan Recipients (N=36)



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DEVELOP LOUISVILLE LOUISVILLE FORWARD

Portland NRSA Homeowner Rehab Sites

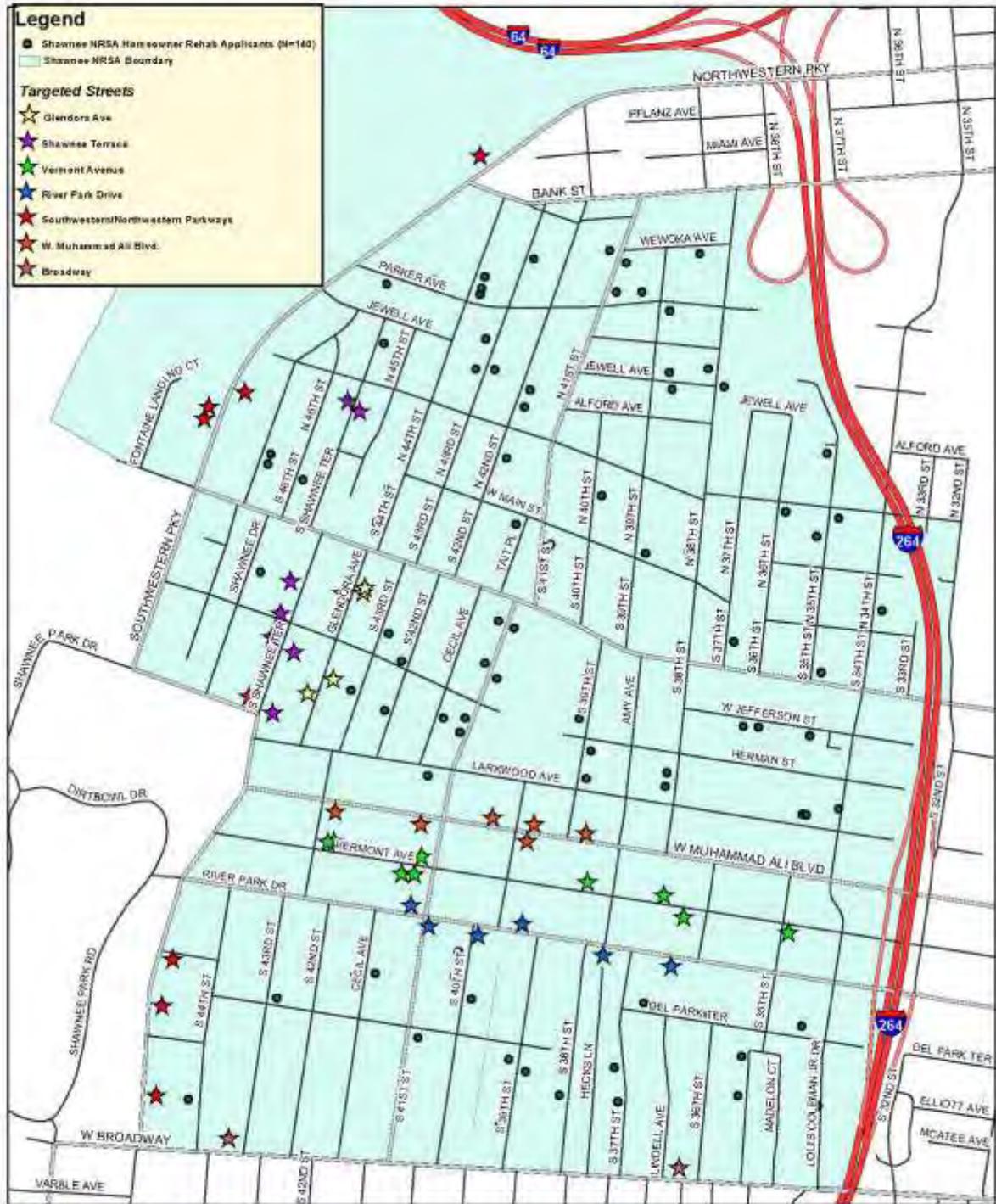


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- ◆ Portland NRSA Homeowner Rehab Sites (N=63)
- Portland_NRSA_boundary

CALLING FOR A NEW WAY TO REVitalize LOUISVILLE
 COOPERING 2014 LOUISVILLE AND JEFFERSON COUNTY METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT (MSD), LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT (LUG), LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY (LWC), JEFFERSON COUNTY GOVERNMENT (JCG), AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE TO REFINANCE AND REDEVELOP THE PORTLAND NEIGHBORHOOD.
 Map Created: 7/21/2014 by C. Stadler

Shawnee NRSA Homeowner Rehab Applicants



**DEVELOP
LOUISVILLE**
LOUISVILLE FORWARD



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Institutional Structure

With a unique blend of housing, human services, anti-poverty programs and community linkages, during Program Year 2013, LMCSR served as the lead agency for preparing, administering, reporting, and monitoring Louisville Metro **Government's five-year** Consolidated Plan, annual Action Plan and NRSA designations. LMCSR was comprised of several divisions. The Community Services division provided all of the client-based services within the Department. The Community Revitalization division managed all land use and development activities, including coordinating and supporting the efforts of the Landbank Authority, Urban Renewal Commission and Vacant Property Review Commission. The Financial Empowerment and Economic Development division was responsible for strengthening financial empowerment services and partnerships in the community and oversees the Micro-Enterprise Program. The Research, Planning, and Compliance division managed **all of the Department's subrecipients, developed** funding plans and prepared other grant applications, oversaw regulatory compliance (i.e. Environmental Review, Davis-Bacon, Section 3, etc.) and performed all planning, monitoring, and reporting activities. Finally, the Administration division oversaw necessary administrative functions within LMCSR.

LMCSR worked with other Louisville Metro departments to carry out activities. These departments included Public Works and Assets, Codes and Regulations, Economic Growth and Innovation, Public Health and Wellness, and the Human Relations Commission. In addition, LMCSR worked directly with over 85 non-profit agencies, historically providing them with support through an External Agency Fund (funded with general fund dollars), to provide housing and human services to the community. Many of these agencies are also involved in Continuum of Care (CoC) or entitlement-funded activities.

LMCSR, through its Neighborhood Place partnerships, maintained a service network with the Kentucky Department of Community Based Services (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Assistance Nutrition Program, Medicare, Medicaid, **Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program and Child Protective Services**), Jefferson County Public Schools, Seven Counties Services (mental health and substance abuse service provider), Public Health and Wellness, and **KentuckianaWorks (the area's Workforce Investment Board)**.

Developing an effective and sustainable response to our city's vacant and abandoned property problem was a significant priority Louisville Metro Government during Program Year 2013. In April 2013, Louisville Metro launched the VAPStat program. VAPStat (short for "Vacant and Abandoned Property Statistics") is a program that uses data and metrics to assess Metro Government's performance in tackling the complex problem of vacant properties. The VAPStat website (<http://vapstat.louisvilleky.gov>) serves a one stop shop for citizens to learn about the programs and resources available through Metro to: prevent abandonment; ensure that properties are maintained according to Code via enforcement tools; and to support property redevelopment through acquisition and sale of properties. **VAPStat's purpose is to help Louisville Metro Government**

- Understand the magnitude of the problem by agreeing upon a standard definition of vacant and abandoned properties and the starting number (baseline) we must address
- Coordinate our efforts across departments, agencies, and external partners
- Track and improve performance against the standard definition, baseline, and best-in-class benchmarks
- Engage **the community and be transparent in our response to the city's** vacant property problem.

Since its launch, Metro has hosted five VAPStat community forums to educate the public about Metro VAP response efforts.

In October 2013, Louisville Metro government released the ***Vacant and Abandoned Properties Neighborhood Revitalization Study*** created by RKG Associates, a nationally recognized economic planning and real estate consulting firm. The purpose of this study was to **develop a series of recommendations to address the city's vacant and abandoned properties (VAPs) and mitigate their associated impacts.** A major study recommendation was that Louisville should determine potential areas where future investment by Louisville Metro Government might have the most impact to spur private sector investment in neighborhood revitalization. The report also made recommendation in the following areas:

- Organizational Structure and Administrative Action
 - Ramp up to a fully staffed entity with a clearly defined leadership role
 - Combine the powers of the Landbank Authority, Urban Renewal Commission and Vacant Property Review Committee via memorandum of understanding or full merger.
- Comprehensive Neighborhood Revitalization, Planning, Capacity Building
 - Take necessary action to control land, financial resources and target investment areas using a decision-making matrix.
- Legislative Initiatives
 - Change state legislation to enhance the powers of the Landbank Authority.
 - Pass a foreclosure registration ordinance.
- Housing Rehabilitation, Construction, Demolition, Catalyst Projects
 - Establish rehabilitation and design standards and take a structured approach towards soliciting and qualifying key housing development partners.
- Funding
 - Local funding commitment is necessary to accomplish the objectives identified in the study.

Based in part on these recommendations Louisville Metro Government has outlined an early implementation matrix identifying 14 key short term goals to be completed in 2014. These goals are cross-departmental priorities for the city.

Metro Government's increased focus on vacant abandoned properties is already showing significant accomplishments, including implementation of foreclosures on vacant properties using Metro liens; increased payment/collections from property maintenance fines, abatement costs, and liens; and reduction in the backlog of cases for boarding and cleaning by the Department of Codes and Regulations.

In late Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro Government began planning for a significant departmental reorganization that went into effect on July 1, 2014. The reorganization resulted in the creation of Louisville Forward, which combines into one entity all the city agencies dedicated to business development and the built environment. Louisville Forward consists of two major departments: Economic Development and Develop Louisville. Economic Development contains the full spectrum of business engagement and support to include retail, commercial and industrials businesses from small business through our large enterprises, Develop Louisville **serves as the city's real estate development arm and focuses on the full range of land development activities, including planning and design, vacant and abandoned properties initiatives, advanced planning, housing programs, permits and licensing, land acquisition, and development partnerships.** Develop Louisville includes the following divisions: Advanced Planning, Brightside, the Commission on Public Art, Construction Review, Move Louisville, Planning & Design, Sustainability, Vacant and Public Property Administration, and the Office of Housing & Community Development.

As a result of this reorganization, the Department of Community Services was **created, fulfilling the same roles formerly held by LMCSR's** Community Services division. Department of Community Services managed all client-based services and partnerships. The Financial Empowerment and Economic Development remains a division of the Department of Community Services. Duties that were the **responsibility of LMCSR's Revitalization Division have been assigned to the Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development and the Vacant and Public Property Administration. Additionally, LMCSR's Compliance and Administration** was split, with staff assigned to both the Department of Community Services and the Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development.

As of the start of Program Year 2014, Develop Louisville is the lead agency responsible for preparing, administering, monitoring and reporting on the **jurisdiction's Five Year Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans.** The Department of Community Services will continue to manage the social service programs funded through HUD, including CDBG public services and micro-enterprise, ESG, and HOPWA.

Monitoring

As part of its responsibilities for the monitoring of all sub-recipients, the Research, Planning, and Compliance Unit performs risk assessments for each sub-recipient to identify the potential risk level for noncompliance prior to the start of the program year based on prior monitoring results or, in rare cases, based on information which raises concerns reported from other agencies or external sources. Subrecipients found to be at low risk receive desk reviews (a low risk assessment cannot reduce minimum on-site monitoring standards). Those found to be at high risk receive a more comprehensive on-site review or the already established minimum on-site reviews may be conducted more frequently. A monitoring schedule is established annually.

To ensure compliance, the Research, Planning and Compliance Unit uses checklists which have been developed to ensure monitoring staff review programs in accordance to regulatory requirements specific to each funding source - CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA. The checklists are also specialized to accommodate for the type of review being provided, Desk or On-site reviews. LMCSR is dedicated to continued improvement of financial and programmatic oversight of sub-recipients.

During Program Year 2013, the monitoring tasks remained centralized within the Research, Planning, and Compliance Unit. The Unit continued reviewing and approving pay requests from entitlement subrecipients which increased the opportunity for early intervention in problem projects.

Desk Review:

- Examine both routine and special reports from program staff, housing owners/developers/sponsors, sub-recipients, and sub-grantees. This type of monitoring identifies potential problems by analyzing in-house documentation. Monitoring staff review the following to assess performance and look for indicators of performance or compliance deficiencies:
 - Work Program and Budgets and/or written agreements
 - Including loan agreements, if applicable
 - Monthly reports
 - Occupancy reports
 - Including tenant eligibility
 - Financial documents
 - Including audit reports
 - Draw-down requests and supporting documentation
 - Applicable IDIS reports
 - Correspondence between in-house staff and the funding recipient
 - Including telephone interviews
 - Reports from previous monitoring reviews
- Review and enhance on-site monitoring schedule based on desk review results if necessary.
- Prepare and submit to the sub-grantee or sub-recipient a finalized report detailing any findings and concerns discovered.

This information enables the monitoring staff to evaluate performance and identify any compliance issues.

On-Site Review:

- Visit the program or project to gather specific information and observe programmatic and administrative elements. Steps in conducting an on-site monitoring are as follows:
 - Perform a desk review
 - Conduct the monitoring visit
 - Entrance interview
 - Review a sample (10-20% depending on funding source) of program and project files for compliance with program regulations and eligibility
 - Compare file information with any reports received from sub-recipient
 - Perform physical inspection (if applicable)
 - Exit interview
- Prepare and submit to the sub-grantee or sub-recipient a finalized report detailing any findings and concerns discovered (and any necessary follow-up).

Inspections:

In addition to performing Desk and On-site reviews of sub-recipients, projects funded with federal dollars are also inspected for compliance with local codes and rehabilitation standards.

HOME-funded projects are inspected for compliance with local code requirements throughout their affordability period. The intervals by which inspections are scheduled depend on the number of units within each project which coincides with the on-site monitoring schedule. As required by HOME regulations, projects are inspected (and monitored on-site) based on the total units (not just HOME units) threshold as follows: projects containing 1-4 units are inspected every 3 years, projects containing 5 to 25 units are inspected every 2 years and projects containing more than 25 units are inspected annually. A minimum of 10-20% of units are inspected (preferably the same units as the file reviews) including one unit in each building housing a HOME unit.

For CDBG-funded projects, inspections are conducted as needed throughout the term of the loan to ensure they meet local code requirements.

For TBRA-funded projects, inspections occur both prior to lease and annually, throughout the term of the rental assistance. The unit inspections also serve to verify compliance with required occupancy standards in relation to the size of each household.

For HOPWA-funded projects, units are inspected to ensure that they meet habitability standards in addition to local code requirements, as required by HOPWA regulations.

For ESG-funded renovation projects, inspections are performed to ensure the facility is in compliance with local habitability standards.

As with the desk review, this information enables the monitoring staff to assess performance and identify any compliance issues.

All federally-funded sub-recipients are required to submit periodic reports detailing accomplishments, expenditures, beneficiary demographics and delays or problems encountered in meeting their benchmarks. LMCSR program staff reviews monthly reports to assess the progress of each activity, evaluate expenditure rates and determine if the sub-recipient is carrying out the activity as planned or whether technical assistance might be necessary to assist the sub-recipient and ensure compliance with regulations.

LMCSR staff, along with the other Metro agencies receiving Consolidated Plan funding, are also required to prepare and submit regular performance reports to Research, Planning, and Compliance. With the responsibility for maintaining the IDIS system for performance measures, Research, Planning, and Compliance regularly reviews the programmatic and financial information within the database to monitor **the department's performance, including the timeliness** of expenditures.

All monitoring activities are conducted as prescribed by the regulations appropriate to the respective funding source. As part of its commitment to continual improvement, LMCSR will regularly review and enhance its monitoring processes and procedures in accordance with grant and audit guidelines.

Monitoring Results

At the beginning of Program Year 2013 a risk assessment was conducted to establish the 2012-2013 monitoring schedule which consisted of both onsite and desk monitoring. A total of 28 monitoring reviews of subrecipient public service activities or programs were conducted. The activities and programs were funded by a variety of funding sources including CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA. Technical assistance was provided to sub-recipients and sub-grantees on an array of topics including procurement, program operations and federal grant requirements.

During Program Year 2013 monitoring of subrecipient/public service programs, 3 findings were found with 3 programs: one CDBG-funded program for non-compliance with property management standards found at 24 CFR 84.34; one ESG-funded program for non-documentation of homeless participation per 24 CFR 576.405; and one HOPWA, CDBG, and ESG-funded program for using incorrect basis for income documentation paperwork for its CDBG and HOPWA clients. In the last case, the agency was using Poverty Guidelines (as required for ESG) for all programs for income-eligibility determination, not HUD Area Median Income limits required by CDBG and HOPWA. In no instance did this agency serve income-ineligible clients. Technical assistance was provided to all programs and all findings were resolved.

A total of 10 CDBG-funded public facilities/improvement projects carried out by subrecipient agencies or other Louisville Metro departments received file reviews and/or desk monitorings during Program Year 2013. These reviews resulted in two concerns for two subrecipient acquisition projects, both related to errors in documentation of voluntary acquisition required under 24 CFR 24.101(b) (1)-(5). Both concerns were resolved.

LMCSR monitored 17 HOME-funded rental development projects during program year 2013, 14 through desk reviews, 2 through on-site reviews, and one where technical assistance was provided. These monitorings resulted in no findings or concerns.

Additionally, LMCSR inspected 51 Rental Development projects during the Program Year.

The table on the following page provides the schedule of subrecipient public service activities and programs that were monitored in Program Year 2013, July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

Next is a list of capital project reviews, which consisted of desk monitorings and file reviews.

Following that table is the schedule of HOME-funded rental development projects that were monitored during program year 2013.

**MONITORING SCHEDULE
CDBG, HOPWA, & ESG FUNDED PUBLIC SERVICES SUBRECIPIENTS
JULY 2013 - JUNE 2014**

Program	Funding Source
AUGUST 2013	
AIDS Interfaith Ministries	HOPWA
Wayside Christian Mission - Men's Emergency Shelter	ESG
Wayside Christian Mission - Family Emergency Shelter	ESG
SEPTEMBER 2013	
Guardia Care - Payee Program	CDBG
House of Ruth - Glade House Emergency Services	ESG
House of Ruth - Supportive Services and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	HOPWA
Family & Children First, d.b.a. Family & Children's Place - Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance	ESG
OCTOBER 2013	
Wellspring - Murray-Baxter	CDBG
Wellspring - Gaines and Block	CDBG
Wellspring - Journey House	CDBG
Coalition for the Homeless- Operation White Flag, Continuum of Care	CDBG
Coalition for the Homeless- HMIS	ESG
NOVEMBER 2013	
St. John Center - Emergency Day Center	ESG
St. John Center - Emergency Day Center	CDBG
YMCA Safe Place - Street Outreach	ESG
YMCA Shelter House and Family Mediation	CDBG
Volunteers of America - Family Emergency Shelter	CDBG
DECEMBER 2013	
Father Maloney's Boys' Haven - Equine Employment Training Program	CDBG
Kentucky Refugee Ministries- Refugee Housing	CDBG
Family Scholar House - At-Risk Family Services	CDBG
JANUARY 2014	
Society of St. Vincent de Paul - Case Management	CDBG
Center for Women and Families - Crisis Response	CDBG
Salvation Army - Emergency Shelter for Single Parent Families	CDBG
FEBRUARY 2014	
Society of St. Vincent de Paul- Ozanam Inn	ESG
MARCH 2014	
Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition - STRMU, TBRA	HOPWA
Family Health Center - Phoenix Health Center-Medical Health Street Outreach	ESG
Family Health Centers - Shelter Plus Care Case Management	CDBG
APRIL 2014	
Legal Aid Society - Legal Services- HIV/AIDS Legal Project	HOPWA
Legal Aid Society- Legal Services- Foreclosure Prevention & "Ask a Lawyer"	CDBG

**MONITORING SCHEDULE
CDBG-FUNDED PUBLIC FACILITIES/IMPROVEMENTS
JULY 2013 - JUNE 2014**

Program	Monitoring Type
JULY 2013	
Family & Children's Place (Acquisition)	File Review
Southwest Community Ministries (Acquisition)	File Review
Down's Syndrome of Louisville (Acquisition)	File Review
Metro Parks - Fairdale Sprayground / Pool Upgrade	Desk
Metro Parks -LaPorte Park Sprayground	File Review
Metro Parks - Petersburg Tennis Courts	File Review
Louisville Free Public Library - Shawnee	File Review
Louisville Free Public Library - Western	File Review
AUGUST 2013	
Metro Parks -Algonquin Park Pavilion	File Review
Metro Parks -Algonquin Park Sprayground	File Review
Metro Parks - Algonquin Park Pool Main Drain	File Review
Family & Children's Place (Acquisition)	Desk
Southwest Community Ministries (Acquisition)	Desk
Down's Syndrome of Louisville (Acquisition)	Desk

**MONITORING SCHEDULE
HOME-FUNDED RENTAL DEVELOPMENTS
JULY 2013 - JUNE 2014**

Program	Monitoring Type
JULY 2013	
Adams Bodine Apts. / Cain Center	Desk
Coventry Commons I	Desk
Coventry Commons II	Desk
Zoe Fields LLC	Desk
OCTOBER 2013	
Brook Street Apts.	Desk
Shawnee Apartments NDHC, formerly Broadstreet	Desk
Dreams with Wings	Desk
NOVEMBER 2013	
Louisville Scholar House	Desk
South Crums Senior Apartments	Desk
Old School (Heywood)	On-Site
Downtown Scholar House	Desk
Stoddard-Johnston Scholar House	Desk
DECEMBER 2013	
Anderson Place Apartments	Desk
Saint. Vincent de Paul	Desk
Christ The King Senior Housing LTD	Desk
MARCH 2014	
Thompson Woodlief	On-site
MAY 2014	
House of Hope	Office-Technical Assistance

Self-Evaluation

Development of the CAPER provides Louisville Metro Government the opportunity to determine whether the programs in place are achieving the goals in the Action Plan and the wider goals of the Consolidated Plan. Louisville Metro Government recognizes that the major factors contributing to neighborhood and community difficulties are barriers to affordable housing, lack of public services to preserve and **develop the community's infrastructure and the need for revitalization of** deteriorating neighborhoods. Many of the programs/projects in place during Program Year 2013 have had a positive effect in helping to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan – Housing, Economic Development, Community Development, Homelessness, and Special Needs/HOPWA.

Housing needs have been addressed through homeowner assistance programs, housing rehabilitation programs, the Affordable Development Program, and new construction/substantial rehabilitation activity. These programs are all helping to expand the supply of affordable housing and to stabilize the existing housing stock. The Emergency Repair program exceeded its goal of servicing 90 households in Program Year 2013 with 139 households served. The Ramps program exceeded its annual goal of 50 households served, by providing 96 ramps. 5 HOME-funded CHDO rehabilitations were completed and sold to income-eligible buyers in Program Year 2013. Two main HOME-funded Rental Development projects were completed during Program Year 2012 and a third is underway. Overall, LMCSR expects housing accomplishments to balance out through the 5-year Consolidated Plan timeframe and for the development goals established to be met, especially given results from the 2013 HOME NOFA and those anticipated from the Spring 2014 HOME NOFA. The 2013 HOME NOFA resulted in the commitment of \$3,815,562 in HOME funds to four development projects with a total cost of \$11,574,262 of that will create 59 units. Construction of these units will begin in Program Year 2014. 2014 HOME NOFA commitments will be formalized in Program Year 2014.

Economic development needs have been addressed through the provision of Microenterprise business loans and technical assistance which generate job creation and/or retention which principally benefit low to moderate income persons. Louisville Metro Microbusiness program activities in Program Year 2013 led to the creation of 14 full- jobs and the retention of 22 full-time and two part-time jobs. Additionally, the Louisville Department of Economic Growth and Innovation COOL Program Oak Street Streetscape Improvements project a design intention of the Oak Street Streetscape project is to improve the Oak Street corridor in Old Louisville by improving safety and security issues and creating real estate development and retail opportunities while addressing infrastructure needs. In Program Year 2013, CDBG funds supported design work on this project. CDBG funds also supported the Cool Program University Corridor Streetscape project, which are intended to facilitate truck traffic related to industries in the Park Hill Corridor while balancing the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists along the corridor, encouraging economic development, and serving as a gateway to the Park Hill, University of Louisville, and Beechmont/Churchill Downs neighborhoods.

Community development needs have been addressed through a variety of programs aimed at increasing neighborhood stability and improving the quality of life for residents of this community. These programs include activities for public facilities and improvements, clearance and public service. Program Year 2013 was a

successful year for these types of projects, with 46 blighted structures demolished and 22,351 housing inspections conducted.

The needs of the homeless populations have been addressed through rental assistance, supportive services, and operations support to emergency and transitional shelters. Individual sub-recipient accomplishments are summarized throughout the narrative and in the individual project tables and with the exception of the HOME TBRA program, all categories of homeless services have exceeded their goals. The HOME TBRA program continues to work to more efficiently serve the needs of the homeless community and fell short of its Program Year 2013 goal of 100 households served by only 26 units.

The needs of special needs populations, including those living with HIV/AIDS have been met by housing assistance and supportive services. HOPWA TBRA, STRMU, and supportive services all met goals set for the 2013 Program Year. The Ramps program provided housing rehabilitation to increase mobility of individuals with disabilities and exceeded its yearly goal of 50 ramps installed by serving 96 households with disabled family member(s) in Program Year 2013.

HUD conducted an **on-site monitoring visit of the Louisville Metro's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) program** from September 24-26, 2013. This monitoring remains open as of September 25, 2014.

From January 22-24, 2014, HUD monitored the performance of Louisville Metro's implementation of CDBG assisted Code Enforcement and Clearance (demolition) activities. On January 31, 2014, HUD reported one finding and two concerns. **The finding related to program income, stating "Louisville is not reporting all program income received from the CDBG-assisted activities of code enforcement and clearance (demolition). The costs charged against properties are recorded in the Hansen computer system by the Codes and Regulations staff. Payments received are also reported in the same system. On a monthly basis, a report is generated that identifies program income receipts and this report is forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget. However, the report includes only payments that are applied to demolition costs rather than all costs noted in the system. Additional costs and potential program income may include violation fees, administrative costs, and other additional costs reported in the system."**

The first concern stated that "Louisville is not tracking outcome performance metrics for the code enforcement activity" and that Louisville "should review the code enforcement program design and outcome performance measures to ensure that there is a clear expectation that such activity will arrest the decline of the designated areas and that there are outcome performance measures to support the program developed a clear strategy for using code enforcement activity as a tool to help arrest the decline of the designated areas." **The second concern found that "the documentation [for demolition] in the Hansen computer system is sufficient for a reviewer to determine that a property meets the requirements under the spot slum blight national objective however, such conclusion is implied and not stated."** HUD recommended that Louisville "should include a specific statement in the Demolition Referral Inspection Report and the Emergency Affidavit that the subject property

meets the **requirement for the national objective.**” This monitoring remains open as of September 25, 2014.

HUD also provided a Technical Assistance site visit from the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control in support of Grant Number KYLHB0551-13 for the Lead Safe Louisville Program on May 8, 2014.

The 2013 A-133 Audit (Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013) contained one finding classified as a deficiency. This finding concerned internal controls over Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) eligibility documentation, and was a repeat finding from the 2012 A-133 Audit. 2013 A-133 audit contained no other findings.

To remedy this finding, Louisville Metro reported that it continues to hold a 5-day LIHEAP training for all new and existing LIHEAP staff which covers case record management, policies and procedures, and LIHEAP reference documents. To further enforce compliance issues, LIHEAP staff holds a reoccurring bi-weekly staff training to discuss any issues or provide additional staff training as necessary. LIHEAP senior staff continues routine reviews of LIHEAP files to ensure files are complete and correct. LIHEAP staff has increased the frequency of these reviews (from monthly to weekly) as well as the volume of files reviewed. During these reviews, any errors or inconsistencies are corrected in the files. LIHEAP staff clearly document and record any corrections or edits made to client files during the review process. This will ensure that changes and edits to the supporting documentation and/or changes in CASTiNET database are appropriately documented. In addition, Metro's Office of Management and Budget Grant Compliance division continues to perform annual monitoring reviews of the grant files to help ensure continued compliance with eligibility determination and documentation.

In summary, the number of goals met or exceeded and the successful resolution of audit and monitoring findings and concerns are indicative that Louisville Metro has made a significant impact towards addressing the needs identified in the 2010 to 2014 Consolidated Plan. Louisville Metro is committed to and plans to be on or above target for all goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

Lead-based Paint

The goals of the Lead Safe Louisville (LSL) Project, funded by a federal HUD Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant, KYLHB0445-09 and KYLHB0551-13, period of July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014, included the following benchmarks for both grants: perform 33 inspections/risk assessments; remediate 12 housing units. All training benchmarks for the grant were met by the conclusion of Program Year 2013.

For the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, LSL Project staff participated in 20 outreach events (Approximately 5,000 attendees) and held 9 lead classes, in which 125 people were trained in 4 lead safe disciplines. During this same time period 61 units received an inspection/risk assessment and 8 units were made lead safe.

In Program Year 2013, the Lead-Safe Louisville Project was able perform lead abatement and interim controls on a total of 8 units for low to moderate income

families, a total of \$68,199.50 was spent on these projects. The Lead funds enabled Louisville Metro Government to provide 10 children under the age of 6 lead safe homes and train numerous lead abatement workers to help obtain and sustain employment with local contractors.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

Housing needs were established as the highest priority in the 2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Goal 1 states that Louisville Metro residents should have a range of choices for safe, decent, secure, and affordable housing. As this goal indicates, low and very-low income households continue to face significant challenges to obtaining acceptable housing and securing financing for housing. Numerous Louisville Metro Government programs are designed to address the needs of Goal 1.

During Program Year 2013, the following actions were taken to foster and maintain affordable housing:

- Made funding available to non-profit organizations to provide homebuyer education classes through the Homeownership Counseling programs administered by the Housing Partnership, Inc. (HPI) and the Louisville Urban League.
- Made funding available to the Legal Aid Society of Louisville to provide foreclosure counseling and education services to homeowners in danger of losing their homes and legal advice and referrals to renters facing eviction.
- Funded a non-profit organization to provide home modifications for disabled residents through the Ramps Installation program (administered through the Center for Accessible Living, Inc.).
- Provided down-payment assistance to 5 households who purchased CHDO-developed homes.
- Provided rehabilitation services to homeowners through the Residential Repair and Emergency Repair programs (administered through LMCSR)
- Provided area specific rehabilitation services to homeowners in the Portland Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) (administered through New Directions Housing Corporation).
- Provided area specific rehabilitation services to homeowners in the Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) (administered through LMCSR).
- Provided energy efficiency improvements to homes of very low- and low-income families through the Weatherization program (administered through LMCSR).
- Provided funding to develop affordable, multi-family rental units for low-income households through the Affordable Housing Development Program.
- Partnered with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to develop affordable owner-occupied and lease-purchase housing.

Specific Housing Objectives

Affordable Housing for Extremely Low-Income, Low-Income, and Moderate-Income Renters

Actions for extremely low, low, and moderate-income renters are generally centered on subsidized affordable rental activities. These activities are the HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program and the Affordable Housing Development Program (formerly known as the Rental Development Program) funded with HOME Investment Partnership dollars. The Rental Development Program is a gap-financing mechanism to develop affordable rental housing.

During Program Year 2013, HOME TBRA assisted 74 clients. Federal, state, and local resources were also utilized to facilitate the completion of 3 HOME-assisted rental units for extremely low, low, and moderate income persons through the Affordable Housing Development Program.

A breakout of the number of extremely low, very low, and low-income persons receiving assistance from rental housing activities is provided on the following page.

EXTREMELY LOW, LOW & MODERATE INCOME RENTAL HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Activity	0-30% AMI Extremely Low Income	31-50% AMI Very Low Income	51-80% AMI Low Income	Goals	2013 Accomplishment
Rental Development Program	3	0	12	27	10*
HOME TBRA	61	13	1	100	75
Weatherization	5	6	1	100*	13*
Ramps	88	8	0	50*	96*

*7 units CDBG-assisted, 3 HOME-Assisted

**Weatherization and Ramps goals and accomplishment include both renter and owner-occupied households.

Affordable Housing for Extremely Low-, Very Low-, Low-, and Moderate-Income Owners

Actions for extremely low, low, and moderate-income owners include assisting with homeownership assistance and a variety of housing rehabilitation programs. During Program Year 2013, five purchasers of CHDO-rehabilitated homes and received down payment assistance in Louisville Metro.

During 2013, housing rehabilitation services were provided to 280 units¹. These services were funded through a variety of sources, including CDBG and HOME. Housing rehabilitation services were provided in the form of the following programs:

¹ Most were owner-occupied units, though Weatherization, Ramps, and Lead Safe Louisville can serve both owner and rental households.

- Emergency Repair Program (CDBG) – 139 units
- Portland Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Homeownership Rehabilitation – 25 Units
- Metro-Wide Weatherization Supplement (CDBG) – 13 units (Note: weatherization accomplishments include both renter and owner occupied households)
- Ramps Installation Program – 96 units (Note: goals for the Ramps program include both renter and owner occupied households.
- Lead Safe Louisville Remediation – 8 units (Note: goals for the Lead Safe Louisville program include both renter and owner occupied households)²
- CHDO rehabilitation and sale of 5 homeownership units.

A breakout of the number of extremely low, very low, and low income persons receiving assistance from owner-occupied activities and 2013 Action Plan goals is provided below.

**EXTREMELY LOW, LOW & MODERATE INCOME
OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING ACTIVITIES**

Activity	0-30% AMI Extremely Low Income	31-50% AMI Very Low Income	51-80% AMI Low Income	Goals	2013 Accomplishment
Emergency Repair Program	90	26	13	90	139
Weatherization	5	6	1	100*	13*
Ramps	88	8	0	50*	96*
CHDO Rehabilitation	0	2	3	32	5
Lead-Safe Louisville	2	3	2	12*	8*
Portland NRSA	8	12	18	75**	25

*Weatherization, Ramps, and Lead Safe Louisville goals and accomplishments include both renter and owner-occupied households.

**Goals for the Portland NRSA Homeownership Rehabilitation program were not included in the 2013 Action Plan (program initiated in prior years and goals listed in table were specified in 2011 Portland NRSA plan approved by HUD).

² CDBG funds served as match for Lead Hazard Control Grant.

Section 215 Housing Opportunities

Section 215 of the National Affordable Housing Act contains eligibility requirements for affordable housing as well as a definition, specifically pertaining to the HOME program. Sections 92.252 and 92.254 under Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 92 further explains rental and owner occupied HOME housing criteria necessary to qualify as Section 215 housing. The accomplishments for HOME funded programs/units that met the Section 215 definitions were 10 rental housing units and 5 CHDO homeownership units.

Worst Case Needs and Housing Needs of Persons with Disabilities

The programs administered through LMCSR are designed to meet the needs of all clients, including those in **'worst-case' scenarios and of persons with disabilities**. These activities include HOME and CDBG housing programs (referenced in the above Housing section). HOME and CDBG funded housing activities provided assistance for 130 elderly households and 204 disabled households.

Public Housing Strategy

The Louisville Metro Housing Authority (LMHA) is responsible for addressing the needs of public housing within Louisville Metro/Jefferson County. The mission of LMHA is to provide quality, affordable housing for those in need, assist residents in their efforts to achieve financial independence, and work with the community to strengthen neighborhoods. LMHA administers both the Public Housing program as well as the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. LMHA works in partnership with Louisville Metro Government in several areas in order to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

For example, CDBG and HOME funds were used for infrastructure at the Liberty Green (formerly known as Clarksdale) HOPE VI Revitalization. HOPE VI is a federal program created in 1992 and charged with eradicating severely distressed public housing. Previously, LMHA has been awarded three competitive HOPE VI grants (one for Park DuValle and two for Clarksdale). In May of 2011, LMHA was awarded a fourth \$22 million HOPE VI grant for the \$147 million revitalization of the Sheppard Square public housing development. For July 2011 through June 2012, LMHA was awarded \$1,326,000 in CDBG funds for two phases of the demolition of Sheppard Square, and for July 2012 through June 2013, LMHA was awarded \$6,000,000 in CDBG funds for another phase of demolition as well as for infrastructure under the Sheppard HOPE VI Revitalization. Also, LMHA was awarded \$2 million in Program Year 2013 CDBG funds for additional demolition and infrastructure at the site. In 2013 LMHA used \$2,486,267.53 in CDBG funds for infrastructure at the new Sheppard Square Block B and Blocks ACD; and in 2014 LMHA used \$1,599,000.00 in CDBG funds for infrastructure at Sheppard Square Blocks EF.

Also, together with Louisville Metro Government through its Human Relations Commission, LMHA is sponsoring the creation of a housing market study for the Louisville Metro area in Program Year 2014. The University of Louisville Anne Braden Institute (ABI) and Center for Environmental Policy and Management (CEPM), in collaboration with Metropolitan Housing Coalition, will produce a Market Analysis/Affordable Housing Needs Assessment that measures relevant data that accurately portrays the current housing market in Louisville Metro/Jefferson County,

KY. The assessment will consist of a compilation and analysis of existing relevant quantitative findings, including age of homes, utility data, vacancy rates, home values, housing types and distribution of housing, as well as demand data such as demographics, current spatial distribution of low-income families and household by family size, age, race/ethnicity, and other census data. The assessment will also include focus groups of persons in protected classes (specifically low-income households who are African Americans, female single parent with own children, disabled persons, Hispanic/Latinos, and recent immigrants). With this information, the study team will be able to describe why people of protected classes live where they do; if families would prefer to live elsewhere; and what families would most want from their housing/place of housing. Policy recommendations based on the findings will be included in the final report.

In addition, LMHA offers a variety of family self-sufficiency opportunities to public housing residents and housing choice voucher participants. The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program provides case management and supportive services to residents. From **July 2013 through June 2014, LMHA's FSS program served a total of 382 (unduplicated) households.** In this same period, there were 54 program graduates who received a total of \$353,926.98 in escrow.

In addition, LMHA administers an award-winning homeownership program where participants utilize the Housing Choice Voucher to pay a portion of a mortgage instead of rent. From July 2013 through June 2014, 8 clients purchased homes - 7 homebuyers from the Section 8 program and 1 homebuyer who were Public Housing (former Sheppard Square) residents. Average income of these buyers at closing was \$20,771, which is below 50% of the area median family income. Average home sales price was just over \$109,165, with an average interest rate of 2.125%. Four (4) of the 8 buyers are elderly, disabled or handicapped. One (1) of the eight (8) buyers utilized a total of \$11,250 HOME down payment assistance through Louisville Metro Government. Occupancy rates for LMHA public housing development.

**LOUISVILLE METRO HOUSING AUTHORITY
PUBLIC HOUSING OCCUPANCY AS OF AUGUST 7, 2014**

Project	Name (# of Special Purpose Units, i.e. non-residential, if any)	Total Units (# w/o Special Purpose Units)	Occupancy Rate (w/o Special Purpose Units)
KY001000002	Beecher Terrace (8 Special Purpose Units)	768	93% (94%)
KY001000003	Parkway Place (7 Special Purpose Units)	640	95% (96%)
KY001000012	Dosker Manor (6 Special Purpose Units)	692	91% (92%)
KY001000013	Saint Catherine Court	159	97%
KY001000014	Avenue Plaza, 550 Apartments (1 Special Purpose Unit)	298	93% (93%)
KY001000017	Scattered Sites, Fegenbush	268	87%
KY001000018	Lourdes Hall, Will E. Seay Plaza	153	97%
KY001000027	Park DuValle Rental - Phase I (The Oaks)	59	100%
KY001000030	Park DuValle Rental - Phase II	92	99%
KY001000031	Park DuValle Rental - Phase III	78	99%
KY001000032	Park DuValle Rental - Phase IV	134	99%
KY001000034	New Scattered Sites - HOPE VI Replacement	420	87%
KY001000036	St. Francis Apartments	10	100%
KY001000043	Stephen Foster Senior Living	18	100%
KY001000046	Village Manor	10	100%
KY001000047	CH6 Scattered Sites	69	88%
KY001000049	Liberty Green Rental - Phase I	94	98%
KY001000050	Liberty Green Rental - Phase II	42	100%
KY001000051	Liberty Green Rental - Phase III	127	94%
KY001000052	Liberty Green Rental - Phase IV	48	98%
KY001000054	Downtown Scholar House	11	100%
KY001000056	Sheppard Square HOPE VI Replacement	11	73%
KY105000017	Newburg	4	75%
		4205	93%

Barriers to Affordable Housing

During Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro Government undertook a number of actions to both directly and indirectly reduce barriers to affordable housing through a number of internal programs. These efforts include:

1. Providing Homeownership Assistance
2. Supporting strategies to increase public awareness of housing issues
3. Providing education regarding homeownership rights and responsibilities
4. Undertaking actions to promote energy efficiency, thus reducing housing cost burden

Barriers to affordable housing that will be addressed during the 2014 Program Year include the following:

1. Expanding the supply of affordable housing
2. Supporting strategies to increase public awareness of housing issues
3. Providing education regarding homeownership rights and responsibilities
4. Undertaking actions to promote energy efficiency, thus reducing housing cost burden

The availability and cost of housing continue to be formidable barriers to affordable housing. **The National Low Income Housing Coalition's 2013 Report *Out of Reach*** shows that 55% of Jefferson County renters- 59,100 people- are unable to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market rent. The need is even greater for extremely low-income (ELI) households in Jefferson County. The Urban Institute Housing Matters Affordability Index shows that there are only 30 affordable units of rental housing per 100 ELI households in the county. When federally assisted housing identified in the Picture of Subsidized Households is removed from that count, there are no units affordable to ELI households.³ **Our community's great, unmet demand for permanently affordable housing is also seen in the Louisville Metro Housing Authority's wait lists of over 20,000 households. The Affordable Housing Development and HOME TRBA programs work to ensure affordability and work to increase the supply of affordable rental and homeownership housing. Louisville Metro will also continue to work with a growing group of CHDOs to foster and develop affordable housing within the community for the benefit of extremely low, very low, and low income families earning 80% or less of the area's median family income.**

The barrier regarding the lack of knowledge and understanding of housing issues and homeowner rights and responsibilities will be addressed through various educational programs. The Fair Housing Enforcement program, administered by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, educates individuals in the community through the annual Race & Relations Conference, billboard advertisements, housing discrimination brochures in various languages and other community outreach activities. **The Human Relations Commission's *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20-Year Action Plan to Further Fair Housing*** released at the February 14, 2014 Race & Relations conference also raises awareness of housing rights and outlines specific action steps to further fair housing choice in our community. The Fair Housing Education program, administered by the Louisville Urban League, provides fair

³ Urban Institute Assisted Housing Initiative Interactive Map found at <http://www.urban.org/housingaffordability/>

housing education to renters, prospective renters, and first-time homebuyers in both one-on-one sessions and group forums.

Additional actions to overcome the barriers identified above were also be undertaken by Louisville Urban League (LUL), Housing Partnership, Inc. (HPI) and Legal Aid Society, Inc. through counseling and education programs. These programs were previously addressed in the Fair Housing Section, but are summarized again below.

Additional actions to overcome the barriers identified above were also undertaken by Louisville Urban League (LUL), Housing Partnership, Inc. (HPI) and Legal Aid Society, Inc. through counseling and education programs.

The Housing Partnership, Inc. (HPI) affirmatively furthers fair housing by providing pre- and post-purchase homeownership counseling to low- and moderate-income households. (**IDIS: 27229**). During Program Year 2013, HPI served 165 individuals.

The Louisville Urban League affirmatively furthers fair housing by providing fair housing education and counseling services to renters, prospective renters and first-time homebuyers (**IDIS: 27228 and 27240**). During Program Year 2013, 2,532 unduplicated clients were served in the following ways: 38 homeowners received counseling, 46 new mortgage-ready families received homebuyer education; 31 clients referred to landlords for rental assistance; 234 homeowners retained homeownership; 840 clients participated in various forms of financial education courses and 998 households received fair housing information.

The Legal Aid Society, Inc. affirmatively furthers fair housing through two programs, the Foreclosure Counseling and Outreach Education program (**IDIS: 27227, 26760**) and the Tenant Assistance Program (**IDIS: 27277**). The Foreclosure Counseling and Outreach Education program is designed to support the increased needs of low-income homeowners who fall behind in their mortgage payments). Some of these individuals are victims of predatory lending; however, Legal Aid has also experienced a dramatic increase in requests for assistance from individuals who fall behind in their mortgage payments due to unforeseen circumstances such as loss of employment, illness, disability or the death of a spouse. The Tenant Assistance Program provides legal assistance and supportive services to low-income tenants facing eviction.

During Program Year 2013, Legal Aid served 129 individuals through their Foreclosure Clinics where local residents can learn about the foreclosure process and have the opportunity to ask an attorney questions and resolve an issue. Additionally, Legal Aid held office hours at the Barret Ave Metro Government offices and assisted 45 clients with issues ranging from government benefits, family law, consumer law, bankruptcy, tax law, foreclosure and eviction issues. In addition to office hours, Legal Aid held educational workshops and presentations to LMCSR staff and LMCSR client populations across the county to an estimated 1,240 Jefferson County residents. Presentations were held at locations such as the Healing Place, CSR offices, Sojourn, WLOU radio (broadcasting to over 10,000 listeners), CARE presentations at Valley High School, Kentuckiana Works, and the Home of the Innocents. Topics covered ranged from housing, consumer, family, and **expungement law**. Legal Aid's ESG-supported Eviction Defense Program also served 139 individuals, helping prevent homelessness.

Actions were taken to promote energy efficiency through the Metro-Wide Weatherization program, which served 13 households in Program Year 2013. This program addresses high utility costs for low-income households, which in turn reduces their housing cost and increases disposable income to be used for other essential expenses.

2013 Program Year Housing Objectives

The highest priority goal identified in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan was that Louisville Metro residents should have a range of choices for safe, decent, secure, and affordable housing. The following objectives related to HOME funded programs as identified in the Action Plan for Program Year 2013:

Objective 1.1: Increase the number of affordable homes **[HUD DH-1]**
Outcome 1.1: Develop 28-34 new units of affordable single family housing
Activities 1.1: Non-profit housing development (Community Housing Development Organizations - CHDOs)
Funding: HOME

Objective 1.2: Increase the number of affordable rental units **[HUD DH-1]**
Outcome 1.2: Develop 25 new units of affordable rental housing
Activities 1.2: Rental Development Program
Funding: HOME and Private Investments

Objective 1.3: Improve energy efficiency and conservation **[HUD SL-3]**
Outcome 1.3: Provide weatherization assistance to 100 households
Activities 1.3: Weatherization Program
Funding: CDBG and Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons (Department of Energy - DOE)

Objective 1.4: Assist low-to-moderate income households with rent **[HUD DH-2]**
Outcome 1.4: Serve 100 persons
Activities 1.4: Tenant Based Rental Assistance
Funding: HOME

Objective 1.5: Promote homeownership for low-to-moderate income persons via the Down Payment Assistance Program. **[HUD DH-2]**
Outcome 1.5: Serve 35 persons
Activities 1.5: Down Payment Assistance
Funding: HOME

Objective 1.6: Preserve and improve existing, affordable owner-occupied housing **[HUD DH-3]**.
Outcome 1.6: Provide assistance to 190 single family units.
Activities 1.6: Emergency Repair Program and Weatherization Program
Funding: CDBG and Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons (DOE)

Objective 1.6: Preserve and improve existing, affordable owner-occupied housing **[HUD DH-3]**.
Outcome 1.6: Provide assistance to 50 single family units.
Activities 1.6: Shawnee NRSA Program
Funding: CDBG

Objective 1.8: Address lead-based paint hazards **[HUD SL-1].**
Outcome 1.8: Remove or abate lead hazards in 10 units.
Activities 1.8: Lead Safe Louisville Project
Funding: Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant (first program year of new grant), CDBG, Private Investments

Objective 1.9: Support non-profit housing developers as a core objective in reaching affordable housing goals **[HUD SL-1].**
Outcome 1.9: Maintain an ongoing group of 3 CHDOs.
Activities 1.9: Technical assistance and direct financial support to CHDOs
Funding: HOME

The following programs were included in the 2013 Action Plan addressing the aforementioned goals and objectives.

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) (IDIS: Various):

A Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) is a private nonprofit, community-based service organization that has achieved a special designation as a developer of affordable housing. Louisville Metro Government, as the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ), must reserve no less than 15 percent of HOME funds for investment in housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by community housing development organizations. The CHDO must be the *developer, owner, and/or sponsor* of the HOME-assisted housing in order to access the CHDO set-aside.

Louisville Metro Government supports CHDOs by providing the following:

- Access to operating support
- Access to training and technical assistance in housing development and management
- Access to construction financing
- Access to gap financing
- The opportunity to earn reasonable developer fees
- Access to retention of CHDO proceeds

River City Housing

Single Family Rehabilitation Project – 2010H - RCH

This project consists of nine (9) acquisition rehab resale properties. All nine (9) properties have been acquired, rehabbed and sold to eligible buyers. The final house under this project was sold on April 15, 2014. The total HOME CHDO set-aside agreement was worth \$873,000.00.

River City Housing Lease Purchase Program – 2013H-RCH-CHDO

This project consists of eleven (11) acquisition rehab lease purchase properties. All eleven (11) properties have been acquired. Three (3) properties have been acquired, rehabbed, and sold to eligible buyers. Four (4) properties are under construction, and two (2) properties are undergoing lead and asbestos abatement. Two (2) properties are completed with construction and have signed sales contracts and they should close early in fiscal year 2015. The total HOME CHDO set-aside agreement is worth \$1,283,718. The agreement was signed on July 30, 2013.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 10-12 units

Units sold During Program Year 2013: 4

Funds drawn during Program Year 2013: \$322,923.79

REBOUND, Inc.

Shawnee Homeownership Option Program – 2013H-REB-CHDO

The project consists of six (6) acquisition rehab lease purchase properties. Five (5) of the properties have been purchased and the final property should be acquired in the first quarter of fiscal year 2015. One (1) of the properties has been completed and sold to an eligible buyer. One (1) property is completed and is being marketed for sale. Three (3) properties are under construction. The total HOME CHDO set-aside agreement was worth \$1,118,016. The agreement was signed on July 31, 2013. REBOUND also completed an operating agreement in June 2014 worth \$50,000.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 12 units

Units Sold during Program Year 2012: 1

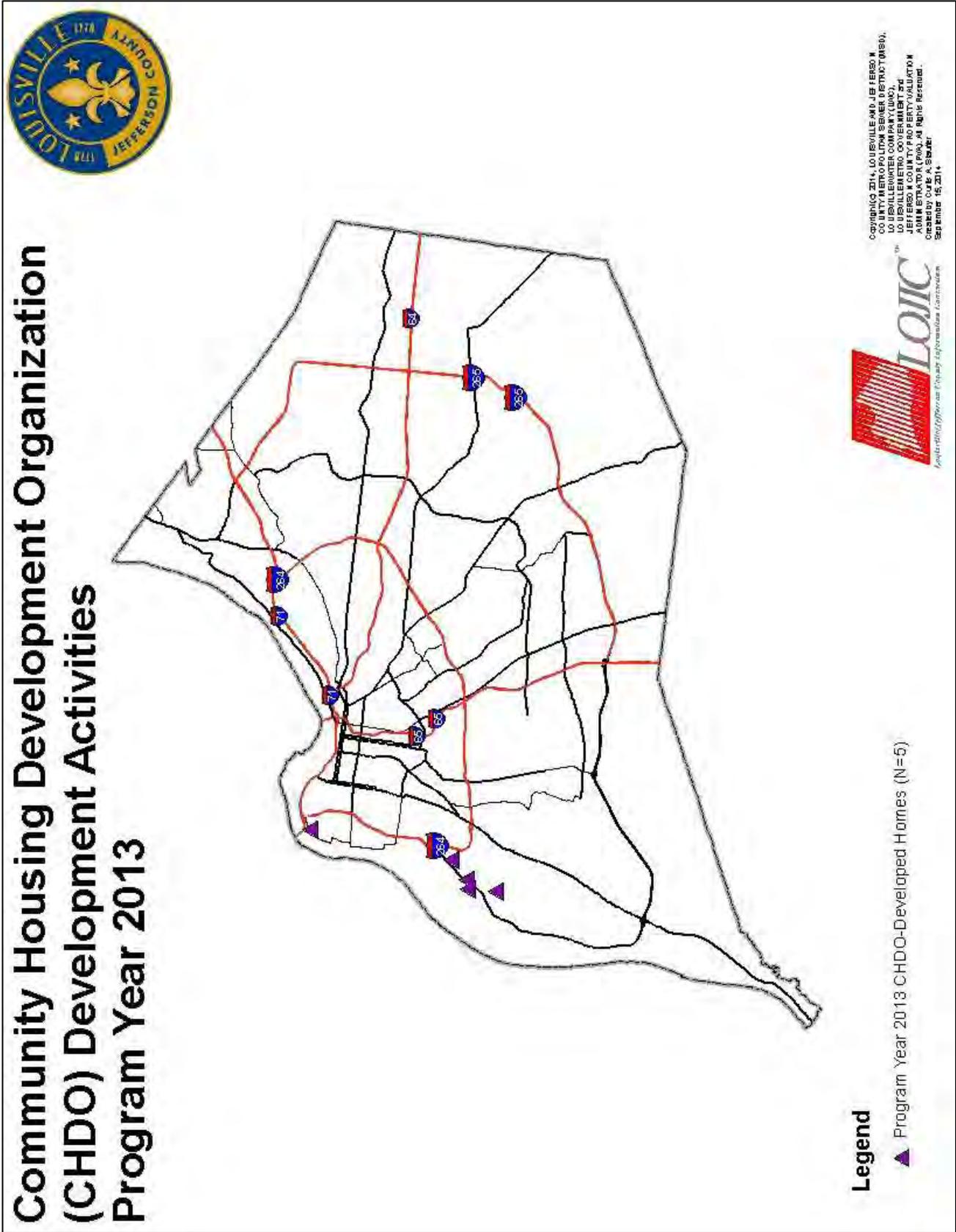
Funds drawn during Program Year 2013: \$499,337.32

**CHDO ACTIVITY SUMMARY
JULY 1, 2013 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014**

	Development Fees	Program Income Paid to City	Real Estate Sales Price	Homebuyer Assistance Provided by City	Number of Homes Sold
River City Housing	\$86,963	\$0.00	\$446,900	\$75,498	4
REBOUND	\$17,231	\$0.00	\$98,000	\$13,902	1
Totals	\$104,194	\$0.00	\$544,900	\$89,400	5

**CHDO-DEVELOPED PROPERTIES DEVELOPED AND SOLD
JULY 1, 2013 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014**

Address	Zip Code	Sale Price	Homebuyer Assistance	Closing Date	Female-Headed	Race	% of AMI
3015 Teakwood Cir	40216	\$112,500	\$13,250	11/27/13	Yes	Black not Hispanic	44%
3203 Welman Dr	40216	\$89,900	\$18,800	4/11/14	No	Black not Hispanic	55%
5502 Branston Dr	40216	\$124,500	\$21,566	4/15/14	Yes	Black not Hispanic	60%
4266 Northwestern Pkwy	40212	\$98,000	\$13,902	5/30/14	Yes	Black not Hispanic	52%
4630 Idle Hour Dr	40216	\$120,000	\$21,882	7/11/14	Yes	Black not Hispanic	45%



HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)

Forms of Subsidy

Note: Louisville Metro did not receive ADDI funds during Program Year 2013.

- A. New Construction and Rehabilitation loans for non-profits: Louisville Metro will provide construction loans to non-profits to develop affordable housing. A portion of the construction loan is repaid to the Louisville Metro at the time of the sale.
- B. Mortgage Assistance for Homebuyers: Louisville Metro will provide financial assistance to qualified homebuyers who purchase homes in which the development of these properties has been assisted through projects administered by LMCSR. The amount of assistance is based on need and is regulated by the HOME Regulations.
- **Downpayment Assistance (IDIS: Various)** - Five buyers of CHDO-developed homeownership units were provided with downpayment assistance during Program Year 2013 totaling \$189,400.

The launch of the larger-scale HOME Down Payment Assistance (DPAP) for homebuyers earning less than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) proposed in the Program 2013 Action plan was delayed until Program Year 2014. The program will still be funded with reallocated HOME funds from prior years.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 35

Units Assisted during Program Year 2013: 5

Amount of funds expended during Program Year 2013: \$189,400

- **Affordable Housing Development Program (IDIS: Various)**- The Affordable Housing Development Program (previously referred to as the Rental Development Program and the Investor Program) is designed to offer established developers gap financing opportunities for single-family and multifamily rental, homeownership, and lease-purchase projects to increase affordable housing within the local housing market. There are three objectives in providing gap financial assistance: 1) to ensure the project is adequately capitalized and that there are sufficient funds to allow the project to be developed in a responsible manner; 2) to ensure that operating projections are reasonable, to allow the project to have sufficient resources during the affordability period; and 3) to ensure that the funds provided by Louisville Metro are the minimum required to accomplish the first two objectives. Louisville Metro funding is normally utilized for construction related costs associated with rehabilitation and/or new construction activities. During Program Year 2013, a total of 3 HOME-assisted units were certified as complete and 23 total units were developed.

The Program Year 2013 Notice of Funding Availability solicited development proposals for HOME-funded projects. The NOFA sought projects that would offer housing choices to a range of homebuyers and renters, by creating "quality of

place” neighborhoods, with a diverse blend of affordable housing types, supported by public facilities and other amenities. The 2013 NOFA provided opportunities to compete for both CHDO set-aside and general HOME dollars available to commit for projects. Four projects were selected for funding as a result of the 2013 NOFA: River City Housing, Inc.- Single Family Redevelopment (rehabilitation of 11 vacant single family homes for lease-purchase, \$1,283,000); REBOUND- Shawnee Homeownership Option Program (rehabilitation of 6 vacant single family homes for lease-purchase, \$1,180,000); Oracle Design Group-Louisville Historic Rising 2014 (renovations of 14 vacant historic structures to create 40 affordable rental housing units, \$1,397,000); and New Directions Housing Corporation Shelby Park VAP (renovation of two vacant homes for homeownership, \$342,850).

These projects will begin during Program Year 2014.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 27 HOME units, 59 total units (per 2013 NOFA selection results)

Completed/Underway Units during Program Year 2013: 19 HOME Units, 88 total rental units

Amount of funds expended during Program Year 2013: \$281,151.33 (includes final draws for Apartments of Hope, completed in Program Year 2012)

For a breakdown of specific HOME-funded Rental Development projects please see table below.

**RENTAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
IN PROGRESS AND COMPLETED PROJECTS – HOME FUNDED**

Project Name	Total Budget	HOME Funding	Non-HOME Funding	# Units	HOME Assisted Units	Status
Wellspring Tonini Apartments	\$2,500,502	\$90,600	\$2,409,902.00	12	1	Completed
Woodbourne House	\$3,132,320	\$180,000	\$2,952,320.00	11	2	Completed
Nightingale Apartments*	\$2,582,500	\$786,250	\$1,796,250.00	65	16	In Progress
TOTAL	\$8,215,322	\$1,056,850	\$7,158,472	88	19	

* Project was originally funded at \$500,000. HOME NOFA 2014 review added \$278,500 in HOME funds

- **HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (IDIS: 27243, 26695)-**
The primary purpose of this program is to provide rental assistance to homeless individuals and families who have barriers to obtaining low-income housing through the Louisville Metro Housing Authority, Section 8, or private non-profit housing programs. Rental assistance through this HOME funded program will be provided for a maximum of 2 years.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 100

Households assisted during 2013: 75

Amount of funds expended during Program Year 2013: \$349,450.82

For race/ethnicity data and types of households served, please see the tables on the following page.

**HOME-FUNDED PROGRAMS
RACE/ETHNICITY DATA**

Race	CHDO		Rental Development		TBRA	
	# of Race	# of Hispanic	# of Race	# of Hispanic	# of Race	# of Hispanic
White	0	0	3	0	19	0
Black/African American	5	0	0	0	56	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native/White	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/White	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American & White	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native & Black	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Multi-Racial						
TOTAL	5	0	3	4	75	0

**HOME FUNDED PROGRAMS
TYPES OF HOUSEHOLDS SERVED**

Type of Household	CHDO	Rental Development	TBRA
Disabled	0	1	1
Female Head of Household	4	0	47
Elderly	0	2	1

Assessments

LMCSR completed 51 inspections of Rental Development projects during Program Year 2013. During the rental development property inspections, issues cited included:

- Bedroom ceiling and floor are deteriorated.
- HVAC needs servicing-air flow problem
- Shower floor deteriorated and surface unprotected.
- **Unit entry door hardware "assist open" feature is inoperable.**
- Bedroom receptacles have open grounds.
- Inoperable handicap entry door opening mechanism needs repair.
- Electrical receptacles at various locations are loose at wall.
- Window is deteriorated and has portions missing.
- Toilet is deteriorated and or improperly installed.
- Bath faucet is deteriorated and or improperly installed.
- Furnace filter is obstructed.
- Unit infested with bedbugs.
- Weeds and overgrowth at various locations on grounds.
- Rear wall exterior clothes dryer vent terminations are obstructed.
- Exterior metal wrap at left end rake boards is deteriorated and has portions missing.
- Roof has shingle tabs missing in various locations.

Inspections included building exteriors and all common areas in addition to housing units.

A summary of Program Year 2013 rental inspections is contained in the following table.

**INSPECTIONS OF RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM YEAR 2013
PROJECT INSPECTIONS**

Project Name	Project Address	Units Inspected	Initial Inspection	Pass/Fail	Reinspection Date	Pass/Fail
Adams Bodine Apts/ Cain Center	2501 Roger Hughes Way	5	7/30/2013	pass		
Dreams with Wings	421 Bauer Ave	4	7/30/2013	fail	10/28/2013	Pass
Clarksdale Rental I/ Liberty Green	Ballard, Hancock, Liberty and Clay Sts.	5	8/28/2013	pass		
Cora Villa/T-Rozz	300, 302, 314 S. 34th	2	9/12/2013	fail	4/3/2014	Pass
Franklin School Apts.	1815 Arlington Ave	5	11/13/2013	fail	3/4/2014	Pass
Greater Community Housing	600 N. 27th	5	8/28/2013	fail	12/12/2013	Pass
Holy Trinity Apartments	3715 St. Michael Church Rd	4	8/19/2013	pass		
Clifton Court	1810 Frankfort Ave	5	12/4/2013	pass		
St. John Gardens	708 E. Muhammad Ali	5	10/1/2013	pass		
Shawnee Apartments - NDHC	scattered site	5	10/23/2013	fail	12/4/2013	pass
Russell Apartments - NDHC	scattered site	10	10/23/2013	fail	1/23/2014	pass
Judes Place Apts	511 Mt Holly Rd	5	7/17/2013	pass		
Woodsmill/Millwood	5026 Quail Hollow Rd, others	10	10/24/2013	fail	11/19/2013	pass
South Crums Senior Apts	3202 Kristen Way	5	11/7/2013	pass		
LDG 2	2305-2323 Rodman	5	10/30/2013	fail	5/16/2014	<i>fail/ Reinspection scheduled</i>
Downtown Scholar House	900 S. First, 110 W. Breckenridge	7	11/15/2013	pass		
Louisville Scholar House	401-09 Reg Smith Circle	5	11/15/2013	fail	2/4/2014	pass
Stoddard Johnston Scholar House	2301 Bradley Ave	5	11/15/2013	fail	2/4/2014	pass
Oracle Single Family Homes 2009	1529, 1533 Maple: 718, 722, 729, 730, 735, 739, 740 S. 16th; 1508, 1510, 1514, 1520, 1522, 1610 Anderson	6	12/23/2013	fail	2/26/2014	pass
Oracle Single Family Homes 2010		5	12/18/2013	fail	2/26/2014	pass
Brook Street Apts.	1251 S. Brook St	3	12/23/2013	fail	2/26/2014	pass
Christ the King	700 S. 44th St	3	12/31/2013	pass		
Roosevelt Partnership LTD	226 N 17th St	8	2/6/2013	fail	3/19/2013	pass
Old School (Heywood)	422 Heywood	7	2/5/2014	pass		
Puritan Apartments	1244 S. 4th Street	5	2/5/2014	pass		
Overlook Terrace	8115 Glimmer Way	5	2/10/2014	pass		
Henry Greene Apts.	1005 W. Jefferson	15	2/28/2014	fail	scheduled	
St. William Apts	1127, 37, 47, 57 S. 17th	5	2/21/2014	pass		
Stephen Foster Senior Living Apts.	4020 Garland Avenue	8	3/11/2013	pass		
Rhema	4432 W. Broadway	3	5/30/2013	fail	10/29/2013	fail/ Reinspection scheduled
Seven Oaks	1148,1150-58 S. 7th; 715, 717, 721, 723 W. Oak	5	2/26/2014	fail	4/23/2014	pass
H. Temple Spears	1515 Cypress Street	10	3/26/2013	pass		
Third and Hill	315 Hill St & 1480 S Third St	4	3/11/2014	pass		
Cornerstone Apartments (HOME)	236 E. Kentucky	5	3/13/2014	fail	6/26/2014	pass
Thompson Woodlief Apts	1700-08 Linda House Way (1746 Belmar)	5	3/13/2014	pass		
Anderson Place	6701 Sappenfield Way	5	3/14/2014	pass		
Directions Apartments	446 Amy Avenue	14	3/27/2014	pass		
Coventry Commons I	4517 Cane Run, # 3; 4519 Cane Run # 4	6	4/15/2014	pass		
Coventry Commons II	4510 Cane Run Rd. Bldgs. 1- 5, 4512 Cane Run Rd. Bldg. 6-9	5	4/22/2014	pass		
St. Columba Apts	3514 W. Market	5	4/9/2014	pass		
Wellspring Bridge Apartments	111-117 W. Kentucky	8	4/25/2014	pass		
Healing Place for Women	1613 S. 16th St	7	5/14/2014	pass		
St. Denis Senior Apts	4209 Cane Run Rd	3	5/13/2014	pass		
Apartments of Hope	1162, 1164, 1166 Hopeful Way	5	5/14/2014	pass		
St. Vincent de Paul Homes	416 E. KY St, 419 E. St. Catherine, 1041 S. Preston	3	5/15/2014	pass	5/28/2014	pass
House of Hope	1157 Dixie Highway	5	5/14/2014	pass		
Partridge Point	3645, 3647-51, 3656, 57, 59 Dena: 3648, 51, 53, 62 Elderwood	5	6/25/2014	fail	8/28/2014	Pass
Brookstone	2821 Biggin Hill Rd	3	7/3/2014	pass		
Zoe Fields	1841, 1780 W Gaulbert Ave 40210, 2639, 3512, 3716, 3722, 4014 Grand Ave 40211, 3807 W Main St 40211, 400 Sunset Ave	3	7/16/2014	pass		
Jackson Woods	1029 S Jackson St. office	6	6/25/2014	pass		
Wellspring Tonini	636, 638, 640 S. Shelby St. 40202	5	7/9/2014	pass		

Affirmative Marketing Actions

The HOME Program requires that affirmative marketing steps be taken by participating jurisdictions, as stated in 24 CFR 92.351, when using HOME funds for rental projects containing five or more HOME-assisted units. Affirmative marketing steps consist of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, familial status, or disability.

Affirmative marketing actions are undertaken by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission and Louisville Urban League through fair housing education, outreach, and enforcement activities. Louisville Metro Government also works to institute affirmative marketing actions through the following:

- Use commercial media, including radio, television, and newspapers, to disseminate information
- Use Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan in press releases and solicitations for owners
- Distribute and display fair housing poster
- Require developers to submit an affirmative marketing plan through completion of Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing AFHM Plan – Multifamily Housing (form HUD 935.2A)

Louisville Metro Government has Affirmative Action goals of 15% minority owned businesses and 5% women owned businesses. Contractors are required to make a good faith effort to reach those goals in construction-related projects by using minority, female, and handicapped owned businesses as suppliers and subcontractors.

The Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission also strives to meet this goal with an updated certification process. Ordinance No. 102, Series 2007 establishes the certification process for businesses owned, operated and controlled by minorities, females, persons with disabilities, and sets goals for Louisville Metro Government to promote the awarding of contracts to these certified businesses. The updated certification process features no application fee, reduced preparatory work, reasonable supporting documentation, increased confidentiality, and reciprocal certification with Metropolitan Sewer District, Kentuckiana Minority Business Council, and Kentucky State Transportation Cabinet.

These changes have encouraged more businesses owned by minorities, females, and persons with disabilities to become certified, and are listed on the Louisville Metro Government certified business list. This list is located on the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission website, at www.louisvilleky.gov/HumanRelations/ and is updated monthly.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

The needs of the Louisville Metro homeless are primarily tracked through the Continuum of Care (CoC) provider network. The CoC is comprised of over 40 service provider agencies and is operated by the local Coalition for the Homeless which also serves as the HMIS Lead agency. The local CoC quantifies the annual need and trends of the Louisville Metro homeless population.

In calendar year 2013, shelter bed capacity in Louisville was 1,157 emergency and transitional housing beds, an 18% decrease from 2012. Considerable national and local attention has been devoted in recent years to providing permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. The 2013 Homeless Census provided by the Coalition for the Homeless also showed that 1,371 persons exited shelters to permanent housing in 2013.

Unmet need is measured using the numbers from the annual Point in Time count, Homeless Census, and the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). The most recent annual Continuum of Care Point in Time count, conducted on January 30, 2014, reported a total point-in-time homeless population of 1,260 persons. Of those, 1,190 were sheltered and 70 were unsheltered on the street. 178 individuals were identified as chronically homeless, 58 of whom were on the streets, and 7 families (21 persons) were identified as chronically homeless. The 2013 Homeless Census provided by the Coalition for the Homeless reported 8,608 persons as homeless at some point during the 2013 calendar year, with 8,380 being sheltered and 228 being unsheltered.

The calendar year 2013 Homeless Census reported that 8,608 unduplicated people were served between January 1 and December 31, 2013, 1,796 of these persons were in families, including 634 children. 562 unaccompanied youth were served. Of the 8,608 persons served, 1,661 people were identified as chronically homeless, 3,447 were disabled, 1,321 were victims of domestic violence and 916 were veterans. When compared with the census numbers counted in 2012, these figures showed a decrease in total population (-2.2%), unsheltered homeless (-38.0%), and children, including unaccompanied minors (-21.4%), and families (-0.3%). This census showed increases from 2012 in the number of domestic violence victims (85.0%), people with disabilities (26.9%), chronically homeless (27.7%) and veterans (34.5%). The 2013 Homeless Census includes clients served in Supportive Services Only programs, emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and domestic violence shelters. These numbers did not include those persons living in a CoC service agency permanent supportive housing during the 2013 calendar year.

Numbers from the Point in Time count, AHAR, and Homeless Census are summarized below.

Category	2014 Point in Time	2013 AHAR Count	2013 Census Count
Total homeless persons	1,260	8,015	8,608
Number of families	118	554	628
Number of Children (under 18)	228	1,597	1,196
Number of Persons (18-24)	98	n/a	n/a
Number of Persons (over 24)	988	n/a	n/a
Unaccompanied children	20	n/a	562
Veterans	217	n/a	916
Chronically homeless	208	n/a	1,661

Other initiatives designed to measure and address the needs of the homeless in Louisville Metro include the annual Project Homeless Connect event held in the fall of each year. Project Homeless Connect is a one-day service fair for **Louisville’s homeless population**. Services provided include free medical screens and health care, food, clothing, Kentucky State Identification cards, and linkages to benefits, housing, case management, and other services. Approximately 700 homeless individuals accessed the October 2013. Louisville Metro, in partnership with the Coalition for the Homeless, produced a cost of homelessness study in 2008 and have created an updated version of the local Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, entitled **“Reducing Homelessness: a Blueprint for the Future (Update) 2012-2015.”** Both publications shed light on the local actions needed to address homelessness in Louisville/Jefferson County Metro.

In addition to ESG and CDBG resources outlined further in this report, Louisville Metro has attempted to also address the needs of homeless persons in Program Year 2013 through the HOME funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. The primary purpose of the HOME TBRA program is to provide rental assistance to homeless individuals and families who have barriers to obtaining low-income housing through the Louisville Metro Housing Authority, Section 8, or private non-profit housing program. In Program Year 2013, HOME TBRA served 75 households consisting of 170 persons.

Transitioning to Permanent Housing for Metro Louisville’s Homeless

Louisville’s implementation of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act will continue to stimulate the paradigm shift of moving Louisville’s homeless into permanent housing. In years past, Louisville’s homeless typically spent long durations in either emergency shelter or transitional housing prior to “graduating” to permanent housing. **Louisville’s Continuum of Care** has moved to a “systems approach” for quickly re-housing the homeless. Implementation of many of these systems changes occurred in Program Year 2013.

Beginning in July 2013 and achieving full implementation in January 2014 [in compliance with Emergency Solutions Grant regulations at 24 CFR 576.400(d)], homeless individuals and families are required to enter the homeless service provider system through the Single Point of Entry (SPE) established by the Coalition for the Homeless. The SPE is called the **“Coalition Bed One-Stop.”** Individuals and families who are not homeless but are seeking assistance are diverted to more appropriate community resources, such as Neighborhood Place and Metro United Way. All persons seeking homeless shelter services must contact the Bed One-Stop at the Coalition for the Homeless for assessment and referral. This

assessment begins with intake by phone or at the Coalition Bed One-Stop office. Intake staff collects the HMIS universal data elements necessary to enter the client into the HMIS system and to make a referral to emergency shelter. Once in shelter, each person will be assessed by the Common Assessment Team staffed by Family Health Centers to help make appropriate referrals to the best options including permanent housing, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing. The intake staff will also evaluate ESG eligibility and a **participant's** eligibility will be confirmed during the Common Assessment.

The Common Assessment Team (funded through the Louisville Continuum of Care) began performing coordinated assessments for all homeless persons and households in Louisville, KY in May 2014. The actual Common Assessment survey tool is incorporated from the national 100,000 Homes survey tool [the Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)] **and is used to prioritize those using Louisville's homeless system by various vulnerabilities.** The Common Assessment Team maintains one community referral list for all HUD COC-funded transitional and permanent supportive housing options in Louisville, KY. All referrals are made based on vulnerability ranking as determined by the VI-SPDAT.

The Common Assessment provides an **in-depth assessment of the client's needs.** Based on the assessment, an individual plan for that client will then be developed that includes a housing goal and an income goal. The plan will also include referrals to mainstream resources, such as Social Security Disability, food stamps, Section 8, or services for veterans. Program participants will then be referred to the most appropriate available program. Their individual plan will go with them. At the end of each common assessment, a checklist will be completed that will determine which programs may be appropriate for that participant. The agency staff will then go over the program options with the client to address questions, concerns and preferences. The staff will check the capacity of the best program for that client. If the first program choice is full and will be at capacity for more than 30 days, the agency staff will direct the client to the next best program.

In addition, ESG resources are continuing to provide Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) services to **Louisville's current street and emergency shelter population.** In Program Year 2013, RRH served 42 households consisting of 86 persons. Also, the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) also continues to partner with the CoC by providing housing placement preferences for homeless families when necessary and available. Louisville Metro also supported homeless services to help persons leave homelessness with CDBG funds allocations during Program Year 2013, including: \$36,614 pay for the Economic Success **Program at the Center for Women and Families (Louisville's domestic violence shelter);** \$55,000 for Family Scholar House to support case management for single parents (who may be homeless) working on their college degree.

Louisville's Shelter Plus Care program has continued to streamline operations over the past several program years, and is further enhanced by the Common Assessment referral system. Program policies and procedures have been implemented, resulting in strong program collaboration and successful program compliance. A greater emphasis on financial empowerment via case management service provision has led to better income attainment for Shelter Plus Care program participants. When program participants gain additional income supports, Louisville Metro is able to serve more overall clients with the same amount of Shelter Plus Care resources. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of the available Shelter Plus Care subsidies are designated as tenant-based; where the qualifying program participant gets to choose their own housing unit anywhere in Jefferson County,

KY. Louisville's Shelter Plus Care program continues to serve more households than required through the annual tenant-based program grant agreements.

Federal Resources from Homeless SuperNOFA

The Louisville Continuum of Care applied for and received three (3) new (reallocated) grants through the 2012 Continuum of Care NOFA competition. Specifically, two new Permanent Supportive Housing projects were authorized during Program Year 2013 with HUD CoC Fiscal Year 2012 funds (the PSH Non-Chronic I and PSH Non-Chronic II grants). In addition, a new SSO Common Assessment grant was authorized in late 2013. All three grants were renewed for HUD CoC Fiscal Year 2013.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

The sources of funds that have been and will continue to be applied to homeless prevention in the Louisville Metro area include HOME, HOPWA and ESG entitlement funds and multiple other public and private grants administered by both public and private entities. HOME TBRA prevented 75 households from homelessness. Louisville Metro allocated \$244,956 in Program Year 2013 HOPWA funds in TBRA and STRMU to prevent homelessness for one of **our community's** most vulnerable populations. HOPWA TBRA served 26 households and HOPWA STRMU served 119 households. ESG funds supported two prevention efforts in Program Year 2013: **the Legal Aid Society's Eviction** Defense Program (serving 139 households) and the Family & **Children's Place** Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance Program, which helps people exiting state- run institutions avoid homelessness and move into permanent housing or stabilize housing they had to vacate when they entered the **institution. Family & Children's Place provided short-**term or medium-term rental assistance or payment of rental arrears and case management to 9 households in Program Year 2013.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

Outreach to Homeless Persons

ESG subrecipients providing street outreach work with service providers and other community networks to identify, support, and stabilize the unique needs of those who are living on the street. Street Outreach Teams will collect basic information in the attempt to add information into HMIS. Those who want to engage further will be screened through the new coordinated assessment process (which began in April 2014). Appropriate referrals and resources will be identified based on this assessment.

Those living on the streets may be served by one of several street outreach teams currently active within the Louisville Continuum of Care (CoC). The Seven Counties Mental Health Outreach team is funded through the Louisville CoC and is the primary street outreach team for homeless adults with mental health concerns in Louisville. YMCA Safe Place Services is funded partially with Street Outreach Runaway and Homeless Youth funding through the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and focuses on at-risk populations of 12 to 22 year olds, with primary education efforts to 12 to 17 year olds and street outreach and case management services to 18 to 22 year olds. They perform street outreach 5 days/nights a week in areas around Louisville, KY. Family Health Centers Medical Street Outreach team consists of a Physician, Medical Assistant, and Hospital Liaison Social

Worker. The team provides services in two area day shelters (Jefferson Street Baptist Center at Liberty and St. John Center), community kitchens, homeless campsites, and other areas where homeless individuals congregate. In Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro allocated \$94,100 in ESG funds to support YMCA and Family Health Center street outreach efforts.

Seven Counties Mental Health Outreach leads the annual homeless Street Count each January and has also been instrumental with the Rx: Housing initiative (100,000 Homes campaign). Homeless street outreach is also performed in Louisville by the Wayside Christian Mission Samaritan Patrol, the River City Love Squad, and the Healing Place CAP Van outreach effort. These additional outreach teams do not receive Continuum of Care funding and operate on a more limited basis, but do perform consistent homeless street outreach efforts throughout the year.

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Needs

ESG funding of \$243,191.64 was awarded to qualifying emergency shelters in Louisville Metro in Program Year 2013. These funds were used primarily for staffing and operation needs at four primary emergency shelters in Louisville Metro: Wayside Christian Mission, St. John Center, St. Vincent de Paul, and Volunteers of America. (CDBG funds supported additional shelters: Salvation Army and Jefferson Street Baptist. ESG funding also supported the House of Ruth Glade House Emergency Shelter bed for adults with HIV/AIDS whose health status makes stays in community shelter medically unsafe or whose transgendered identity makes shelter stays equally unsafe physically. Additionally, ESG funds supported Operation White Flag, coordinated by the Coalition for the Homeless. Operation White Flag provides emergency shelter for persons who would otherwise be turned away during severe weather. The Coalition in collaboration with three local homeless agencies (St. Vincent de Paul, Salvation Army and Wayside Christian Mission) provides basic public safety by insuring that no one dies on the streets due to exposure. During White Flag days, participating shelters agree to serve persons above their normal bed capacity. White Flag participants may receive a bed but may also only get space in a chair for the evening.

To help prevent the need for emergency shelter, Louisville Metro allocated \$51,100 in ESG funds to support two prevention efforts in Program Year 2013: the Legal Aid Society's Eviction Defense Program (serving 139 households) and the Family & Children's Place Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance Program, which helps people exiting state- run institutions avoid homelessness and move into permanent housing or stabilize housing they had to vacate when they entered the institution. Family & Children's Place provided short-term or medium-term rental assistance or payment of rental arrears and case management to 9 households in Program Year 2013

Homeless Discharge Coordination

The Continuum of Care works to coordinate with state-run institutions to prevent individuals who are being discharged from becoming homeless. This effort includes the ESG-funded Family Assistance and Stabilization Program operated by Family & Children's Place.

Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives

According to the *Louisville-Jefferson County Metro Government Consolidated Plan 2010-2014*, both chronic and transitional homeless housing programs will be funded by Metro Government between the years 2010-2014. The fourth overall goal listed in the Consolidated Plan was to “reduce the incidence of homelessness in the Louisville Metro Community.” Under this goal are seven objectives with related outcomes and activities. Four of these objectives relate to the expenditures of ESG funding.

Those four objectives are as follows:

Objective 4.2: Increase supportive services for persons who are homeless, including health, mental health, substance abuse, domestic violence, child care and transportation services [HUD DH-3].

Outcome 4.2: Serve 7,500 persons with supportive services over five years.

Activities 4.2: Non-profit service providers.

Funding: CDBG and ESG funding distributed via committee process.

Objective 4.3: Provide prevention services, including emergency assistance with rent, mortgage & utilities, landlord intervention services, and assistance to obtain copies of birth certificates, photo IDs and other necessary documents [HUD DH-3].

Outcome 4.3: Assist 5,000 persons over five years.

Activities 4.3: Non-profit service providers.

Funding: ESG funding distributed via committee process.

Objective 4.4: Support essential services and operations for Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing [HUD DH-3].

Outcome 4.4: Serve 10,000 people through the support of operations and 5,000 people by means of essential services over five years.

Activities 4.4: Non-profit service providers.

Funding: ESG funding distributed via committee process.

Objective 4.6: Support the renovation, rehabilitation or conversion of buildings to use as emergency shelters or transitional housing [HUD DH-1].

Outcome 4.6: Assist 5 facilities over five years.

Activities 4.6: Non-profit service providers.

Funding: ESG funding distributed via committee process.

Objectives **4.2**, **4.3**, **4.4**, and **4.6** directly relate to uses of ESG funding. In Program Year 2013, Objective **4.2 and 4.4** were addressed by 7,068 persons being served through ESG shelter subrecipients. Objectives **4.2 and 4.4** were also addressed through CDBG funding provided to Homeless Service providers. These accomplishments are detailed in the Low-to-Moderate Limited Clientele section. Objective **4.3** was addressed by the Legal Aid Society providing eviction prevention services to 139 individuals and Family & Children’s Place Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance Program serving 9 households. Homeless prevention services were also provided by CDBG funded subrecipients. Objective **4.6** was not addressed with new funding in Program Year 2013. It was determined that at that time it would be most advantageous to focus limited ESG resources on shelter, rapid re-housing, street outreach and prevention.

Individual project accomplishments are detailed in a subsequent section.

Matching Resources

Metro Government requires each sub-grantee that receives ESG funds to be responsible for the required matching funds equal to its individual ESG allocation. The one-to-one ESG match requirement can be fulfilled using agency cash contributions, other agency grants (other State, Federal, Private grants), donated supplies to the agency, value of the agencies shelter building, and so forth. The source of the ESG match is required on all fully executed contracts between Louisville Metro Government and the awarded homeless service agency. Matching funds are documented by Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization.

Please see the ESG Subrecipient Match compilation table below for specific ESG Match quantities and categories.

**EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT
SUBRECIPIENT MATCH
ESG CONTRACTS DATING JULY 2013 TO JUNE 2014**

Agency	Service Type	Use of Funds	ESG Allocation	Match Amounts	Type	Total Agency Match
Coalition for the Homeless	Shelter HMIS and CoC Coordination	White Flag II Salaries, rent, phone	\$14,991.64	\$14,991.64	HUD SHP Grant	\$64,716.22
			\$43,400.00	\$49,724.58	HUD SHP Grant	
Family & Children's Place	Rapid Re-housing	Rapid Re-housing case management	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00	cash	\$72,146.00
	Prevention	Family Stabilization & Financial Assistance	\$24,146.00	\$24,146.00	cash	
Family Health Center	Street Outreach	Salaries, supplies	\$57,100.00	\$57,100.00	cash	\$57,100.00
House of Ruth	Shelter	Salaries	\$16,600.00	\$11,230.00	SNAP grant	\$23,144.00
				\$2,808.00	AIDS Walk grant	
				\$3,631.00	Ryan White grant	
				\$5,475.00	in-kind	
Legal Aid Society	Prevention	Salaries	\$34,700.00	\$25,000.00	Norton Fnd. Grant	\$34,700.00
				\$9,700.00	Cash	
Society of St Vincent de Paul	Shelter	Salaries	\$70,600.00	\$40,570.16	in-kind	\$68,597.05
				\$28,026.89	cash	
St John Center	Shelter	Salaries	\$104,900.00	\$146,457.20	CDBG	\$174,814.20
				\$28,357.00	Cash	
Volunteers of America	Shelter	Salaries	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	in-kind	\$100,000.00
Wayside Christian Mission	Shelter	Utilities (family shelter)	\$16,900.00	\$22,944.83	cash	\$70,730.81
	Shelter	Utilities (men's shelter)	\$19,200.00	\$47,785.98	cash	
YMCA of Greater Louisville	Street Outreach	Salaries	\$37,000.00	\$103,593.00	HHS Grant	\$103,593.00

ESG Activity and Beneficiary Data

A summary of individual projects that expended ESG funds in Program Year 2012 are included below.

RAPID RE-HOUSING (IDIS: 27249, 26686, 26684)

- Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization - \$253,400 in Program Year 2013 ESG funding was allocated to provide up to twelve months of rental assistance to eligible homeless individuals and families who have limited housing barriers.

Number of clients served: 88 (45 households)

- Family & Children's Place - \$48,000 in ESG funding was allocated to provide housing stabilization case management to those clients in the Rapid Re-Housing Program operated by LMCSR.

Number of clients served: 88 (45 households)

Total funds expended on rapid re-housing (7/1/13 to 6/30/14): \$280,828.09

STREET OUTREACH (IDIS: 27247, 26683)

- The YMCA of Greater Louisville - \$37,100 in ESG funding was allocated to provide street outreach services for young people (ages 12-22.) ESG funds paid for street outreach staff to reach out to young people on the street to educate and connect them to shelter and services and provide them with survival aid items

Number of clients served: 2,085

- Family Health Centers Medical Street Outreach - \$57,100,000 in ESG funding was allocated to provide street outreach services for homeless adults. The outreach team consists of a Physician, Medical Assistant, and Hospital Liaison Social Worker. The team provides services in two area day shelters (Jefferson Street Baptist Center at Liberty and St. John Center), community kitchens, homeless campsites, and other areas where homeless individuals congregate.

Number of clients served: 239

Total funds expended on street outreach (7/1/13 to 6/30/14): \$79,573.98

PREVENTION (IDIS: 27246, 26682)

- The Legal Aid Society Eviction Defense Program was provided- \$34,700 in Program Year 2013 ESG funding was allocated to prevent eviction for those at-risk of homelessness through legal services.

Number of clients served: 139

- Louisville Metro Government allocated \$26,900 in ESG funding for **Family & Children's Place Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance Program**. The Program helps people exiting state- run institutions avoid homelessness and move into permanent housing or stabilize housing they had to vacate when they entered the institution. **Family & Children's Place provided short-term or medium-term rental assistance or payment of rental arrears and case management to 9 households in Program Year 2013**

Number of clients served: 25 (9 households)

Total funds expended on prevention (7/1/13 to 6/30/14): \$144,272.78

SHELTER (IDIS: 27245, 26681)

- Coalition for the Homeless was allocated \$14,991 in ESG funding to support Operation White Flag. Operation White Flag provides emergency shelter for persons who would otherwise be turned away during severe weather. The Coalition in collaboration with three local homeless agencies (St. Vincent de Paul, Salvation Army and Wayside Christian Mission) provides basic public safety by insuring that no one dies on the streets due to exposure.

Number of clients served: 2,219

- House of Ruth Glade House Emergency Shelter received an allocation of \$16,600 to support its emergency bed for adults with HIV/AIDS whose health status makes stays in community shelter medically unsafe or whose transgendered identity makes shelter stays equally unsafe physically.

Number of clients served: 16

- St. Vincent de Paul (SVDP) Ozanam Inn- Louisville Metro allocated \$70,600 in Program Year 2013 ESG funding to this 24-hour facility that provides emergency overnight shelter. The facility contains 42 emergency beds for overnight emergency shelter, an additional 16 beds in a dorm-style setting for extended overnight stays, and provides White Flag overflow shelter as necessary. Services provided include nightly shelter, beds and clean linens daily, showers, overnight storage for belongings, secured storage for medications, availability of two daily meals at the Open Hand Kitchen located next to the emergency shelter, the use of washers and dryers, and a television lounge. SVDP also offers a substance abuse recovery program

Number of clients served: 300

- St. John Center: Louisville Metro allocated \$104,900 in Program 2013 funds to the day shelter to provide supportive services for homeless men with the goal of increasing their self-sufficiency and reducing their length of time spent homeless. Services include: counseling housing options after conducting assessments and establishing eligibility for various market-rate, subsidized, and supported housing programs; assisting clients with applications to Shelter + Care, Section 8, Single Room Occupancies, and Public Housing after conducting assessments and establishing eligibility for various housing options; providing case management to men moving into housing (assistance with apartment start up needs, life skills classes, and individualized case plans); assistance with healthcare, including Medicaid enrollment and VA Healthcare for the Homeless; completion of food stamps eligibility applications; providing free office space to Legal Aid Society; providing budgeting classes, debt planning support, and information about predatory check cashing practices; providing Banking 101 classes; assisting men with job applications; and providing IDs to men who use them to access day labor and other work opportunities.

Number of clients served: 1,935

- The Volunteers of America (VOA) Family Emergency Shelter (FES) was allocated \$100,000 in Program Year 2013 ESG funding. FES serves a whole family including two parent families and single fathers. Upon entry each family is assigned a room of their own and the staff immediately works to stabilize the family by providing first the basics of safety, food, and shelter. Individualized assessments are then completed, assessing their status in regards to housing, employment, education, health, child care, etc. to build on their strengths and working with professional staff to set and obtain and long term goals.

Number of clients served: 276 (107 households)

- **Wayside Christian Mission: Men's Emergency Shelter** - \$19,200 in ESG funds were allocated to pay for operational costs, specifically utility expenses. The Men's Emergency Shelter provided a high volume of subsistence and goal-oriented services to homeless, unaccompanied, adult males. The Men's Shelter program includes three emergency categories: men's emergency, men's medical emergency, and workforce/work therapy. The program also includes three transitional categories: college/career, substance abuse recovery, and work-out/live-in. All of these programs provide shelter and ancillary services for homeless unaccompanied men.

Number of clients served: 1,722

- Wayside Christian Mission: Family Emergency Shelter – \$16,200 in ESG funds were allocated to pay for utility expenses (for facility operations). The Family Emergency Shelter provided subsistence and goal-oriented services to homeless, unaccompanied families with children.

Number of clients served: 509 (180 households)

Total funds expended on shelter (7/1/12 to 6/30/13): \$319,206.76

HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) (IDIS: 27248, 26981)

- The Coalition for the Homeless received \$43,400 in Program Year 2013 ESG funds to support HMIS administration and CoC coordination. In June 2013, the Coalition for the Homeless began implementation of the Single Point of Entry (SPE) to all local emergency shelters. The Continuum of Care (CoC) has selected 14 universal elements that the SPE staff use to enter new client into the system and this data is available to all shelters to improve data entry and service coordination in HMIS. All newly homeless persons can call or come to the office to reserve a bed by answering the 14 questions and completing a release of information. They also have the opportunity to choose the reservation location if beds are available at more than one location. It is also the responsibility of the SPE staff to: 1) record numbers of those they serve daily; 2) evaluate eligibility for homeless program. 3) divert anyone who is appropriate to homeless prevention service versus shelter; 4) reserve a bed in shelter for all that qualify; and 5) make a referral for shelter overflow if no beds are available and create a scan card for interested clients to allow easier check in for future homeless services. The Coalition for the Homeless advertises the free call number at local hospitals and coordinates institutional exits. The majority of both HMIS management as well as SPE program funds were made available through HUD CoC grants. ESG funds served as match for these funds and cover the cost of rent and equipment as well as HMIS licenses. Louisville Metro Government also provided \$36,600 in Program Year 2013 CDBG funds as ESG Grant Match.

Total funds expended on HMIS (7/1/13 to 6/30/14): \$121,155.18

Outcome reports were collected by LMCSR quarterly to monitor applicable outcomes established in collaboration with the CoC. HMIS reports were essential for collecting this data.

The established outcomes are:

- Move persons in transitional housing into permanent housing
- Assist clients in obtaining and maintaining income from entry into the homeless service provider system to exit
- Assist clients in increasing income from entry to exit from the homeless service provider system
- Reduce the length of stay in emergency shelter
- Reduce the recidivism rate in emergency shelter
- Reduce the number of people who need emergency shelter
- Provide financial empowerment classes or coaching
- Provide referrals to financial empowerment or coaching

ESG PROJECTS/PROGRAM OUTCOME SUMMARIES PROGRAM YEAR 2013

Street Outreach

Family Health Centers- Phoenix Street Outreach

The Phoenix Street Outreach team served 239 clients during the program year. Of those served, 76.9% (184) moved into shelter of some kind. 7.1% of clients served (17) exited to permanent destinations, with 5 going to a rental without ongoing subsidy, 2 moving into a rental with ongoing subsidy, 4 entering Permanent Supportive Housing for Homeless Persons, and 6 living with friends. 69.0% of clients (165) served exited to a Temporary Shelter, with 151 going to Emergency Shelter, 5 using transitional housing for homeless persons, and 9 staying with friends or family temporarily. Only 23.0% (55) exited to places unfit for human habitation, and 2 entered a hospital.

YMCA Street Outreach

YMCA Street Outreach personnel educated 2,085 young adults, ages 12-22 while canvassing Louisville community streets. Of the 2085 young adults, 691 were between the ages of 12 – 17 and 168 were between the ages of 18-22. While on the streets during this Program Year, they distributed 722 survival aid items to 510 young adults and referred 37 young adults to a community resource. Of the young adults that Street Outreach staff connected with while on the streets, only 20 followed through with seeking services through our youth development center. YMCA Street Outreach workers reported an increase number of young adults staying in area encampments opposed to a shelter compared to the prior Program Year.

YMCA reports an increase in the number of young adults entering their Drop In (Youth Development) Center for services such as; taking a shower, doing a load of laundry, using the computer to seek employment, connect with family members, and socializing in a safe and positive environment. The majority of the young adults visiting the center are also engaged in their life skill workshops. Many of these young adults connect with YMCA as a result of hearing about the program through other youth on the streets, street outreach teams, adult shelters, transitional living programs in our community, and Louisville Metro Police Department. The YMCA Drop in Center, which is open 4 days a week for young adults that are homeless or at risk of being homeless, served approximately 5 young persons per day.

YMCA reports difficulty in obtaining HMIS data for Street Outreach clients. Staff indicates the persons they are coming in contact with are unwilling to share essential information. Staff also reports that pressing for such information jeopardizes the relationship they are trying to build with young adults living on the streets.

Rapid Re-Housing

Louisville Metro Government, working in partnership with Family & Children's Place as a provider of Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Case Management, served 49 households consisting of 59 adults and 29 children. All persons in exiting households (76) left for permanent housing destinations, with 96% of those going to rental housing with no subsidy. Two persons left for housing with ongoing subsidy and one found permanent tenure with family. 38 participating adults reported retaining, gaining, or increasing income, while only four reported a reduction in income.

Homeless Prevention

Family & Children's Place- Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance

The Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance program helps people exiting state- run institutions avoid homelessness and move into permanent housing or stabilize housing they had to vacate when they entered the institution. Family & Children's Place (FCP) provides short-term or medium-term rental assistance or payment of rental arrears. FCP pays financial assistance costs for an average of six months' per household to ensure they are able to enter into safe and stable housing. All potential clients are assessed for eligibility and housing will be reviewed for habitability and rent reasonableness. Case Management services are centered on housing stability, including goal setting, financial empowerment, advocacy, and referral, with case management provided in the client's home to foster trust, comfort, and convenience for the client. If requested by the client, or otherwise indicated, case management meetings occur in the case manager's office or other community location.

During Program Year 2013, FCP's The Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance program served nine households consisting of 11 adults and 14 children. 22 of the 25 clients served by this program were served in the fourth quarter of Program Year 2013, so they have not yet been housed for six months. FCP plans to follow up with those clients six months after their initial assistance to determine if they remain housed. No households reported losing income after entering the program and two reported increasing income.

Legal Aid Society-Eviction Defense Program

In Program Year 2013, the Eviction Defense Program served 139 low-income households **when their housing was threatened due to eviction. These clients' homes passed a housing inspection** administered by Legal Aid staff. Louisville Metro Government ESG funds eviction work for tenants facing evictions whose properties pass an inspection. However, Legal Aid also provides legal assistances to clients whose properties do not pass inspection in order to prevent said clients from becoming homeless. Since July 1, 2013, LAS has assisted 314 clients whose housing did not pass inspection. The goal for number of clients served by this program for the 2013-2014 year was 380. If ESG funds were permitted to be used to serve clients whose housing did not pass inspection, our program would have exceeded the goal by 73 clients.

As a result of ESG-funded legal services, 139 heads of household and 111 child household members were able to avoid or delay homelessness due to Legal Aid's intervention. 126 clients of these households remained housed after six months of the 139 served through ESG funding. Legal Aid anticipates that clients served towards the end of the program year will also meet this stability goal.

Emergency Shelter

Coalition for the Homeless- Operation White Flag

Operation White Flag provides emergency shelter for persons who would otherwise be turned away during severe weather. The Coalition in collaboration with three local homeless agencies (St. Vincent de Paul, Salvation Army and Wayside Christian Mission) provides basic public safety by insuring that no one dies on the streets due to exposure. The Coalition tracks the White Flag stays, works to ensure that shelters are used and funds are distributed fairly and addresses additional needs of these emergency agencies like sundry supplies, mats and blankets. No CDBG funds are used to administer this program. All funds are passed directly to the shelters for services. White Flag Days are initiated by the Single Point of Entry staff when the weather is to reach above 95 degrees with the heat index or below 35 degrees with the wind chill. During these days, participating shelters agree to serve persons above their normal bed capacity. They may receive a bed but may also only get space in a chair for the evening. Each shelter enters White Flag clients served into HMIS daily. The Coalition for the Homeless runs a report on those served through the program quarterly and pays each at a rate of \$5 per person per day. The \$5 rate per person is used to cover only a portion of the costs to house these additional clients. The actual average cost per person at the participating shelters was \$22 per night. The costs include staff overtime to insure safety and cleanliness at the buildings when numbers exceed existing limits; increased utilities, including water for showers and laundry, electricity and gas; additional meals; additional sheets and towels; and additional sundry items including toilet paper, shampoo, and soap and cleaning products.

During Program Year 2013, Operation White Flag served 2,219 persons. White Flag clients served by shelters are not included in summaries of shelter activities below.

House of Ruth- Glade House Emergency Shelter

Glade House provides emergency shelter and intensive case management that emphasizes financial empowerment and self-sufficiency for a vulnerable, underserved population: adults with HIV/AIDS whose health status makes stays in community shelter medically unsafe or whose transgendered identity makes shelter stays equally unsafe physically. Glade House Emergency Shelter (1 bed) began serving clients on July 1, 2013. During the Program Year, **House of Ruth's emergency bed served 16 unduplicated clients served (with two individuals served twice)**, with an average length of stay of 17.73 days. Eight clients exited to Glade House Transitional Housing, three moved to permanent rental housing with no subsidy, and one stayed with family temporarily upon exit. Three entered emergency shelter and one exited to a place not meant for human habitation after violating program rules by leaving house during curfew hours or failing to arrive to shelter by curfew.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul- Ozanam Inn

St. Vincent de Paul (SVDP) Ozanam Inn is a 24-hour facility that provides emergency overnight shelter. The facility contains 42 emergency beds for overnight emergency shelter, an additional 16 beds in a dorm-style setting for extended overnight stays, and provides White Flag overflow shelter as necessary. Services provided include nightly shelter, beds and clean linens daily, showers, overnight storage for belongings, secured storage for medications, availability of two daily meals at the Open Hand Kitchen located next to the emergency shelter, the use of washers and dryers, and a television lounge. SVDP also offers a substance abuse recovery program

In Program Year 2013, Ozanam Inn reported serving 300 clients- 48 served in the long-term dorm, 81 served by the recovery program, and 171 served in the emergency shelter.

In the long-term dorm program, 29 participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 3 losing income. Of long-term dorm leavers with known destinations, 8 went to rental housing with no subsidy, 3 moved to rental housing with ongoing subsidy. 3 entered Permanent Supportive Housing for homeless persons, 2 moved permanently with family, 3 went to Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 2 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 4 went to emergency shelter, and 2 exited to places not fit for human habitation. In the emergency recovery program, 36 participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 5 losing income. Of emergency recovery program leavers with known destinations, 4 went to rental housing with no subsidy, 1 entered Permanent Supportive Housing for homeless persons, 6 moved permanently with family or friends, 8 went to Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 2 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 20 went to emergency shelter, 3 entered institutional settings and 4 exited to places not fit for human habitation. Of emergency overnight clients, 80 participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 2 losing income. Destination was unknown for the vast majority of emergency overnight shelter leavers.

For the overall Ozanam Inn program, SVDP reported that 13% of clients were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing, 23% of clients were known to have left emergency shelter for transitional housing, 51% of clients were known to have left with cash income and 51% of clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits, and 18% clients were known to have left with employment. They also reported that 685 of clients served by emergency shelter received supportive services (either case management or support through referrals to resources, etc.)

St. John Center

The St. John Center provides supportive services for homeless men through its day shelter with the goal of increasing their self-sufficiency and reducing their length of time spent homeless. Services include: counseling housing options after conducting assessments and establishing eligibility for various market-rate, subsidized, and supported housing programs; assisting clients with applications to Shelter + Care, Section 8, Single Room Occupancies, and Public Housing after conducting assessments and establishing eligibility for various housing options; providing case management to men moving into housing (assistance with apartment start up needs, life skills classes, and individualized case plans); assistance with healthcare, including Medicaid enrollment and VA Healthcare for the Homeless; completion of food stamps eligibility applications; providing free office space to Legal Aid Society; providing budgeting classes, debt planning support, and information about predatory check cashing practices; providing Banking 101 classes; assisting men with job applications; and providing IDs to men who use them to access day labor and other work opportunities. St. John Center served 1,935 individuals during Program Year 2013.

Housing Outcomes: The housing counselor placed 23 men in permanent housing and provided short-term case management for 21 men to support them in their transition from homelessness (goal=20 moved to permanent housing with case management for 6 months provided to 10 men). Of 11 clients placed in permanent housing during the 2012-2013 fiscal year by the BuildCorps staff, three are now deceased, nine remained housed for six months or longer (82%), and two were housed fewer than six months ago (2013 goal = 80%). 58 veterans received VASH housing (goal=20). New VASH vouchers are being made available in Louisville in future quarters. St. John Center identified the 20 longest stayers and engaged in targeted outreach. Nine of these 20 men have been placed in permanent supportive housing (goal=5). The whereabouts of the vast majority of day center clients are unknown.

At the time of the intake/program overview, the St. John staff gathered information about a client's cash income, non-cash benefits, and employment status, which staff entered and tracked in HMIS. However, they generally are not able to track a client's cash income, non-cash benefits, and employment status at the time of exit, as there is not a formal exit process when a guest does not return to the day shelter.

Volunteers of America- Family Emergency Shelter

The Volunteers of America (VOA) Family Emergency Shelter (FES) serves a whole family including two parent families and single fathers. Upon entry each family is assigned a room of their own and the staff immediately works to stabilize the family by providing first the basics of safety, food, and shelter. Individualized assessments are then completed, assessing their status in regards to housing, employment, education, health, child care, etc. to build on their strengths and working with professional staff to set and obtain and long term goals. Case managers of FES work closely with each family to identify barriers to self-sufficiency, such as under-education, under-employment, addiction, or mental health issues. Family Emergency Shelter also provides comprehensive children's programming through Special Needs Identification Program and Study Buddies Program. Each Program works to ensure that homeless children have the resources and that they need to stay on grade level and to be academically competitive with their peers. Additionally, VOA provides series of life-skills classes for adults, including financial empowerment offered by volunteers from PNC Bank.

VOA FES served 107 households consisting of 139 adults and 137 children during Program Year 2013. 82 adult participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 6 losing income.

Of clients with known destinations, 6 went to owned housing without ongoing subsidy, 8 rented units with no ongoing subsidy, 9 rented units with ongoing subsidy, 53 found permanent residence with family or friends, 13 went to emergency shelter, 112 entered Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 18 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 9 went to hotel or motel, and 2 exited to places not fit for human habitation.

VOA FES reported that 24.1% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing and 34.4% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for transitional housing. FES found that 53.9% of adult clients were known to have left with cash income during the Program Year while 71.2% of adult clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits and 28.8% of adult clients were known to have left with employment.

Wayside Christian Mission Family Emergency Shelter (FES)

FES provides emergency shelter and ancillary assistance, such as food service, clothing, child care, a program, and assistance with school enrollment and attendance for homeless families with children present. All clients staying in the shelters for at least a week receive goal-oriented case management in to help them obtain appropriate housing. Accommodations are provided on the third floor of Wayside's Jefferson Street facility (432 E. Jefferson St., 40202) and on the fourth floor of Wayside's Broadway facility (120 W. Broadway, 40202). Families at the Jefferson Street intake center share rooms, with the number of families per room dependent upon family size and composition. Each family moved to the Broadway location receives its own room. Community kitchens and case management offices are located on both premises. Case management, with primary goals of improving housing and financial stability, occurs at both locations and by means of both individual and group modalities. Jefferson County Public Schools Homeless/Migrant

Education has an office at the Broadway location. Clothing and other necessary items are available through Wayside's bargain centers.

FES served 180 households consisting of 183 adults and 326 children during Program Year 2013.

90 adult participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 2 losing income.

Of all clients with known destinations, 2 went to owned housing without ongoing subsidy, 23 rented units with no ongoing subsidy, 45 rented units with ongoing subsidy, 83 found permanent residence with family or friends, 33 went to emergency shelter, 46 entered Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 28 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 5 went to hotel or motel, 4 entered hospitals, and 5 exited to places not fit for human habitation.

FES reported that 34.2% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing and 9.0% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for transitional housing. FES found that 43.7% of adult clients were known to have left with cash income during the Program Year while 72.1% of adult clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits and 11.4% of adult clients were known to have left with employment.

Wayside Christian Mission Men's Emergency Shelter (MES)

MES provides emergency shelter and ancillary assistance, such as food service, clothing, a budgeting/savings program, and assistance with job readiness/vocational advancement. All clients staying in the shelters for at least a week will receive goal-oriented case management in order to help them obtain appropriate housing. Accommodations include a 52-bed reception barracks on the first floor, followed by shared rooms on the second floor for those participating in the emergency medical, or workforce/work therapy programs. Clothing and other necessary items are available through Wayside's bargain centers. Case management, with primary goals of improving housing and financial stability, occurs by means of both individual and group modalities.

MES served 1,772 clients during Program Year 2013. 406 of these clients were known to have retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 4 known to have lost income.

MES was able to determine known destination upon exit for only 3.8% (62) of leavers (1,652), with destination unknown for 96.2% (1,590). MES reported that 0.5% of all leavers were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing and 3.2% of all leavers were known to have left emergency shelter for temporary destinations.

MES found that 21.5% of adult clients were known to have left with cash income during the Program Year while 33.4% of adult clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits and 8.9% of adult clients were known to have left with employment.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

CDBG funds are used for many programs addressing Goal 3 of the 2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan:

Louisville Metro fosters a suitable living environment by improving physical condition and quality of life in distressed neighborhoods and throughout the community. Progress made toward increasing economic opportunity and expanding affordable housing goals are discussed in subsequent Community Development sections. Supporting capital improvements, continuing code enforcement, preventing deterioration of infrastructure, maintaining neighborhoods and providing public services to the community are objectives being addressed through many CDBG-funded programs administered by various departments of Louisville Metro Government.

Public Improvement Activities

Clearance – The goal of Louisville Metro Government is to ensure that dilapidated, unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous or unfit structures in the Louisville Metro area are demolished. As with public facilities and improvements activities, the long-term outcome of these efforts is to increase pride and neighborhood stability by working toward the elimination of conditions considered detrimental to the residents of the communities and neighborhoods. In the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan, Louisville Metro established 7 objectives related to Community Development activities. Clearance relates to Objective 3.3.

Objective 3.3: Eliminate slum and blight in the community through clearance of vacant or abandoned properties [HUD SL-3]

Outcome 3.3: Clear 850 properties over five years

Activities 3.3: Demolition

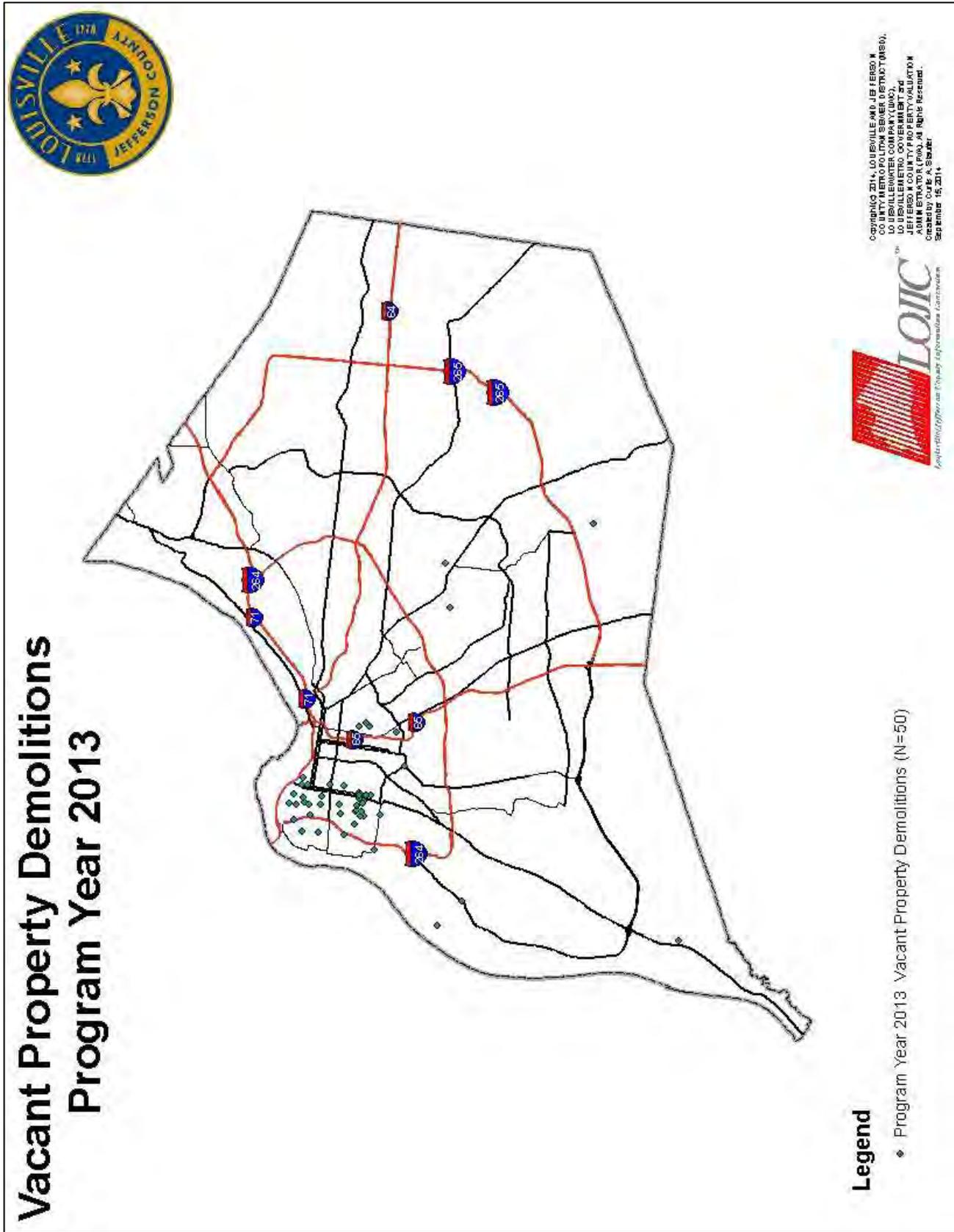
Funding: CDBG

- **Vacant Properties Demolition (IDIS: 27225, 26632)** – This program, administered by the Louisville Metro Government Department of Codes and Regulations – Inspections, Permits and Licenses Division, oversees the demolition and stabilization of dilapidated structures, which have been ordered demolished. Some of the structures are those acquired by Louisville Metro through foreclosure or other means, but most are privately owned. This activity is performed Metro-wide.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 120 structures demolished

Actual Structures Demolished during 2013: 50

Amount Expended during 2012: \$427,348.72



Boxelder (Neighborhood Stabilization) Infrastructure (IDIS: 26525)- Slow Moving Project- – Louisville Metro allocated \$477,292 in Program Year 2009 CDBG funds to support infrastructure costs for the for the Commonwealth of Kentucky NSP 1-funded project, Boxelder Crossings, developed by the Housing Partnership, Inc. (HPI). Boxelder Crossings consists of 9 homeownership units on Boxelder Road in Southwest Louisville. These homes were eligible sale and lease-purchase. \$113,208 was drawn in Program Year 2012 to construct sidewalks for the housing units. Remaining 29 lots at the Boxelder site have been reacquired by Louisville Metro Government and will be incorporated into the Richmond Terrace development that is currently in the planning process. Retainage release to HPI of \$7,843.40 for the development of the nine homes constituted the only Program Year 2013 expenses for this project. 29 lots will be available for affordable homeownership development and remaining Boxelder Infrastructure funds will help offset infrastructure costs, including Work included landscaping, drive ways, and sidewalks. Remaining funds will be used to complete right of way work on those remaining 29 lots, including landscaping, drive ways, and sidewalks.

Amount Expended during 2013: \$ 7,843.40

- **Smoketown HOPE VI (IDIS: 26976) -** In May 2011, LMHA was awarded a \$22 million grant for the \$147 million revitalization of the Sheppard Square public housing development./ The Sheppard Square HOPE VI project is an integral part of the revitalization of the Smoketown neighborhood. Louisville Metro is committed to the success of this project and is allocated CDBG funds for clearance and infrastructure improvements. LMHA was awarded \$6,294,000 for clearance and infrastructure improvements, with \$4,924,355 from Program Year 2012 and \$2,000,000 from Program Year 2013. Activities supported include: earthwork and grading; pavement and concrete, utilities, storm drains, water hook-ups, and alley reconstruction. The first residents moved into the first completed section (60 units) of Sheppard Square in Program Year 2013.

Estimated Number of Households Benefitting: 310

Amount Expended during 2013: \$2,342,208.42

- **Community Center Infrastructure Improvements (IDIS 27223)-** Louisville Metro allocated \$225,000 in Program Year 2013 CDBG funds to provide infrastructure improvements in Metro Parks Community Centers that enhance access to technology and internet resources in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and increase youth programming. Work began on this project in Program Year 2013 in four Community Centers- Beechmont, California, Southwick and Portland, with work completed in Beechmont and California Community Centers during the Program Year.

Number of Community Centers Improved: 2

Amount Expended during 2013: \$39,218

- **Library Public Facilities Improvements (IDIS 25433 – Shawnee- Slow Moving Project)-** In Program Year 2012, \$33,493.36 of a \$1,400,000 Program Year 2010 allocation of supported the completion of the expansion and renovation of the Shawnee Branch Library in the Chickasaw Neighborhood. The improvements to the 1938 building constructed by the Works Progress Administration included a 3,000 square foot addition to provide space for both the children and teen departments along with room for more computer centers. The Shawnee Library project anticipates final completion in Program Year 2014. There have been delays with completing this project due to issues identified with the rehabilitation during the close out process. Public Works has completed several tests to identify the issues and work is began in August 2014 to resolve the issues Shawnee Library Rehabilitation remains open and not fully drawn because Metro is still holding retainage on the project.

Amount Expended during 2013: \$0

- **Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Improvements-Dreams with Wings (IDIS: 27089)-** During Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro provided \$250,000 in CDBG funds to Dreams With Wings for acquisition of real estate at 2106 Bardstown Road. The building will be rehabbed and used to house the Dreams With Wings Adult Day Training Center operated by, Inc. Dreams With Wings provides services to individuals with developmental and intellectual disabilities and autism. The building will also be the home of the case management team, behavior support team, and the administrative support team for Dreams With Wings. The individuals attending the Adult Day Training Center, receiving case management services, behavior supports, and other services provided by Dreams With Wings, Inc. are all low income individuals. The project is anticipated to be completed in Program Year 2014.

Amount Expended during 2013: \$250,000

Code Enforcement

The goal of Louisville Metro Government is to eliminate slum and blight in the community. The long-term outcome of these efforts is to promote the health and safety of the community. In Program Year 2013, \$955,574.74in CDBG funds paid for code enforcement activities. Code Enforcement activities directly relate to Objective 3.4 in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Objective 3.4: Eliminate slum and blight in the community through property code enforcement

[HUD SL-3]

Outcome 3.4: In coordination with other Consolidated Plan activities, inspect 150,000 properties over five years to improve conditions in low-to-moderate census tracts

Activities 3.4: Code Enforcement Program

Funding: CDBG

The following, included in the 2013 Action Plan, addressed the aforementioned goals and objectives.

- **Code Enforcement Program (IDIS: 27231, 26675)**– This program, administered by the Louisville Metro Government Department of Codes and Regulations – Inspections, Permits, and Licenses Division, provides for the inspection of owner-occupied and rental units to correct conditions that may affect the health and safety of the occupants. This program also provides zoning and sign inspection/control to prevent and eliminate blight.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 30,000 inspections

Actual Inspections during 2013: 22,341 inspections

Amount Expended during 2013: \$955,574.74

Public Service Activities

The goal of Louisville Metro Government is to provide a range of services to the public. The long-term outcome of these efforts is to improve the quality of life and promote the well-being of the community. Jurisdictions are allowed to allocate up to 15% of CDBG funds to public service activities. In Program Year 2013, \$1,537,540.88 in CDBG funds (13.92% of CDBG funds drawn during the Program Year) paid for the provision of public service activities and was subject to the public service cap. These programs relate to Objective 5.1 in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. This objective was originally classified as Special Need/HOPWA, but related to Public Service Activities.

Objective 5.1: Connect vulnerable populations to services and income supports [HUD SL-2]

Outcome 5.1: Provide 7,600 referrals over five years to in-house programs or external service providers

Activities 5.1: Community Action Partnership Coordinators, Human Services, and Neighborhood Place Staff

Funding: CDBG

The following are programs included in the 2013 Action Plan addressing the aforementioned objective.

- **Family Economic Success Program (IDIS: 27230, 26670)** – This program is designed to meet the goal of purposefully working with families to move from the current practice of only addressing crises to raising awareness and building a foundation of assets we will be utilizing a team of “Family Economic Success (FES) Connectors” working with each of the Neighborhood Place sites. Each participates actively in the network to ensure that information around resources and tools are disseminated effectively and will assist with working directly with families to assess their needs and move them toward the development of a better bottom line by helping to stack assets and incentives and bundle supports. Through the FES Program, the goal is to effectively coordinate public and private resources to help our families build financial assets by: connecting families to job-readiness opportunities and skills to help them succeed at work; promoting financial education; expanding access to homeownership counseling or foreclosure intervention services; connecting families to mainstream financial services through the Bank On Louisville initiative where local banks and credit unions have become partners in offering free or low-cost products that encourage low-income residents to save; linking families to free tax preparation assistance and the Federal Earned Income Tax Credit through a

partnership with the Louisville Asset Building Coalition; identification and utilization of community based resources that will provide additional financial supports to the household; and linking “bottom-tiered AMI” families to education and support groups that promote household stability. In Program Year 2013, the Family Economic Success Program was able to assess 7,220 families that are experiencing economic hardships.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 375 Individuals Served

Program Year 2013 Accomplishment: 7,220 Individuals Served

Amount Expended in 2013: \$335,687.88

Other public service activities included in the 2013 Action Plan include programs administered by Louisville Urban League, Legal Aid Society, Inc. and HPI. Please refer to the ‘Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing’ and the ‘Barriers to Affordable Housing’ sections for description of these programs and data on clients served during Program Year 2013. Amounts expended during 2013 for these programs totaled \$104,257.48.14. These programs directly related to Objective 3.5 in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Objective 3.5: Provide homeownership/housing counseling services to preserve housing or to purchase a home [HUD DH-3]

Outcome 3.5: Serve 6,000 households over five years

Activities 3.5: Housing Partnership, Inc., Louisville Urban League, and Legal Aid Society

Funding: CDBG

Public service activities designed to provide support to many of Louisville’s homeless support agencies are detailed in the low to moderate limited clientele activities section. Amounts expended during 2013 for these programs total \$954,012. Public Service programs directly relate to Objective 4.1 in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Objective 4.1: Increase self-sufficiency for persons who are homeless [HUD DH-3]

Outcome 4.1: Serve 10,000 people with self-sufficiency services over five years

Activities 4.1: Non-profit service providers

Funding: CDBG

Administration and Planning – The goal of Louisville Metro Government is to ensure that the structure is in place to oversee and administer all federally funded programs. As such, planning and administration activities include allocations for indirect costs, fair housing activities (as discussed in prior sections), support to non-profit agencies, urban design/landmark planning, and Louisville Metro program administration. Jurisdictions are allowed to allocate up to 20% of CDBG funds to planning and administration activities. In Program Year 2013, \$ 1,507,000.69 in CDBG funds, 13.6% of total CDBG funds drawn during the Program Year, paid for the provision of administration and planning activities.

Assessment of CDBG-funded Affordable Housing Goals

As already iterated in the Housing section, expanding the supply of safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing is the highest priority goal identified in the Consolidated Plan. Increasing the number of affordable housing units and stabilizing the existing housing stock are two objectives being addressed through the following CDBG funded programs. CDBG funded housing programs directly relate to the following objectives listed under Goal 1 in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Objective 1.3: Improve energy efficiency and conservation [HUD SL-3]

Outcome 1.3: Provide weatherization improvements to 1,350 properties over five years

Activities 1.3: Weatherization Program

Funding: CDBG, Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons [US Department of Energy (DOE)]

Objective 1.6: Preserve and improve existing, affordable owner-occupied housing [HUD DH-3]

Outcome 1.6: A total of 3,082 single family units will be rehabilitated or repaired over five years

Activities 1.6: CHDOs, Residential Repair, Emergency Repair, and Weatherization

Funding: CDBG, HOME, and DOE

Objective 1.7: Preserve and improve existing, affordable rental housing stock [HUD DH-3]

Outcome 1.7: Repair or rehab 544 units of rental housing over 5 years

Activities 1.7: Weatherization and Rental Development Program

Funding: DOE, CDBG, and HOME

The following are programs included in the 2013 Action Plan addressing the aforementioned goals and objectives in Program Year 2013.

Metro-Wide Emergency Repairs (IDIS: 27218, 27196) – This program provides assistance to homeowners in need of repairs relating to HVAC, electrical, or plumbing situations. Applicants must be a homeowner and the occupant of the property where the assistance is being requested. Only homeowners that have owned and lived in their dwelling for one year or more are eligible for assistance under this program.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 90

Households assisted during 2013: 139

Amount Expended during 2013: \$871,276.55

- **Metro-Wide Weatherization Supplement (IDIS: multiple)** – CDBG funds are utilized to supplement and Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds (\$167,138.33 expended in Program Year 2013) and US Department of Energy funds (\$1,245.00 expended in Program Year 2013) provided by the State Cabinet for Families and Children for the Louisville Weatherization Assistance Program. This program provides assistance to homeowners needing repair and/or replacement of energy systems in the form of a grant. These repairs/replacements include, but are not limited to: furnaces, water heater, duct work, and carbon dioxide and smoke detectors. The Weatherization Program

2013 Action Plan Goal: 100

Households assisted during 2013: 13

Amount Expended during 2013: \$126,984.00

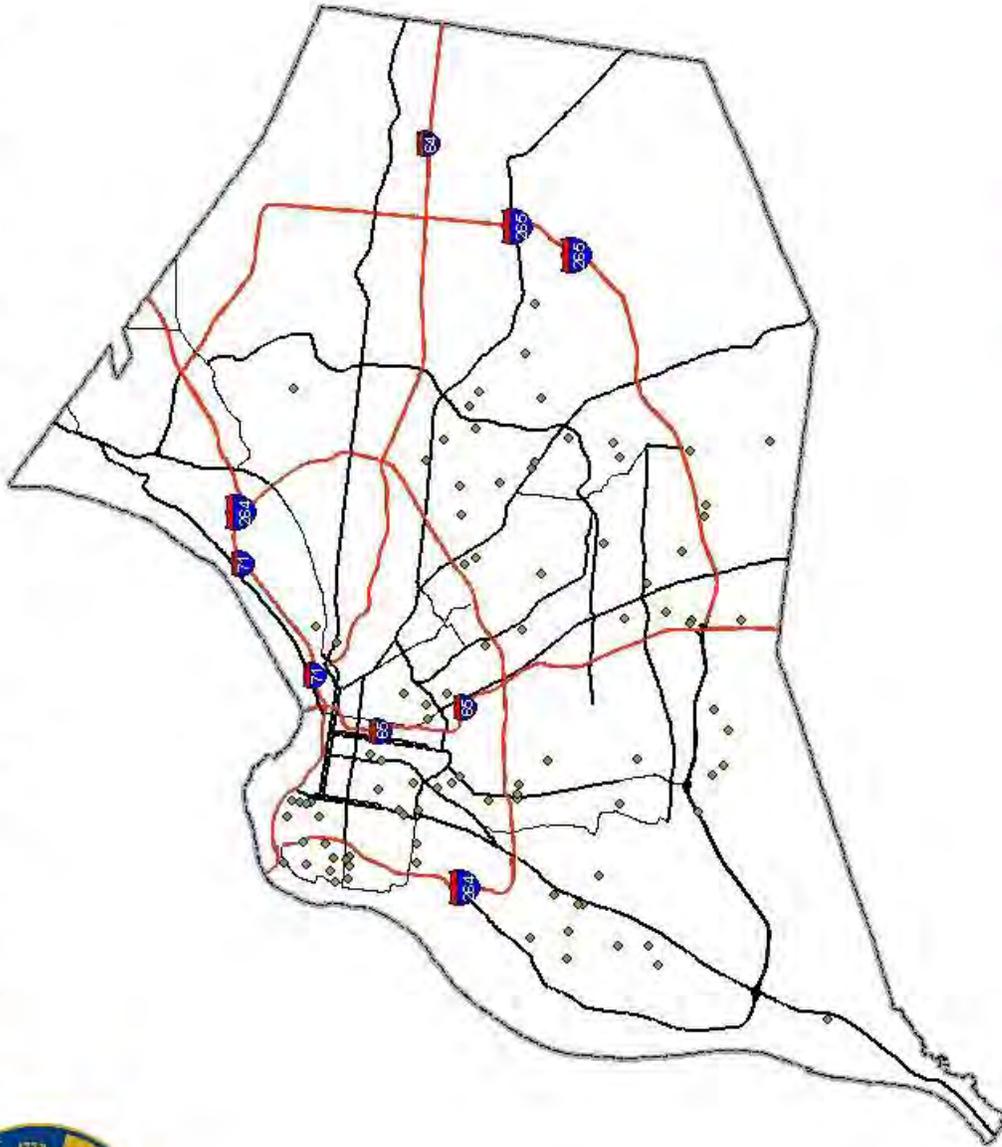
- **Metro-Wide Ramp Construction Program (IDIS: 27220, 26757, 26042, 25353, 24477)** – This program, administered by The Center for Accessible Living, Inc., assists eligible individuals with disabilities in the installation of handicapped ramps and the removal of barriers for accessibility at their place of residence. In Program Year 2013, \$225,000 was allocated to the program, but funds were drawn from Program Year 2012 and 2013 allocations.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 50

Households assisted during 2013: 96

Amount Expended during 2013: \$166,986.

Ramps Program Sites - Program Year 2013



Legend

- ◆ Program Year 2013 Ramp Installation Sites (N=96)



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- **Portland Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Homeowner Rehabilitation (IDIS: 26562)** - The Portland NRSA program's main focus is to enhance and restore the historical appearance of owner-occupied housing stock by rehabilitating the facades. Other repairs that will improve the livability and quality of the home, such as repairs to the roof, HVAC, electrical, and plumbing are also eligible under the program, but will not be the focus of the scope of work. New Directions Housing Corporation administers this program for Louisville Metro Government. Households up to 120% Area Median Income may also take advantage of the program. Program Year 2011 was the program development period, which included preparing the actual program. Implementation began in Program Year 2012. At the close of Program Year 2013, the program had served a total of 63 households. Note: Goals for the Portland NRSA Homeownership Rehabilitation program were not included in the 2012 Action Plan (program initiated in prior years and goals listed in table were specified in 2011 Portland NRSA plan approved by HUD).

2011 NRSA Plan Goal: 75

Households assisted during 2013: 25

Amount Expended during 2013: \$777,508.10

- **Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Homeowner Rehabilitation (IDIS: 27222)** - LMCSR plans to accomplish Shawnee neighborhood improvement through homeowner rehabilitation that will improve the livability and quality of homes through various CDBG-eligible home repairs. An average of \$15,000 will be available per qualified household with a maximum of \$24,999 per household. **LMCSR's Residential Repair Team will administer the NRSA rehab with a focus on exterior repairs and health and safety code violations.** Improvements may include repair or replacement of windows, front and back entry doors, concrete, roofs, paint, vinyl siding, stairs, shutters, security windows and doors, and gutters. Where needed, lead safe work will be done and code violations will be addressed. Metro will take a targeted approach to the NRSA homeowner rehabilitation program by prioritizing major street corridors as investment areas. As of July 1, 2014 140 qualified applicants have applied and wish to participate in the NRSA program.

Based on the clusters of demand, the following streets will be targeted: Glendora Avenue, Shawnee Terrace, Vermont Avenue, River Park Drive, Southwestern/Northwestern Parkways, West Muhammad Ali Boulevard, and Broadway. As this is a five year plan, each corridor will be targeted for outreach individually and resident demand will be assessed before targeting the next priority area.

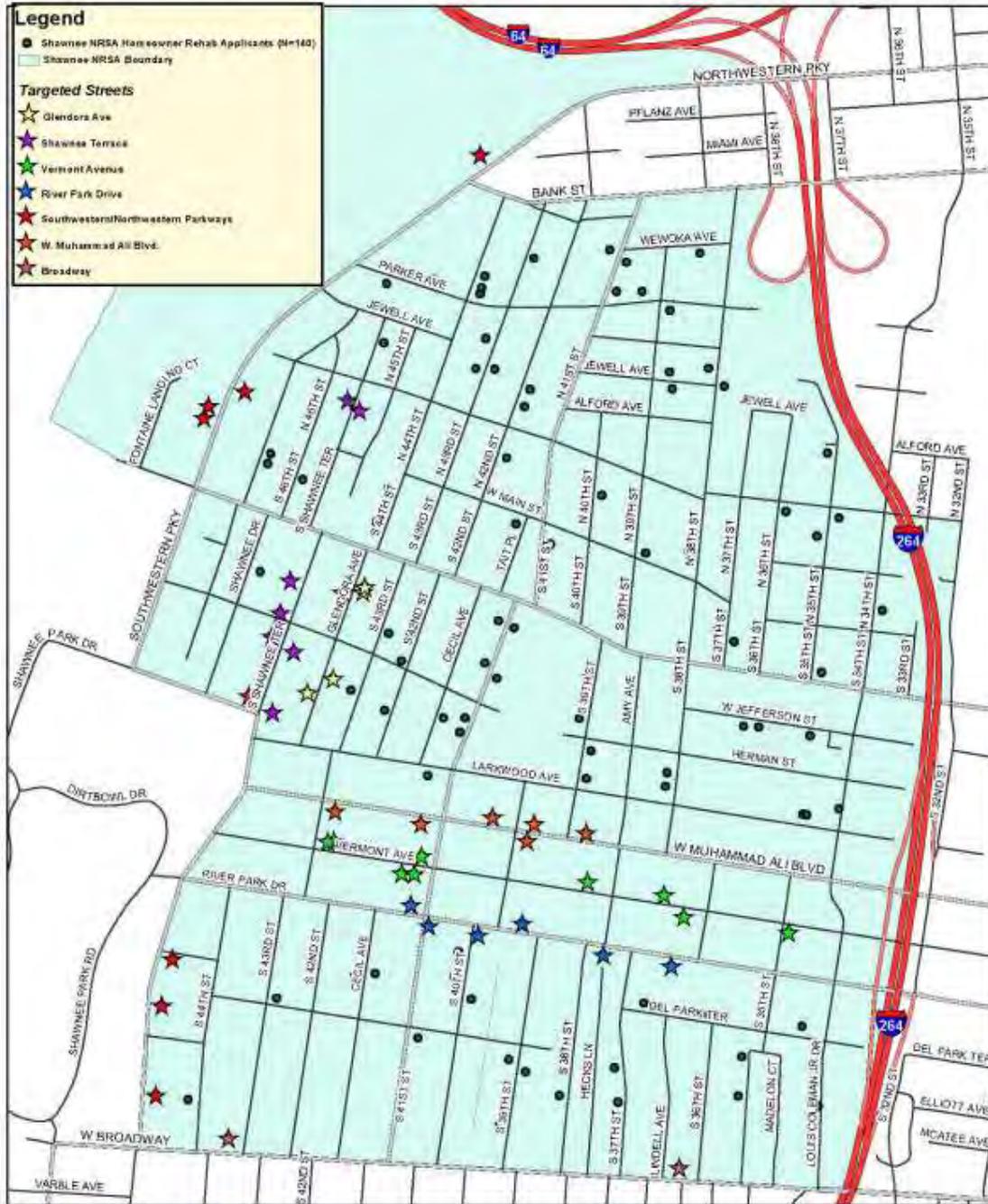
Glendora Avenue began in Program Year 203 and Vermont Avenue work began at the start of Program Year 2014. Clients will continue be recruited to the program **through LMCSR's website, advertisement in Councilwoman Hamilton's weekly e-newsletter, information in the Portland Anchor, word of mouth, and through referrals from other agencies.** In order to reach the intended target area, LMCSR Home Rehabilitation staff may also inform homeowners of the program through door-to-door outreach

NSRA 5-Year Rehabilitation Goal: 115 homes

Households assisted during 2013: 3 (first completion in early 2014)

Amount Expended during 2013: \$3,999.95

Shawnee NRSA Homeowner Rehab Applicants



**DEVELOP
LOUISVILLE**
LOUISVILLE FORWARD



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- **Shagbark Bowdre – Rehabilitation (IDIS: 27310)** Louisville Metro provided a rehabilitation loan for the 12 unit Shagbark Bowdre Apartments located in two adjacent structures in the Richmond Terrace neighborhood. The rehabilitation of these properties provides quality affordable housing for low income residents and contributes to the revitalization of a neighborhood where Louisville Metro has invested significant resources in the Boxelder Crossings NSP redevelopment project.

Amount Expended during 2013: \$45,138.00

Units rehabilitated: 12 (7 CDBG-assisted)

- **Shawnee Gardens (IDIS: 25947- Slow Moving Project)-** Louisville Metro Government allocated \$510,000 in Program Year 2010 CDBG Residential Rehabilitation funds to support the rehabilitation of the Shawnee Gardens Apartments, located on S. 42nd Street. Louisville Metro has allocated Lead Hazard Control Grant funds to encapsulate the lead-based paint as well as replace and paint windows. The Lead project was completed before CDBG funds were infused into the project. Execution of the development agreement is scheduled to take place in early Program Year 2014, with project completion to occur during Program Year 2015.

Program Year 2010 Funding: \$510,000

Units to be Rehabilitated: 43

For race/ethnicity data and types of households served, please see tables on the following page.

**CDBG FUNDED PROGRAMS
RACE/ETHNICITY DATA**

Race	Emergency Repair Program		Weatherization Supplement		Ramp Construction Program		Portland NRSA		Rental Rehabilitation	
	# of Race	# of Hispanic	# of Race	# of Hispanic	# of Race	# of Hispanic	# of Race	# of Hispanic	# of Race	# of Hispanic
White	60	0	6	0	56	0	19	0	0	0
Black/African American	77	0	7	0	39	0	6	0	0	0
Asian	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native/White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American & White	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian /Alaskan Native & Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Multi-Racial	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	139	1	13	0	96	0	25	0	7	0

**CDBG FUNDED PROGRAMS
TYPES OF HOUSEHOLDS SERVED**

Type of Household	Emergency Repair Program	Weatherization Supplement	Ramp Construction Program	Portland NRSA
Disabled	85	3	96	13
Female Head of Household	89	9	58	5
Elderly	46	1	68	7

Affordable Housing Extremely Low-Income, Low-Income, and Moderate- Income Owners

Please see the Housing Needs, Specific Housing Objectives section for a breakout of the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate income persons.

Changes in Program Objectives

LMCSR submitted one amendment to the 2013 Action Plan on November 25, 2013. The amendment contained the following changes:

- Divided the Center for Women and Families \$80,000 allocation for CDBG-funded homeless services grant into two grants supporting two Center for Women and Families Programs- the Economic Success Program (\$36,614) and the Crisis Response Program (\$43,386).
- Allocated \$19,000 to the Jeff Street Baptist at Liberty-Hospitality Program, a day shelter for homeless men and women.
- Increased CDBG funding by \$6,000 for the **Father Maloney’s Boys & Girls Haven – Equine Employment Program**, which provides therapeutic and employment opportunities for young men and women who have experienced physical, mental or sexual abuse and are aging-out of foster care or are homeless.
- Increased CDBG funding by \$6,000 for the Guardia Care Payee, which enables low-to-moderate-income individuals at risk for homelessness, primarily due to substance abuse and/or severe mental illness, to achieve stability by managing their Social Security or SSI benefits.
- Detailed amendments to Emergency Solutions Grants Written Standards undertaken by Louisville Metro Government in partnership with the Coalition for the Homeless and the member agencies of the Louisville Metro Continuum of Care.
- Reduced CDBG funding for the Vacant Properties Demolition Program by \$434,000 from the \$816,700 proposed in the original 2013 Action Plan and reduced the number of units proposed to be demolished proportionally.
- Eliminated funding proposed for Improvements to Metro Urban Government Center (810 Barret Avenue) in the 2013 Action Plan submitted on July 13, 2013.
- Increased funding for sidewalks and improvements in the Shawnee and Russell Neighborhoods by \$75,000 (to \$675,000) and included Portland as a target neighborhood for those improvements.
- Added three CDBG-funded Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Improvements projects:
 - Louisville Central Community Center - Family Strengthening Center (\$500,000)
 - Louisville Urban League (\$248,000)
 - Portland Museum Roof Repair (\$30,000).
- Added three CDBG-funded Streetscape Improvements Projects to implement design strategies to revive transit corridors to improve neighborhood accessibility, safety, and aesthetic quality.
 - Oak Street (\$154,000)
 - University Corridor (\$100,000)
 - Broadway (\$100,000)
- Committed \$328,100 in CDBG funding to further public facilities compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, increase access to and accommodation at public facilities for those with disabilities, and to add pedestrian signals for the visually impaired.

- Allocated \$162,200 in CDBG funds to support the realignment of the 18th Street/Dixie Highway intersection with Broadway, increasing safe access to a commercial corridors and public safety for low-income neighborhoods surrounding the intersection.
- Allocated \$557,100 in CDBG funds to support spot acquisition of blighted properties in low-income West Louisville neighborhoods to enable those blighted properties to be returned to productive use.
- Increased funding for the Residential Emergency Repair Program by \$200,000 more than proposed in the 2013 Action Plan submitted on (to \$428,000) June 13, 2013.
- Added funding for three Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Improvements:
 - **Louisville Central Community Center (LCCC) - Family Strengthening Center:** Louisville Metro Government allocated \$500,000 in CDBG funds to support the rehabilitation of a facility located at 1300 W. Muhammad Ali Boulevard for the purpose of helping advance self-reliance and competencies among disadvantaged families and children. As part of the 110,000 square foot Old Walnut Street Development, the Family Strengthening Center consists of approximately 10,000 square feet of rehabilitated existing space that will include a commercial kitchen, updated restrooms, sprinkler system, new lighting, enhanced HVAC system, activity rooms and special event facilities for the purpose of enhancing educational achievement, community engagement, workforce development skills and job creation in the Russell neighborhood in Metro Louisville.
 - **Louisville Urban League Improvements:** Louisville Metro government allocated \$248,000 in CDBG funds to: support the replacement of all the existing original HVAC units; replace the roof; resurface and restripe the parking lots and driveways; and replace exterior site lighting at the Louisville Urban League's building located at 1535 W. Broadway.
 - **Portland Museum Roof Repair:** Louisville Metro Government allocated \$30,000 in CDBG funds to replace damaged roofing on the museum's 1960s roof, install missing downspouts, and install low-profile chimney caps.
- Identified four HOME-funded Affordable Housing Development projects selected through the review of competitive bids submitted as a result of the Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Development Program Notification of Financial Assistance (NOFA) (proposals due on April 17, 2013; and funds awarded on July 30, 2013).
 - **River City Housing, Inc. - Single Family Redevelopment (\$1,283,000):** This CHDO project consists of significant renovations of 11 vacant single family homes in the 40216 zip code for lease-purchase by tenants at or below 80% AMI.
 - **REBOUND- Shawnee Homeownership Option Program: (\$1,180,000):** This CHDO project consists of significant renovations of 6 vacant single family homes for lease-purchase by tenants at or below 80% AMI.
 - **Oracle Design Group- Louisville Historic Rising 2014 (\$1,197,000):** Louisville Historic Rising 2014 consists of significant renovations of 14 vacant historic structures, 13 in the Russell Neighborhood and one in the Shawnee Neighborhood (designated as an NRSA by LMCSR). The development project will create 11 two-bedroom units and 29 three-bedroom units affordable to households earning at or below 60% AMI.
 - **New Directions Housing Corporation (NDHC)-Shelby Park VAP (\$307,600):** Shelby Park VAP Project consists of the renovation of two vacant homes on East Oak Street adjacent to Shelby Park for resale to qualified homebuyers at or below 80% AMI.

LMCSR also submitted one substantial amendment to the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan on November 25, 2013.

During the development of the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan, Louisville Metro identified five neighborhoods as potential NRSAs. As of January 1, 2014, Louisville Metro has designated two neighborhoods as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) - Portland (NRSA plan approved by HUD on April 11, 2011) and Shawnee (NRSA plan approved by HUD on September 25, 2013). Due to substantial reductions in CDBG allocations from Program Year 2010, Louisville Metro has been unable to commit to the creation and funding of five NRSAs during the period governed by the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan, therefore the plan was amended on November 25, 2013 to commit to include only Portland and Shawnee as designated NRSAs.

Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

All resources mentioned in the Consolidated Plan or 2013 Amended Action Plan were received and allocated accordingly.

No employee of Louisville Metro Government hindered the implementation of the Consolidated Plan by willful action or inaction.

All CDBG funds were allocated to programs/projects that met CDBG National Objectives.

Anti-displacement and Relocation

During Program Year 2013, \$20,000 (CDBG) was allocated for relocation. LMCSR complies with Uniform Relocation Act and Section 104(d) requirements as applicable. No relocations occurred during Program Year 2013.

Low to Moderate-Income Job Activities

Providing residents of Louisville Metro with access to livable wage jobs, education and training to qualify for those jobs, and business ownership opportunities that create jobs and increase the tax base was the second highest priority in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. In Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro undertook three economic development activities: The METCO Business Loan Program, a Microenterprise development and loan program, and an employment-specific job-training program.

These activities directly related to Goal 2 of the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan: Louisville Metro energizes the regional economy and stabilizes neighborhoods by providing residents with access to livable wage jobs, education and training to qualify for those jobs, and business ownership opportunities that create jobs and increase the tax base. The five specific objectives addressed by this goal are as follows:

Objective 2.1: Increase the number of jobs in the community [HUD EO-1]

Outcome 2.1: Invest in projects that create or retain 340 jobs over 5 years

Activities 2.1: Metro Economic Development loans and technical assistance to businesses and Micro-Enterprise Development

Funding: CDBG, Metro Economic Development, and Private Investments

Objective 2.2: Increase access to job training and placement services [HUD EO-1]

Outcome 2.2: Provide employment training and placement services and/or referrals to 2,000 people over five years.

Activities 2.2: Community Action Partnership Coordinators

Funding: CDBG

Objective 2.3: Provide loans to create new businesses or assist current businesses in expanding [HUD EO-2]

Outcome 2.3: Make strategic investments to assist in 40 businesses over five years.

Activities 2.3: Metro Economic Development

Funding: CDBG, Metro Economic Development, and Private Investment

Objective 2.4: Provide technical assistance to encourage the development of micro-enterprises [HUD EO-1]

Outcome 2.4: Provide technical assistance to 100 potential micro-enterprises over five years

Activities 2.4: Community Action Partnership Coordinators

Funding: CDBG

Objective 2.5: Increase the number of micro-enterprises [HUD EO-2]

Outcome 2.5: Provide loans to 50 new micro-enterprises and help establish 75 microenterprises over five years

Activities 2.5: Community Action Partnership Coordinators

Funding: CDBG

Microenterprise Development and Loan Services

In Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro continued offering Microenterprise development and **loan services. LMCSR's Microbusiness Program** (now administered in Program Year 2014 by the Department of Community Services) was created to help sustain and develop microenterprises in Metro Louisville owned by low-to-moderate income residents. The goal of the program is to provide support to citizens interested in opening a microenterprise, and to those who need assistance sustaining or expanding their microenterprise.

LMCSR developed a new revolving loan program in Program Year 2013. This program **requires businesses to repay loan payments back to LMCSR's microbusiness program.** This new model will help build sustainability and longevity to generate program income.

The Microbusiness Program is dedicated to creating an atmosphere where low to moderate income entrepreneurs of Louisville Metro can pursue their business goals through increased access to training, capital, and community based resources.

LMCSR has two program tracks in which to apply for Microbusiness assistance: the Spark loan track, offers loans ranging from \$500.00 to \$4,999 at 0% interest or the Ignite loan track offer loans up to \$15,000, at 4% interest. Revolving loans can be paid back up to six years. New or existing businesses located in Louisville Metro/Jefferson County owned by Louisville Metro residents that employ 5 or fewer employees are eligible for participation, **provided the owner's** household income falls at or under 80% of the AMI.

Spark Loan Track

Individuals with a business idea, or who have been in business for less than one year can qualify for the Power up Business Development training program. The program requires individuals to complete a training application and submit proof of their household income eligibility. LMCSR staff review all applications and assesses eligibility to evaluate their readiness to participate in the Spark course.

Individuals are required to complete a Business Development training program. Power up graduates along with graduates from other business development programs is invited to submit a loan application. The loan application includes personal and business taxes for the previous year; proof of business registration with the city, county, and state; proof of household size; photo ID; a one-to-two page explanation of their need for funding; and proof of household assets and liabilities. Applicants submit this application packet to LMCSR staff for review. LMCSR staff review each application through the use of a loan scoring rubric. Scores and recommendations are discussed by all members of LMCSR staff and initial recommendations are made based on scores and discussion.

Recommended loan applicants are invited to sit in front of a loan selection committee (comprised of business experts and community partners). The loan committee interviews loan candidates and makes recommendations for the awards and the suggested award amounts. LMCSR staff makes the final award decisions after receiving recommendations from loan committee.

The awarded applicants are notified via telephone and mail. Those applicants who are not awarded loans are also notified via telephone and mail. The loan recipient and LMCSR staff prepare the documents necessary for the loan award (sign a monetary application for the award amount, sign a loan agreement and promissory note).

Ignite Loan Track

Businesses that have been in existence for a minimum of one year can qualify for the Ignite Program which awards loans to existing businesses. This program includes the completion and submission of a detailed application and includes a business plan. Applicants are required to submit personal and business taxes for the previous year; proof of business registration with the city, county, and state; proof of household size; photo ID; a one-to-two page explanation of their need of funding; and proof of household assets and liabilities.

Applications are reviewed by LMCSR staff and are numerically scored based on a scoring rubric. Recommended loan applicants are invited to sit in front of a loan selection committee (comprised of business experts and community partners). The loan committee interviews loan candidates and makes recommendations for the awards and the suggested award amounts. LMCSR staff makes the final award decisions after receiving recommendations from loan committee.

Applicants are then scored through a set rubric by LMCSR staff. LMCSR staff makes recommendations for loan awards and amounts. A loan committee (comprised of business experts and community partners) discusses applications and makes recommendations for awards. LMCSR staff makes final awards and notifies all applicants of their status. The awarded applicants are notified via telephone and mail. Those applicants who are not awarded loans are also notified via telephone and mail. The loan recipient and LMCSR staff prepare the documents necessary for the loan award (sign a monetary application for the award amount, sign a loan agreement and promissory note). Once the award is made to the recipient and the loan closing occurs, the recipient loan payment begins in 60 days.

Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)

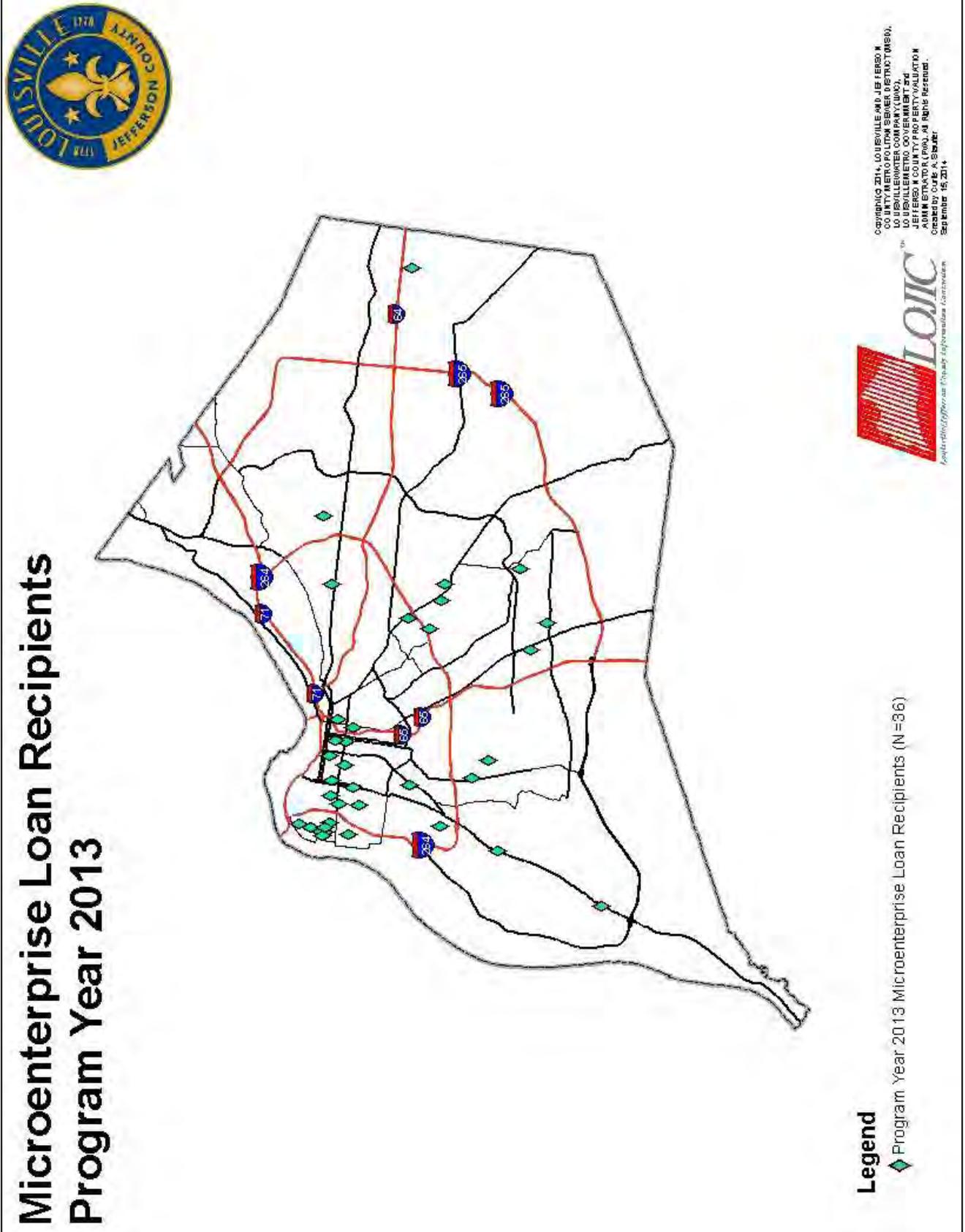
Businesses are residents that are located in the Shawnee NRSA who meet the criteria for the forgivable loan program, could take advantage of one-time incentive this fiscal year. This included an 8-week Power up Business Development training program held at NorthWest Neighborhood Place. Applicants were required to attend business training classes, attend the loan orientation, and submit their business plans and loan applications. Individuals who met the microbusiness criteria would be given an opportunity to apply for the forgivable loan. Businesses could apply through the Spark Loan Track or the Ignite Loan Track. Businesses will be provided ongoing technical assistance for five years on the success of their business. The loan is forgiven, after one year in maintaining business and submission of all receipts from use of funds.

2013 Outcomes

In Program Year 2013, 171 individuals received training on how to develop, sustain, or expand their microenterprise. 66 of these business attendees received "Business Growth" training and 39 participated in "Business Basics for Starting Your Own Business-Power up Program," which is an 8-week training program and 70 participated in "Exploring Self Employment Workshops training " through the Power of Works program, in partnership with Kentuckiana Works. 36 microenterprises received loans totaling \$249,500. 23 loan recipients were Ignite existing businesses, 13 recipients were Spark start-up businesses, and 8 microenterprises received forgivable loans in the Shawnee NRSA totaling \$71,000.

The Microenterprise Loan Program resulted in the creation of 14 full-time jobs and retention of 22 full-time and 2 part-time jobs made available to low and moderate-income persons.

The tables on the following pages provide a breakout of loan-based job creation or retention activity in Program Year 2013.



Economic Development: Microenterprise Jobs CREATED - Program Year 2013

Micro-Enterprise Business (IDIS Activity Number)	Total FTE Jobs Created	Total FTE Jobs Made Available to Low/Mod Individuals	Full Time Jobs	Part Time Jobs	Total FTE Jobs Held by Low/Mod Individuals	Full Time Jobs	Part Time Jobs
Woolfolk Medical Billing Services 27308	1	1	1		1	1	
Anderson Business Group, Inc. 27309	1	1	1		1	1	
NVY Enterprise, LLC 27311	1	1	1		1	1	
My Crowd Rocks 27315	1	1	1		1	1	
Equinox All Starts, LLC 27317	1	1	1		1	1	
Design RA, Inc. 27319	1	1	1		1	1	
Famous Amour Clothing, LLC 27326	1	1	1		1	1	
Jo Jo's Cleaning Service 27328	1	1	1		1	1	
EZ Tubs, LLC 27331	1	1	1		1	1	
Awesome Everyday by Pam Newman 27332	1	1	1		1	1	
Starling Enterprises, LLC 27333	1	1	1		1	1	
All is Fair in Love and Fashion 27334	1	1	1		1	1	
The Voice - Microbusiness 27338	1	1	1		1	1	
Marcel Coffee Shop 27305	1	1	1		1	1	
TOTALS	14	14	14	0	14	14	0

Note: All loans originated during Program Year 2013, but many were not drawn until the start of 2014.

Economic Development: Microenterprise Jobs RETAINED - Program Year 2013

Micro-Enterprise Business (IDIS Activity Number)	Total FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Made Available to Low/Mod Individuals	Full Time Jobs	Part Time Jobs	Total FTE Jobs Held by Low/Mod Individuals	Full Time Jobs	Part Time Jobs
G.I.D. Remodeling & Services, LLC 27281	1	1	1		1	1	
Funmi's Cafe 27284	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1	1
The Edible Creations LLC 27285	1	1	1		1	1	
B-Fit Limited Liability Company 27286	1	1	1		1	1	
DiVashe Nail Spa 27287	1	1	1		1	1	
Randy's Soulful BBQ 27288	1	1	1		1	1	
Beautiful Hair Solutions 27289	1	1	1		1	1	
Dudley Products of Louisville 27290	1	1	1		1	1	
Modern Day Fitness, LLC 27292	1	1	1		1	1	
Soap Suds Laundry, LLC 27304	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1	1
La Caribena 27306	1	1	1		1	1	
Prima Natural 27307	1	1	1		1	1	
More & More Contracting Services, LLC 27312	1	1	1		1	1	
Reliant Exteriors, LLC 27313	1	1	1		1	1	
Hooten Home Services, LLC 27314	1	1	1		1	1	
PNR Bookkeeping & Business Services 27316	1	1	1		1	1	
Holloway Mortgage Group, LLC 27318	1	1	1		1	1	
Omar Porter Professional Painting, LLC 27327	1	1	1		1	1	
America's Finest Concrete Removal Company, LLC 27329	1	1	1		1	1	
Studio 550, LLC 27330	1	1	1		1	1	
41st Street Family Care Center 27335	1	1	1		1	1	
Nee Nee's Angels Daycare II 27339	1	1	1		1	1	
TOTALS	23	23	22	2	23	22	2

Note: All loans originated during Program Year 2013, but many were not drawn until the start of 2014,

“COOL” Program

In Program Year 2013, \$123,309.73 in CDBG was expended for “COOL” (Corridors of Economic Opportunity in Louisville) Programs from a \$350,000 Program Year 2011 allocation. These public improvement programs, administered by the Louisville Metro Department of Economic Development implement design strategies to revive commercial corridors. In Program Year 2013, The COOL Program supported preliminary engineering and design work to support intersection and corridor improvements between Industry Road and Central Avenue along Fourth Street (the University Corridor), and also funded design work for streetscape improvements in the Oak Street corridor in Old Louisville.

Low to Moderate Limited Clientele Activities- Homeless Services

In the 2013 Program Year, 20 CDBG Homeless Services projects were funded at 15 agencies with CDBG public service funds. Each of the 20 projects met the National Objective of benefit to Low/Mod Persons. In particular, each project met the National Objective subcategory of Low/Mod Limited Clientele. As each of the 20 projects provided case management or other supportive services for the homeless, at least 51% of beneficiaries served by these projects were considered low-to-moderate income. The clients served are mainly residing in homeless shelters or homeless transitional housing. Despite the presumed low/mod income status, nearly 100% of the recipient agencies maintained income documentation on the clients served through CDBG public service monies. These programs directly relate to Objective 4.1 in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Objective 4.1: Increase self-sufficiency for persons who are homeless [HUD DH-3]

Outcome 4.1: Serve 10,000 people with self-sufficiency services over five years

Activities 4.1: Non-profit service providers

Funding: CDBG

CDBG Homeless Services Projects funded in 2013 were:

- **Bridgehaven – Steps to Recovery Project (IDIS: 27253)** – \$8,900 in CDBG Public Service funds. Bridgehaven helps clients with mental illness or co-occurring substance abuse disorders in supportive housing with a case manager, in an attempt to maintain housing. Bridgehaven provides psychiatric rehabilitation services to these clients, including assessments, therapy, skill building, and socialization. CDBG funds paid for case management and personnel services.

Persons Served in 2013: 28

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$8,900

- **Center for Women and Families- Economic Success Project (IDIS: 27254, 27293):** The Economic Success Project is designed to help clients residing in emergency shelter to identify and address the financial barriers that challenge their ability to establish safe and stable housing for themselves and their children. Poor credit, rental and employment records caused by a history of abuse present significant challenges for a person struggling to escape an abusive relationship and establish independence. \$36,614 in CDBG Public Services funds make it possible for the Center to employ an ESP Counselor/Case Manager whose full-time responsibility is to provide case management for clients who reside in our emergency shelter.

Program Year 2013 Funding: \$24,663.24

Number of Individual Households Assisted: 38

- **Center for Women and Families- Crisis Response Program (IDIS: 27294):** Louisville Metro allocated \$43,386 in Program Year 2013 CDBG Public Service funds to support the Crisis Response Program., a public safety and health too. Crisis Intervention Advocates working at the front line provide the necessary support for victims to take the critical and difficult first steps to establish safety

by leaving an abusive relationship. The program provides immediate intervention for victims in crisis, and connects them to further services so they can pursue their individualized path to self-sufficiency. Crisis calls, information/referral services, walk-in support, legal and hospital advocacy, 24-hour on-site support and response are all essential to helping victims heal so they and their families can begin to lead healthy, productive and violence-free lives. These program elements and activities will help victims establish safety, overcome their barriers to economic success and stable housing, and exit the homeless provider system equipped with skills and income to remain self-sufficient and free from violence.

Program Year 2013 Funding: \$11,369.78

Number of Persons Assisted: 491

- **The Coalition for the Homeless – White Flag (IDIS: 27254, 26725) –** Louisville Metro allocated \$19,300 in Program Year 2013 CDBG Public Service funds to support White Flag. The White Flag Program allows homeless individuals and families to take shelter during inclement weather (when winter temperatures/wind chill is 35 degrees or lower; summer temperatures/heat index is 95 degrees or higher), even if participating shelters are at or over capacity.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$19,300 (Note: PY 2012 Contract also included homeless services coordination and Quality Assurance Standards programs)

Number of Clients Served: 2,219

- **The Coalition for the Homeless- HMIS Grant Match (IDIS: 27241) –** Louisville Metro allocated \$36,600 in Program Year 2013 CDBG funds to serve as grant match for HUD CoC Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) grants.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$36,600

- **Family and Children’s Place – Shelter Plus Care Case Management Project (IDIS: 27266, 26726) –** \$322,000 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Shelter Plus Care Case Management Project helped individuals and families exit the homeless shelter system and assist them in achieving housing stability and economic self-sufficiency. The focus of this initiative is to provide case management enabling disabled individuals and their families to access secure, stable housing through. CDBG funds paid for personnel services and direct operating costs. In Program Year 2013, the SPC Case Management program served 153 clients, providing 3,783 hours of direct service.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$338,171.17

Number of Clients Served: 153

- **Family Health Centers – Phoenix Health Center Project (IDIS: 27255; 26727)** – \$76,500 in CDBG Public Service funds were used to provide an array of services to homeless individuals including primary health care, outreach, and case management. CDBG funds paid for personnel services.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$73,217.75
Number of Clients Served: 41

- **Family Health Centers – Shelter Plus Care Case Management (IDIS: 27627)** – \$35,000 in CDBG Public Service funds supported one Shelter Plus Care Case Manager, who will help homeless individuals obtain housing, employment, medical care, and other needed services.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$21,556.72
Number of Clients Served: 52

- **Family Scholar House – At-Risk Family Services Project (IDIS: 27256)** – \$55,000 in CDBG Public Service funds. The At-Risk Family Services Project provided academic advising and case management services to single parents who are working on either their college degree or towards entering into college. Clients may have also received assistance in obtaining food, medical care, childcare, or other basic needs, emergency financial assistance, and supportive services. CDBG funds paid for personnel services. 51 clients obtained degrees during the program year.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$55,000
Number of Clients Served: 2,110

- **Father Maloney’s Boys’ Haven – Equine Employment Training Project (IDIS: 27273; 26729)** – \$29,000 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Equine Employment Training Project provides therapeutic and employment opportunities for young men and women who have experienced physical, mental or sexual abuse and are aging-out of foster care or are homeless. A four level curriculum allows students to work at their own pace while completing basic education requirements and focus on independent living skills. CDBG funds paid for personnel services and direct operating costs.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$28,158.55
Number of Clients Served: 19

- **GuardiaCare – Payee Program Project (IDIS: 27274)** – \$41,100 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Payee Program helped individuals who were homeless or at-risk for homelessness (primarily due to chronic substance abuse and/or severe mental illness) to find permanent housing solutions. The Payee Program combines representative payee services and limited case management services to address the client’s basic human needs of food, shelter and clothing. CDBG funds paid for personnel services.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: 41,100
Number of Clients Served: 199

- **Jefferson Street Baptist Community at Liberty – Hospitality Program (IDIS: 27296; 26731)** – \$19,000 in CDBG Public Service funds to provide a safe haven during the day for homeless men and women. CDBG funds paid for personnel services and direct operating expenses.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$24,180.31
Number of Clients Served: 617

- **Kentucky Refugee Ministries – Refugee Housing Bridge Program (IDIS: 27257; 26732)** – \$39,200 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Refugee Housing Bridge Program provided case management activities to support the housing security of refugees in Metro Louisville, all of whom qualified as low-to-moderate income under the HUD CDBG criteria. CDBG funds paid for personnel services and direct operating costs.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2012: \$30,497.90
Number of Clients Served: 445

- **St. John’s Center – Emergency Day Shelter and Social Services Project (IDIS: 27260; 26734)** – \$118,100 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Emergency Day Shelter and Social Services Project provided an emergency day shelter for men. This program sheltered homeless men from outdoor elements; helped meet basic needs; allowed clients to gain knowledge and skills regarding mental health, substance abuse, income, and housing in order to become more self-sufficient. The day shelter is open seven days a week with an average of 180 clients served every day. CDBG funds paid for personnel services.

Staff conducted 263 intakes and provided self-sufficiency services for 402 men, crisis counseling for 17 men, and referrals for 223 men. The Center also provided free office space for the Healthcare for the Homeless Veterans Outreach Team (Mon.-Fri.), and they provided 14 eligible veterans with mental health and substance abuse treatment. The Housing Counselor/Case Manager counseled 123 men on housing options and assisted 27 men with applications to permanent housing resources. She currently is providing six-months of case management for 9 men, and she secured permanent housing for 7 guests. The Center also provides free office space for the Healthcare for the Homeless Veterans Outreach Team (Mon.-Fri.), and 11 veterans received permanent housing and case management through VASH. Staff provided targeted outreach and had intentional conversations with 88 men about Medicaid benefits and enrollment, and 17 men enrolled in Medicaid. Staff also posted signs about Medicaid expansion and Open Enrollment around the center to educate our client base about these benefits. Staff completed food stamp eligibility applications with 10 men. The Center provided free office space to the Legal Aid Society staff (Wed. & Fri.). Legal Aid staff opened 28 disability claims, and of these claims that were opened, 4 reached favorable awards of disability benefits. The Housing Counselor/Case Manager did not provide a Banking 101 class this quarter, as there did not prove to be a need for such a service to be provided. Staff assisted 7 men with job applications and provided 66 IDs to men.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$141,928.00
Number of Clients Served: 1,935

- **Salvation Army – Family Emergency Shelter (IDIS: 27275)** – \$43,400 in CDBG Public Services funding supports the provision of 6 emergency beds for single parent families within a transitional housing program. **Salvation Army’s** main service goal is to move clients into permanent housing before they reach the day limit at the shelter.

- **Funds Expended in Program Year 2013:** \$36,172.27
Number of clients served: 23 heads of household

- **Society of St. Vincent de Paul- Substance Abuse Case Management – Family Emergency Shelter (IDIS: 27258)** – \$25,800 in CDBG Public Services funding supports case management for the homeless and formerly homeless with substance abuse history.

- **Funds Expended in Program Year 2013:** \$5,596.05
Number of clients served: 41 clients

- **Volunteers of America – Family Emergency Shelter (IDIS: 27261, 26737)** – \$35,900 in CDBG Public Service funds. Funding supported provision of emergency shelter to homeless families. Services include meals, access to laundry and shower facilities, quality children’s programming and case management. CDBG funds supported partial salaries for the Director of Social Services and the program manager.

- **Funds Expended in Program Year 2013:** \$29,880.45
Number of Clients Served: 188

- **Wellspring – D.J. Block and F.M. Gains Crisis Stabilization Units Project (IDIS: 27,263)** – \$8,600 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Block and Gains Crisis Stabilization Units assisted persons who are in a psychiatric crisis achieve stabilization through the provision of clinically effective and compassionate services provided in supportive, home-like, community-based residences. CDBG funds paid for personnel services.

- **Funds Expended in Program Year 2013:** \$8,600
Number of Clients Served: 433

- **Wellspring – Journey Supportive Housing (IDIS: 27263)** \$21,000 in CDBG Public Services funds CDBG funds will provided personnel services to support a permanent supportive housing program that serves single, previously homeless women with a dual diagnosis.

- **Funds Expended in Program Year 2013:** \$21,000
Number of Clients Served: 30

- **Wellspring – Murray-Baxter permanent Supportive Housing (IDIS: 27262)** \$7,600 in CDBG Public Services funds provided personnel services to support a permanent supportive housing program that serves families and dealing with severe mental illness.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$7,300
Number of Clients Served: 15

- **YMCA – Shelter House and Mediation Services Project (IDIS: 27265; 26738)** – \$40,900 in CDBG Public Service funds. The Shelter House and Mediation Services Project provided emergency shelter and family unification/mediation services at a 24-hour emergency shelter for teens aged 12 to 17. The YMCA assisted the stabilization of teens in crisis and their families by assessing their strengths & needs; developing a plan of care to build the skills needed to improve their relationship; and supporting them through crisis based mediation services, aftercare follow-ups and community based referrals to maintain a healthy and safe home environment. CDBG funds paid for case management salaries.

Number of Clients Served: 507
Funds Expended in Program Year 2012: \$51,326.37

- **Public Services- Out of School Time Enrichment (IDIS 27226)**
In Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro allocated \$75,000 in CDBG to Metro Parks to support Out of School Time recreational and educational programs at the following Community Centers: Recreational programming held during after school hours at the following sites: Baxter Community Center; Beechmont Community; California Community Center; Newburg Community Center; Parkhill Community Center; Portland Community; Shawnee Arts and Cultural Center; Shelby Park Community Center; South Louisville Community Center; and Southwick Community Center. (Note: Funds totaling \$40,614.42 were drawn in Program Year 2013 as final payments on Out of School Time activities completed in Program Year 2012 by YMCA of Greater Louisville and the Boys & Girls Clubs of Kentuckiana.)

2013 Action Plan Goal: 500 individuals
Number of Individuals Assisted: 586
Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$7,608.87

Program Income

The tables on the following pages provide the amount of program income received in Program Year 2013 and a breakout of where the program income was applied. Details on HOME program income are provided as well.

**CDBG PROGRAM INCOME
SOURCES OF PROGRAM INCOME**

Source	Amount Received in 2013
METCO Minority Repayments	-3,163.67
Rehab Loan Repayments	6,707.49
Inspections, Permits & Licenses Fee Collection	45,542.20
CDBG-REPAYMENTS	296,497.95
CDBG Home Loans	4,914.93
TOTAL	\$ 350,498.90

**CDBG PROGRAM INCOME
PROGRAM INCOME APPLIED**

Activity	Amount Applied in 2013
Compliance & Administration	60,827.86
Inspections Permits & Licenses Property Maintenance	275,544.41
Residential Delivery Administration	12,090.90
Micro-Enterprise/New Business Development Loans	2,035.73
TOTAL	\$ 350,498.90

**HOME PROGRAM INCOME
SOURCES OF PROGRAM INCOME**

Source	Amount Received in 2013
Loans Principal and Interest	246,394.28
Operations Receipts	55,307.05
TOTAL	\$ 301,701.33

**HOME PROGRAM INCOME
PROGRAM INCOME APPLIED**

Activity	Amount Applied in 2013
HOME Tenant Based Assistance Program	204,143.98
Nightingale HPI	51,349.43
Woodbourne House Apartments	46,207.92
TOTAL	\$ 301,701.33

Prior Period Adjustments

During Program Year 2013, reimbursement in the amount of \$46,559.56 was made to HUD for expenditures that were disallowed. All reimbursements were reported in Program Year 2013 and none of the reimbursements were to be made as multi-year payments. Expenditures for CDBG, and HOME and HOPWA were disallowed for the following reasons.

- HOME funds in the amount of \$26,541.27 were reimbursed to HUD for repayment of excess revenue, funds drawn in error and duplicate draws.
- CDBG funds in the amount of \$19,098.20 were reimbursed to HUD for repayment of excess revenue, funds drawn in error and duplicate draws.
- HOPWA funds in the amount of \$920.09 were reimbursed to HUD for repayment of excess revenue for funds drawn in error.

Loans and Other Receivables

Information for loans and other receivables as of the end of Program Year 2013, June 30, 2014, is as follows:

- LMCSR has a total of 516 forgivable loans. Of the 516, 402 are HOME-funded and 114 are CDBG-funded. The principal balance of the HOME-funded loans is \$ 14,816,846.71 and the principal balance of the CDBG-funded loans is \$ 8,544,088.55. These loans are for the Home Repair Program, Rental Development Program, Lead Program, Downpayment Assistance Program, Park DuValle Downpayment Incentive Program, and Microenterprise program. These loans will be forgiven upon compliance with affordability periods, of which the range and terms vary depending on the program (i.e. no forgiveness for the first five years, 20% forgiveness years six through ten).
- LMCSR has a total of 141 repayable loans. Of the 120, 55 are HOME-funded and 86 are CDBG funded. The principal balance of the HOME-funded loans is \$ 8,289,645.35 and the principal balance on the CDBG-funded loans is \$ 2,705,029.17. These loans vary in terms, interest rates and payment dates.

Lump Sum Agreements

There were no lump sum agreements entered into during Program Year 2013.

Housing Rehabilitation

Housing rehabilitation activities have been discussed above and in the Housing section, information has been provided identifying the type of program and number of units completed for each program.

Antipoverty Strategy

In Program Year 2013 LMCSR undertook a number of activities designed to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

Most directly, economic development activities created new job opportunities or opportunities for advancement for low-to-moderate income persons. The microenterprise loan and assistance program gave low-to-moderate income individuals the opportunity to achieve self-sufficiency through the development of their own business. This program resulted in the creation of 14 full-time and two part-time jobs created and 22 full-time and two part time jobs retained.

Public Service activities such as the Family Economic Success program helped give and connect low-to-moderate income families to the tools they need to maintain self-sufficiency in the future.

Indirectly, housing programs such as Emergency Repair and Weatherization provided low-to-moderate households with assistance that allowed them to use more of their limited resources for essential expenses. Particularly, Weatherization assistance that makes residences energy efficient can make a measurable difference in the disposable income of households assisted.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

Non-homeless special needs individuals, including the elderly and disabled, are served by a number of CDBG and HOME funded programs. However, there is only one specific program that serves exclusively non-homeless special needs individuals - the Ramp program. The Ramp program corresponds to Objective 5.3 in the 2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan.

Objective 5.3: Increase facilities and services for persons with disabilities [HUD SL-1]

Outcome 5.3: Serve a minimum of 225 households over five years

Activities 5.3: Ramp/Accessibility Program

Funding: CDBG

- **Metro-Wide Ramp Construction Program (IDIS: 27220, 26757, 26042, 25353, 24477)** – This program, administered by The Center for Accessible Living, Inc., assists eligible individuals with disabilities in the installation of handicapped ramps and the removal of barriers for accessibility at their place of residence. In Program Year 2013, \$225,000 was allocated to the program, but funds were drawn from Program Year 2012 and 2013 allocations.

2013 Action Plan Goal: 50

Households assisted during 2013: 96

Amount Expended during 2013: \$166,986.

HOPWA funded programs to address non-homeless special needs are discussed in detail in following section.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

HOPWA entitlement funding in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA is administered by Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Department of Community Services and Revitalization (previously Housing and Family Services).

For Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro Government received \$530,918 in HOPWA funding and funded five local project sponsors: AIM Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana; Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition; House of Ruth, Inc.; Legal Aid Society, Inc.; and Volunteers of America Kentuckiana. These organizations represent the HIV/AIDS service providers for Jefferson, Bullitt, Oldham, Henry, Meade, Shelby, and Spencer counties of Kentucky and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington counties of Indiana.

The HOPWA program provides tenant-based rental assistance, short-term utility, rent and mortgage assistance, and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS. Supportive services include case management, assistance with daily living, nutritional services, and mental health services. These services assist those who may become homeless or lack employment or housing options due to extensive medical care and treatment.

Most project sponsors also receive Continuum of Care, ESG, or CDBG funding to help leverage the provisions of agency services and resources. In addition, most participate in the Louisville Continuum of Care to plan, coordinate policy, and distribute resources for vulnerable and special needs/HOPWA populations in Louisville Metro. Many HOPWA project sponsors also leverage program operations funding through various other federal and local sources. These include the Ryan White Care Act, Metro United Way, contributions from the annual Louisville AIDS Walk, and annual private donations. Many of the HOPWA project sponsors are also represented on the AIDS Services Center Coalition Board of Directors. The AIDS Services Center, Inc. facilitates monthly planning meetings among HIV/AIDS service providers in Louisville Metro and is responsible for securing funding for numerous agencies through the Louisville AIDS walk. **Louisville Metro's HOPWA project manager** participates in the monthly meeting of the AIDS Services Center Coalition.

Project oversight and monitoring was conducted in Program Year 2013 by the LMCSR Research, Planning, and Compliance Unit. The HOPWA Program Manager, based in the Department of Community Services as of July 1, 2014, is responsible for reviewing all requests for payment submitted by HOPWA project sponsors for accuracy and to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal regulations and cost principles. In Program Year 2013, four of five HOPWA project sponsors were monitored one finding. One HOPWA, CDBG, and ESG-funded program for using incorrect basis for income documentation paperwork for its CDBG and HOPWA clients. In the last case, the agency was using Poverty Guidelines (as required for ESG) for all programs for income-eligibility determination, not HUD Area Median Income limits required by CDBG and HOPWA. In no instance did this agency serve income-ineligible clients. Technical assistance was provided to and the finding was resolved.

Due to the generally consistent nature of the HOPWA funding, Louisville Metro renewed funding for HOPWA subrecipients. HOPWA subrecipients submitted **proposals directly to the LMCSR's Compliance and Administration** division, where the proposals were reviewed and recommended for funding.

All proposed sub-grantees must be approved in the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government budget passed by the Louisville Metro Council and signed by the Mayor. Once approved in the signed budget ordinance, sub-grantees are asked to submit a Work Program and Budget detailing proposed activities, goals and expenditures for the program year. After the Work Program and Budget is approved by LMCSR staff, a signed contract is executed between the HOPWA service agency and Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government. All five project sponsors receiving funding for program year 2012 were again funded for Program Year 2013.

Louisville/Jefferson County Metro has the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS in the state. According to the June 2013 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report compiled by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, there were 4,000 diagnosed HIV cases in Jefferson County. Of those, 2,570 are presumed to be living. When these numbers are expanded to include the entire KIPDA region (Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble Counties), the number rises to 4,376 diagnosed HIV cases with 2,808 presumed living. Therefore, the KIPDA region comprises 49.1% of all diagnosed HIV cases in Kentucky (8,904). According to the Kentucky Department of **Public Health, African Americans comprised 8% of the state's population but 35% of**

new HIV cases in 2011. Also, 7% of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 were for Hispanic people, despite their being only 3% of the population.

Addressing the special needs of Louisville Metro residents and providing housing and supportive services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, was ranked as the fifth overall goal in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. Three specific HOPWA objectives were established for this goal:

Objective 6.1: Provide tenant-based rental assistance to persons with AIDS [HUD DH-2]

Outcome 6.1: Serve 225 people over five years

Activities 6.1: HOPWA

Funding: HOPWA

Objective 6.2: Provide supportive services to persons with AIDS [HUD DH-3]

Outcome 6.2: Serve 1,500 persons over five years

Activities 6.2: HOPWA

Funding: HOPWA

Objective 6.3: Provide short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments [HUD DH-2]

Outcome 6.3: Serve 555 people over five years

Activities 6.3: HOPWA

Funding: HOPWA

All three HOPWA housing assistance project sponsors maintained stable housing for at least 80% of clients within the specific programs. Individual outputs are as follows:

A total of 26 clients received TBRA support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA subrecipients (House of Ruth served a total of 21 clients. Hoosier Hills served 5 clients.) Of these 26 clients, 23 are continuing with TBRA. One client exited House of Ruth into private housing during the program year and two Hoosier Hills clients exited upon receiving Housing Choice Vouchers at just after the start of Program Year 2014. 100% of clients who received or continue to receive TBRA are currently in a stable housing situation.

A total of 119 clients received STRMU support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA subrecipients (Hoosier Hills served 27 clients and Volunteers of America of Kentucky served 92 clients). Of the 119 clients, all but one are likely to maintain current housing arrangements with additional support. 99.1% of clients who received or continue to receive STRMU are currently in a stable housing situation.

All HOPWA STRMU and TBRA clients were able to access necessary supportive services through other HOPWA subrecipient agencies or through other local, state, or federal resources. During the report period, the following supportive services totals were reported: AIDS Interfaith Ministries served 1,117 clients; VOA served 92; House of Ruth served 769 total clients; and Legal Aid Society, Inc. served 76 clients.

Project Accomplishment Overview

- **AIDS InterFaith Ministries of Kentuckiana, Inc.(AIM) (IDIS: Supportive Services- 27276, 26748)**
Aaron Guldenschuh-Gatten, Executive Director

AIM is comprised of clergy, laity, community professionals, and volunteers of all faith perspectives. AIM supports the HOPWA program by providing supportive services, and core services including emergency housing, medical assistance, and nutritional support. HOPWA fund AIM for salaries of the Executive Director and Program Specialist who manage and provide a Food Pantry inclusive of essential personal care items and household cleaning supplies; emergency hotel vouchers; a monthly community dinner; the AIM medical assistance fund; and life skills educational workshops promoting self-sufficiency, self-awareness, and self-advocacy. These services decrease barriers to care, increase access to quality nutrition, and provide emergency housing to those who otherwise cannot access traditional shelters.

AIM reported the following outcomes for Program Year 2013: AIM continued to work with partner agencies to identify households in need of assistance from the AIM program, serving 1,117 unduplicated clients in Program Year 2013. AIM partnered with Volunteers of America to provide more access to nutritional support by establishing an emergency food closet on the Shelby Street campus of VOA. AIM also continued to provide Ensure protein shakes, juice, and powder to clients/patients referred. AIM also expanded offerings in the main food pantry, providing not only canned meat and vegetables but also a varied of frozen proteins and fresh produce. (824 unduplicated clients received nutrition services). AIM was also able to provide hotel stays (non-HOPWA-funded) to eligible households through Ryan White and AIDS Walk funding (55 clients served). In addition to programs for nutritional support and emergency housing, AIM continued programs to increase access to medical care. Through our partnership with U of L School of Dentistry, 39 individuals were able to receive care for their complex dental cases, without the barrier of transportation. AIM also provided copays for outpatient procedures, prescription eyewear, and copays for non HIV medications (medication not paid for with HOPWA funding). AIM also distributed personal care bags to 960 unduplicated clients.

Program Year 2013 Goal: 500 individuals served

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$37,744.94

Number of Clients Served: 1,117 individuals served

- **Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition, Inc. (IDIS: TBRA- 27270, 26751; STRMU 27269, 26750; Sponsor Administration-27268, 26772)**
Dorothy Waterhouse, Program Director, Treasurer

Hoosier Hills provides activities and assistance to benefit low and moderate income persons and their families who are HIV positive and who strive to achieve or maintain a stable housing situation. They do this through HIV Care Coordination (case management) Services and direct assistance designed to help clients avoid the sense of hopelessness and prevent clients from returning to high

risk activities and inadequate or insecure housing situations. HOPWA funds TBRA and STRMU assistance, as well as some program sponsor administration.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$41,881.13
(Plus total PY13 administrative allocation of \$2,600)

Number of Clients Served: TBRA – 5; STRMU – 27

- **House of Ruth, Inc./Glade House Housing Program (IDIS: TBRA- 27271, 26752; Supportive Services- 27272, 26755; Sponsor Administration- 27268, 26772)**

Lisa Sutton, Executive Director

The House of Ruth is a community-based organization caring for families and individuals infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. They offer a holistic, client-centered approach for housing and advocacy programs. This includes life skills, children's programs, and other supportive services to help strengthen lives. The hub of the Housing Program at House of Ruth is the 17 single-family, scattered site units the agency owns and operates, along with Glade House, a transitional housing facility for HIV-positive adults.

HOPWA provides House of Ruth with salary support for the Client Services Manager, two Housing Case Managers, the Housing Program Manager, Director of Programs, Executive Director, Director of Property Management, Children's Program Manager, Maintenance Worker, and Finance Director. Services provided include case management, emergency food, transportation assistance, rental/utility assistance, children's activities, and social events, referrals to other community providers, crisis counseling, medical advocacy, and life skills education. Finally, HOPWA funds were also expended on tenant-based rental assistance

In Program Year 2013, House of Ruth provided TBRA consistently for 20 unduplicated households, moving five new families into the program and exited one family to a private dwelling. As of August 2014, House of Ruth's HOPWA TBRA waiting list is 266 unduplicated households meeting the federal income guidelines. These 266 individuals and families on the TBRA waiting list at House of Ruth are among the 769 individuals and families who accessed these essential case management services made possible by HOPWA Supportive Services funds during Program Year 2013. These services are essential to House of Ruth's mission and treatment philosophies, providing the "glue" between each individual's or family's Care Plan and their HIV-positive Community and Children's Programming. Case management services are related to housing options, economic stability, education and job training, non-HIV medical care, mental healthcare and addiction services, legal services, family support, and furniture and household items. General Services Case Management provided 769 households at least one case management service at a rate of 150% of their service goal of 500. HOPWA Supportive Services dollars have also allowed their licensed mental health professional to provide over 100 clients mental health, trauma, and addiction treatment in a specialized setting exclusively for those who are HIV positive.

At the conclusion of Program Year 2013, 21 TBRA clients remain in housing and have benefited from intensive case management, referral to mainstream services, life skills training, and educational workshops. During the Program Year, one client exited to private housing.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$321,785.37
(plus total PY13 administrative allocation of \$22,000)

Number of Clients Served: Supportive Services – 769; TBRA – 21

- **Legal Aid Society, Inc. (IDIS: Supportive Services-26278, 26033; Sponsor Administration- 27268, 26772)**
Jeff Staton, Project Manager

The HIV/AIDS Legal Project is the area's only non-profit legal provider helping clients with civil legal problems that threaten their basic human needs. They fight on their clients' behalf when their health, safety, and stability are unjustly threatened. Last year, Legal Aid represented nearly 4,000 clients whose incomes were at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

As established by their board of directors, Legal Aid accepts cases that fall within the following five priority areas: 1) Support for families; 2) Preserving the home, 3) Maintaining economic stability; 4) Safety, Stability, and Health; 5) Populations with **Special Vulnerabilities**. **Legal Aid's targeted client populations include victims** of domestic violence, the homeless, families at risk of becoming homeless, children forced to move from school to school because of instability at home, children in the juvenile court and educational systems in need of help to stay in school, people living with HIV/AIDS and other life threatening medical conditions, community groups that serve the interests of the poor, people moving from welfare to work, and the elderly.

The HIV/AIDS Legal Project assists eligible clients with a variety of legal needs including obtaining and remaining in safe, affordable housing, securing disability income for clients, securing access to government benefits, addressing consumer and medical debt issues, drafting life-planning documents, assisting with family law and support issues, assistance with maintaining health care, and advocacy against discrimination. 76 clients were served by the HIV/AIDS Legal Project in program year 2013.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$18,300.01
(plus total PY13 administrative allocation of \$1,500)

Number of Clients Served: 76

- **Volunteers of America of Kentuckiana, Inc. (IDIS: STRMU- 27282, 26753; Supportive Services-27028; Sponsor Administration- 27268, 26772)**
Richard Coomer, Program Manager

Volunteers of America sought to prevent homelessness for individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS in seven counties in the Louisville, KY HOPWA service area, through the provision of short-term rent, mortgage, and utility

assistance (STRMU) and associated supportive services. All those receiving HOPWA STRMU assistance through VOA also received a myriad of supportive services (including financial/budget planning, enhancement of job search, marketing and skills, and housing stability/homeless prevention planning).

The HOPWA program works to collaborate with the Care Coordinator Program funded by a Ryan White grant. The Care Coordinator Program has been providing medical case management since 1998. In the 16 years of service, they have been instrumental in linking clients to the necessary resources to maintain stability. As clients approached the program for assistance, the medical case managers assisted the clients in preparing a budget and a housing plan. The housing plan was in joint efforts with the client and case manager working to meet the client where they are and to address barriers they face. The housing plans measured outcomes and goals that were evaluated on an ongoing basis. VOA was able to meet clients anywhere in the seven counties served, based on their need

Volunteers of America served 83 households with STRMU and supportive services during Program Year 2013. At the start of Program Year 2013, Volunteers of America began a new model of service delivery- incorporating HOPWA case management into other case management roles. Volunteers of America used several case managers through Ryan White Title B to utilize HOPWA STRMU services. This model was found to be successful as clients were able to get the housing services needed as they were meeting with their case manager. The last quarter of the Program Year was busier for HOPWA STRMU because the Ryan White funding is not available. The HOPWA STRMU funding allows for housing services to continue with no interruptions.

Funds Expended in Program Year 2013: \$66,004.33
(plus total PY13 administrative allocation of \$6,860)

Number of Clients Served: STRMU and Supportive Services- 92

Barriers or Trends Overview

Several barriers have been identified by HOPWA project sponsors, including: discrimination, lack of supportive services, housing affordability, multiple diagnoses, poor credit history, housing availability, and criminal justice history. Many HOPWA clients still feel the sting of discrimination with their HIV positive status. There is the feeling of shame and isolation that follows as clients withdraw from society due to the worry of judgment and criticism by their peers, churches, families, and society at large.

One of the main supportive services that is lacking is an adequate means of affordable and available transportation. With the rising costs of TARC and TARC3, and the shortage of TARC tickets being distributed within agencies, due to cutbacks in grant funding, transportation to medical appointments, legal appointments, the food pantry, case management, church, AA meetings, etc., is an ongoing challenge.

Many clients have multiple diagnoses which make their day to day survival even more of a challenge. Mental health issues combined with multiple physical health

issues such as HIV, hepatitis, kidney dialysis, etc. all contribute to their financial, physical, mental, and emotional strain. Other factors are: substance abuse issues; lack of education and training for adequate employment; and the long, arduous process of seeking and being granted social security disability insurance.

The biggest challenge most HOPWA sponsors report is issues with obtaining and maintaining housing. HOPWA clients typically live well below the poverty level. Therefore, housing affordability on their limited/lack of income continues to be an issue. Bad credit history, incriminating criminal justice history, and housing availability are all factors that play into the lack of housing opportunities and eligibility for clients. Housing availability continues to be a barrier to serving more clients. For instance, House of Ruth maintains a lengthy and ever-increasing waiting list for affordable housing units for people with HIV/AIDS. Plus, flat HOPWA funding indicates that no additional housing will be available in the future.

HOPWA sponsors continue to seek ways to overcome these barriers so clients can achieve positive outcomes.

OTHER NARRATIVE

- **Portland Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Homeowner Rehabilitation (IDIS: 26562)** - The Portland NRSA program's main focus is to enhance and restore the historical appearance of owner-occupied housing stock by rehabilitating the facades. Other repairs that will improve the livability and quality of the home, such as repairs to the roof, HVAC, electrical, and plumbing are also eligible under the program, but will not be the focus of the scope of work. New Directions Housing Corporation administers this program for Louisville Metro Government. Households up to 120% Area Median Income may also take advantage of the program. Program Year 2011 was the program development period, which included preparing the actual program. Implementation began in Program Year 2012. Note: Goals for the Portland NRSA Homeownership Rehabilitation program were not included in the 2012 Action Plan (program initiated in prior years and goals listed in table were specified in 2011 Portland NRSA plan approved by HUD). A total of 63 Portland NRSA client had been assisted since the start of the program as of the close of Program Year 2013/

2011 NRSA Plan Goal: 75

Households assisted during 2013: 25

Amount Expended during 2013: \$ 773,508.10

- **Portland Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Economic Development-** Another portion of the NRSA includes \$250,000 that has been allocated for neighborhood economic development activities administered by the Louisville Metro Department of Economic Development. These activities consist of two loan programs under the auspices of Economic Development and the Metropolitan Business Development Corporation (METCO).

Louisville Agribusiness Loan Program

Portland NRSA funds (\$100,000) are allocated to serve as match for the Louisville Agribusiness Loan program supported with \$250,000 provided by the Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corporation to administer the "Louisville Agribusiness Loan Program." This loan program provides low-interest capital to agribusinesses that process or add value to food which is grown or raised by Kentucky farmers. To be eligible, businesses should open in the Portland neighborhood, the first LIFE (Locally Integrated Food Economy) Zone created by Mayor Fischer. Applicants must demonstrate that the major ingredients in their product come from Kentucky farmers and that they will create jobs in the Portland area. This is a negotiable, low-interest revolving loan.

In Program Year 2013, the first Portland NRSA loan was made to Gelato Gilberto, an artisanal gelato company for \$65,060. They plan to expand their wholesale operations by creating a commercial kitchen in the Portland neighborhood that will create one full-time and one part-time job. They intend to market those positions to low-income Portland residents when they open their new facility.

Loans Committed in 2013: 1

Amount Spent in 2013: \$32,530 (CDBG), \$32,530 (Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corporation)

Jobs to be created: 1 full-time and 1 part-time

METCO Business Loans Targeted to Portland

Portland NRSA Funds (\$150,000) are allocated to target METCO loans to businesses located or that will be located in the Portland neighborhood. Economic Development/METCO offers three types of loans under this program. The Business Loan provides up to 25% of project costs up to \$100,000, in gap financing, to small businesses. The Small and Disadvantaged Business Loan provides up to 50% of project costs, or \$100,000, in gap financing to ethnic, minority, disadvantaged or women-owned businesses at market rates. The Facade Loan is available to commercial property owners to revitalize neighborhood commercial corridors in Louisville. Facade loans are awarded for exterior property improvements, including window and door replacements, storefronts, masonry repair, siding, painting, carpentry, signage, and landscaping. Often, a professional architectural rendering is offered to a potential borrower to identify necessary building improvements.

Economic Development continues to conduct outreach for these Portland NRSA loan programs and has met with potential applicants and made presentations to 6 groups in Program Year 2013. During the Program Year, they met with over one dozen potential borrowers and closed on one loan. It is anticipated that additional Portland NRSA Economic Development loans will be made in Program Year 2014.

- **Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Homeowner Rehabilitation (IDIS: 27222)** - LMCSR plans to accomplish Shawnee neighborhood improvement through homeowner rehabilitation that will improve the livability and quality of homes through various CDBG-eligible home repairs. An average of \$15,000 will be available per qualified household with a maximum of **\$24,999 per household**. **LMCSR's Residential Repair Team will administer the NRSA rehab with a focus on exterior repairs and health and safety code violations.** Improvements may include repair or replacement of windows, front and back entry doors, concrete, roofs, paint, vinyl siding, stairs, shutters, security windows and doors, and gutters. Where needed, lead safe work will be done and code violations will be addressed. Metro will take a targeted approach to the NRSA homeowner rehabilitation program by prioritizing major street corridors as investment areas. As of July 1, 2014 140 qualified applicants have applied and wish to participate in the NRSA program.

Based on the clusters of demand, the following streets will be targeted: Glendora Avenue, Shawnee Terrace, Vermont Avenue, River Park Drive, Southwestern/Northwestern Parkways, West Muhammad Ali Boulevard, and Broadway. As this is a five year plan, each corridor will be targeted for outreach individually and resident demand will be assessed before targeting the next priority area.

Glendora Avenue began in Program Year 203 and Vermont Avenue work began at the start of Program Year 2014. Clients will continue be recruited to the program **through LMCSR's website, advertisement in Councilwoman Hamilton's weekly e-newsletter, information in the Portland Anchor, word of mouth, and through referrals from other agencies.** In order to reach the intended target area, LMCSR Home Rehabilitation staff may also inform homeowners of the program through door-to-door outreach

NSRA 5-Year Rehabilitation Goal: 115 homes

Households assisted during 2013: 3 (first completion in early 2014)

Amount Expended during 2013: \$ 3,999.95

Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Target Micro-Enterprise Forgivable Loans: (IDIS: Multiple)

With the launch of the Shawnee NRSA, business owners who are residents that are located in the Shawnee NRSA who meet the criteria for the forgivable loan program could take advantage of one-time incentive this fiscal year. Applicants are required to attend business training classes, attend the loan orientation, and submit their business plans and loan applications. Individuals who met the microbusiness criteria would be given an opportunity to apply for the forgivable loan. Businesses could apply through the Spark Loan Track or the Ignite Loan Track. Businesses will be provided ongoing technical assistance for five years on the success of their business. The loan is forgiven, after one year in maintaining business and submission of all receipts from use of funds.

As part of the Shawnee NRSA Microbusiness technical assistance, education and outreach program, an 8-week Power up Business Development training program was held at NorthWest Neighborhood Place from January to March at the NorthWest Neighborhood Place. The course had 43 participants and 39 of them graduated. **Microbusiness staff also Held two "Exploring Self-Employment" workshops in the Shawnee area and held a loan orientation in April at NorthWest Neighborhood Place.** The loan orientation was for businesses in Shawnee NRSA, who meet the program qualifications and who were interested in applying for microbusiness loans. As a result of these efforts, eight businesses received Shawnee NRSA forgivable loans at the beginning of Program Year 2014.



Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (**CAPER**) Measuring Performance Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 10/31/2014)

The CAPER report for HOPWA formula grantees provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to: maintain housing stability; prevent homelessness; and improve access to care and support. This information is also covered under the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) report and includes Narrative Responses and Performance Charts required under the Consolidated Planning regulations. The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 42 hours per manual response, or less if an automated data collection and retrieval system is in use, along with 60 hours for record keeping, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Grantees are required to report on the activities undertaken only, thus there may be components of these reporting requirements that may not be applicable. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Overview. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides annual performance reporting on client outputs and outcomes that enables an assessment of grantee performance in achieving the housing stability outcome measure. The CAPER, in conjunction with the Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS), fulfills statutory and regulatory program reporting requirements and provides the grantee and HUD with the necessary information to assess the overall program performance and accomplishments against planned goals and objectives.

HOPWA formula grantees are required to submit a CAPER, and complete annual performance information for all activities undertaken during each program year in the IDIS, demonstrating coordination with other Consolidated Plan resources. HUD uses the CAPER and IDIS data to obtain essential information on grant activities, project sponsors, Subrecipient organizations, housing sites, units and households, and beneficiaries (which includes racial and ethnic data on program participants). The Consolidated Plan Management Process tool (CPMP) provides an optional tool to integrate the reporting of HOPWA specific activities with other planning and reporting on Consolidated Plan activities.

Table of Contents

PART 1: Grantee Executive Summary

1. Grantee Information
2. Project Sponsor Information
3. Administrative Subrecipient Information
4. Program Subrecipient Information
5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment
 - a. Grantee and Community Overview
 - b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan
 - c. Barriers or Trends Overview
 - d. Assessment of Unmet Housing Needs

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

1. Sources of Leveraging
2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

PART 3: Accomplishment Data: Planned Goals and Actual Outputs

PART 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

1. Housing Stability: Permanent Housing and Related Facilities
2. Prevention of Homelessness: Short-Term Housing Payments
3. Access to Care and Support: Housing Subsidy Assistance with Supportive Services

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes

PART 6: Annual Certification of Continued Use for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (Only)

PART 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

- A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility Based Units, Master Leased Units ONLY)
- B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

Continued Use Periods. Grantees that received HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitations are required to operate their facilities for HOPWA-eligible beneficiaries for a ten (10) years period. If no further HOPWA funds are used to support the facility, in place of completing Section 7B of the CAPER, the grantee must submit an Annual Certification of Continued Project Operation throughout the required use periods. This certification is included in Part 6 in CAPER. The required use period is three (3) years if the rehabilitation is non-substantial.

In connection with the development of the Department's standards for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), universal data elements are being collected for clients of HOPWA-funded homeless assistance projects. These project sponsor/subrecipient records would include: Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Ethnicity and Race, Gender, Veteran Status, Disabling Conditions, Residence Prior to Program Entry, Zip Code of Last Permanent Address, Housing Status, Program Entry Date, Program Exit Date, Personal Identification Number, and Household Identification Number. These are intended to match the elements under HMIS. The HOPWA program-level data elements include: Income and Sources, Non-Cash Benefits, HIV/AIDS Status, Services Provided, and Housing Status or Destination at the end of the operating year. Other suggested but optional elements are: Physical Disability, Developmental Disability, Chronic Health Condition, Mental Health, Substance Abuse,

Domestic Violence, Date of Contact, Date of Engagement, Financial Assistance, Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services, Employment, Education, General Health Status, , Pregnancy Status, Reasons for Leaving, Veteran's Information, and Children's Education. Other HOPWA projects sponsors may also benefit from collecting these data elements.

Final Assembly of Report. After the entire report is assembled, please number each page sequentially.

Filing Requirements. Within 90 days of the completion of each program year, grantees must submit their completed CAPER to the CPD Director in the grantee's State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office: at HOPWA@hud.gov. Electronic submission to HOPWA Program office is preferred; however, if electronic submission is not possible, hard copies can be mailed to: Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, Room 7212, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C.

Record Keeping. Names and other individual information must be kept confidential, as required by 24 CFR 574.440. However, HUD reserves the right to review the information used to complete this report for grants management oversight purposes, except for recording any names and other identifying information. **In the case that HUD must review client level data, no client names or identifying information will be retained or recorded. Information is reported in aggregate to HUD without personal identification. Do not submit client or personal information in data systems to HUD.**

Definitions

Adjustment for Duplication: Enables the calculation of unduplicated output totals by accounting for the total number of households or units that received more than one type of HOPWA assistance in a given service category such as HOPWA Subsidy Assistance or Supportive Services. For example, if a client household received both TBRA and STRMU during the operating year, report that household in the category of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance in Part 3, Chart 1, Column [1b] in the following manner:

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Outputs: Number of Households
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	1
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units	
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies	
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	1
5.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	1
6.	TOTAL Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1-4 minus Row 5)	1

Administrative Costs: Costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting. By statute, grantee administrative costs are limited to 3% of total grant award, to be expended over the life of the grant. Project sponsor administrative costs are limited to 7% of the portion of the grant amount they receive.

Beneficiary(ies): All members of a household who received HOPWA assistance during the operating year including the one individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance as well as any other members of the household (with or without HIV) who benefitted from the assistance.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR): The primary registrant database for the U.S. Federal Government. CCR collects, validates, stores, and disseminates data in support of agency acquisition missions, including Federal agency contract and assistance awards. Both current and potential federal government registrants (**grantees**) are required to register in CCR in order to be awarded contracts by the federal government. Registrants must update or renew their registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Although recipients of direct federal contracts and grant awards have been required to be registered with CCR since 2003, this requirement is now being extended to indirect recipients of federal funds with the passage of ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act). Per ARRA and FFATA (Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act) federal regulations, all **grantees** and sub-grantees or subcontractors receiving federal grant awards or contracts must have a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) Number.

Chronically Homeless Person: An individual or family who : (i) is homeless and lives or resides individual or family who: (i) Is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; (ii) has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years; and (iii) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions. Additionally, the statutory definition includes as chronically homeless a person who currently lives or resides in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital or other similar facility, and has resided there for fewer than 90 days if such person met the other criteria for homeless prior to entering that facility. (See 42 U.S.C. 11360(2)) This does not include doubled-up or overcrowding situations.

Disabling Condition: Evidencing a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, chronic physical illness, or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. In addition, a disabling condition may limit an individual's ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living. An HIV/AIDS diagnosis is considered a disabling condition.

Facility-Based Housing Assistance: All eligible HOPWA Housing expenditures for or associated with supporting facilities including community residences, SRO dwellings, short-term facilities, project-based rental units, master leased units, and other housing facilities approved by HUD.

Faith-Based Organization: Religious organizations of three types: (1) congregations; (2) national networks, which include national denominations, their social service arms (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services), and networks of related organizations (such as YMCA and YWCA); and (3) freestanding religious organizations, which are incorporated separately from congregations and national networks.

Grassroots Organization: An organization headquartered in the local community where it provides services; has a social services budget of \$300,000 or less annually, and six or fewer full-time equivalent

employees. Local affiliates of national organizations are not considered "grassroots."

HOPWA Eligible Individual: The one (1) low-income person with HIV/AIDS who qualifies a household for HOPWA assistance. This person may be considered "Head of Household." When the CAPER asks for information on eligible individuals, report on this individual person only. Where there is more than one person with HIV/AIDS in the household, the additional PWH/A(s), would be considered a beneficiary(s).

HOPWA Housing Information Services: Services dedicated to helping persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families to identify, locate, and acquire housing. This may also include fair housing counseling for eligible persons who may encounter discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or handicap/disability.

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Total: The unduplicated number of households receiving housing subsidies (TBRA, STRMU, Permanent Housing Placement services and Master Leasing) and/or residing in units of facilities dedicated to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and supported with HOPWA funds during the operating year.

Household: A single individual or a family composed of two or more persons for which household incomes are used to determine eligibility and for calculation of the resident rent payment. The term is used for collecting data on changes in income, changes in access to services, receipt of housing information services, and outcomes on achieving housing stability. Live-In Aides (see definition for Live-In Aide) and non-beneficiaries (e.g. a shared housing arrangement with a roommate) who resided in the unit are not reported on in the CAPER.

Housing Stability: The degree to which the HOPWA project assisted beneficiaries to remain in stable housing during the operating year. See *Part 5: Determining Housing Stability Outcomes* for definitions of stable and unstable housing situations.

In-kind Leveraged Resources: These involve additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipment and building space. The actual value of the support can be the contribution of professional services, based on customary rates for this specialized support, or actual costs contributed from other leveraged resources. In determining a rate for the contribution of volunteer time and services, use the rate established in HUD notices, such as the rate of ten dollars per hour. The value of any donated material, equipment, building, or lease should be based on the fair market value at time of donation. Related documentation can be from recent bills of sales, advertised prices, appraisals, or other information for comparable property similarly situated.

Leveraged Funds: The amount of funds expended during the operating year from non-HOPWA federal, state, local, and private sources by grantees or sponsors in dedicating assistance to this client population. Leveraged funds or other assistance are used directly in or in support of HOPWA program delivery.

Live-In Aide: A person who resides with the HOPWA Eligible Individual and who meets the following criteria: (1) is essential to the care and well-being of the person; (2) is not obligated for the support of the person; and (3) would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services. See the *Code of Federal Regulations Title 24, Part 5.403 and the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide for additional reference.*

Master Leasing: Applies to a nonprofit or public agency that leases units of housing (scattered-sites or entire buildings) from a landlord, and subleases the units to homeless or low-income tenants. By assuming the tenancy burden, the agency facilitates housing of clients who may not be able to maintain a lease on their own due to poor credit, evictions, or lack of sufficient income.

Operating Costs: Applies to facility-based housing only, for facilities that are currently open. Operating costs can include day-to-day housing function and operation costs like utilities, maintenance, equipment, insurance, security, furnishings, supplies and salary for staff costs directly related to the housing project but not staff costs for delivering services.

Outcome: The degree to which the HOPWA assisted household has been enabled to establish or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, (per the regulations at 24 CFR 574.310(b)) and to reduce the risks of homelessness, and improve access to HIV treatment and other health care and support.

Output: The number of units of housing or households that receive HOPWA assistance during the operating year.

Permanent Housing Placement: A supportive housing service that helps establish the household in the housing unit, including but not limited to reasonable costs for security deposits not to exceed two months of rent costs.

Program Income: Gross income directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. See grant administration requirements on program income for state and local governments at 24 CFR 85.25, or for non-profits at 24 CFR 84.24.

Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA): A rental subsidy program that is tied to specific facilities or units owned or controlled by a project sponsor or Subrecipient. Assistance is tied directly to the properties and is not portable or transferable.

Project Sponsor Organizations: Any nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the grantee to provide eligible housing and other support services or administrative services as defined in 24 CFR 574.300. Project Sponsor organizations are required to provide performance data on households served and funds expended. Funding flows to a project sponsor as follows:

HUD Funding → Grantee → Project Sponsor

Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance: A time-limited, housing subsidy assistance designed to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability. Grantees may provide assistance for up to 21 weeks in any 52 week period. The amount of assistance varies per client depending on funds available, tenant need and program guidelines.

Stewardship Units: Units developed with HOPWA, where HOPWA funds were used for acquisition, new construction and rehabilitation that no longer receive operating subsidies from HOPWA. Report information for the units is subject to the three-year use agreement if rehabilitation is non-substantial and to the ten-year use agreement if rehabilitation is substantial.

Subrecipient Organization: Any organization that receives funds from a project sponsor to provide eligible housing and other support services and/or administrative services as defined in 24 CFR 574.300. If a subrecipient organization provides housing and/or other supportive services directly to clients, the subrecipient organization must provide performance data on household served and funds expended. Funding flows to subrecipients as follows:

HUD Funding → Grantee → Project Sponsor → Subrecipient

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): TBRA is a rental subsidy program similar to the Housing Choice Voucher program that grantees can provide to help low-income households access affordable housing. The TBRA voucher is not tied to a specific unit, so tenants may move to a different unit without losing their assistance, subject to individual program rules. The subsidy amount is determined in part based on household income and rental costs associated with the tenant's lease.

Transgender: Transgender is defined as a person who identifies with, or presents as, a gender that is different from his/her gender at birth.

Veteran: A veteran is someone who has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

Housing Opportunities for Person with AIDS (HOPWA) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Measuring Performance Outputs and Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 10/31/2014)

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA program. Chart 1 requests general Grantee Information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. In Chart 3, indicate each subrecipient organization with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assists grantees or project sponsors carrying out their administrative or evaluation activities. In Chart 4, indicate each subrecipient organization with a contract/agreement to provide HOPWA-funded services to client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definition section for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A. Do not leave any section blank.

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number KY-H13-F001		Operating Year for this report <i>From (mm/dd/yy)</i> 7/1/13 <i>To (mm/dd/yy)</i> 6/30/14		
Grantee Name Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government				
Business Address		527 W Jefferson St.		
City, County, State, Zip		Louisville	Jefferson	KY 40202
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		32-0049006		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		040429896	Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the grantee's CCR status currently active? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide CCR Number:04042989 CAGE:SPBC6	
*Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		KY-3		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)		KY-3		
*City(ies) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Louisville		Counties: Jefferson
Organization's Website Address www.louisvilleky.gov		Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee service Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.		

* Service delivery area information only needed for program activities being directly carried out by the grantee.

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name AIDS Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana, Inc. (AIM)		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Aaron Guldenschuh-Gatten, Executive Director			
Email Address	AIMofKY@gmail.com			
Business Address	1228 East Breckenridge Street PO Box 406818			
City, County, State, Zip,	Louisville Jefferson KY 40204			
Phone Number (with area code)	502-794-2682	#####	#####	#####
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	61-1345576		Fax Number (with area code) N/A	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	785679064			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	KY-3			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	KY-3			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: Shepherdsville, Mt. Washington, Louisville, Crestwood, LaGrange, Shelbyville, Taylorsville, Bedford		Counties: Jefferson, Oldham, Henry, Spencer, Bullitt, Trimble, Shelby – Counties of the Greater Louisville Area	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$33,300.00			
Organization's Website Address	www.AIMKYonline.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered. <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A			
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Dorothy Waterhouse, HIV/STD Program Director, Treasurer			
Email Address		dwaterhouse@cch aids.win.net			
Business Address		1301 Akers Avenue			
City, County, State, Zip,		Jeffersonville	Clark	IN	47130
Phone Number (with area code)		812-283-2506	#####	#####	#####
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		35-1987523		Fax Number (with area code) 812-288-1474	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		005376940			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		IN-9			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		IN-9			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Jeffersonville, New Albany, Salem, Corydon		Counties: Clark, Floyd, Washington, Harrison, Scott	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$38,600.00			
Organization's Website Address		N/A			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered. <u>Steering committee when an open spot becomes available on TBRA.</u>			

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name House of Ruth, Inc.		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A			
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Lisa Sutton, Executive Director			
Email Address		lsutton@houseofruth.net			
Business Address		607 East St. Catherine Street			
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville Jefferson KY 40203			
Phone Number (with area code)		502-587-5080	#####	#####	#####
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		611231355		Fax Number (with area code) 502-587-5009	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		831087168			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		KY-3			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		KY-3			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Louisville		Counties: Jefferson	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$320,600.00			
Organization's Website Address		www.houseofruth.net			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered. <u>If eligible based on income, proof of disability, past participation in HOPWA, and verification that client is not participating in a housing subsidy program, the Housing Program Manager places clients on wait list according to the date of referral.</u>			

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Legal Aid Society, Inc.		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A			
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Jeff Been, Executive Director			
Email Address		jbeen@laslou.org			
Business Address		416 W. Muhammad Ali Blvd., Suite 300			
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville	Jefferson	KY	40202
Phone Number (with area code)		502-584-1254	#####	#####	#####
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		61-0357626		Fax Number (with area code) 502-574-5244	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		086757762			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		KY-3			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		KY-3			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Louisville		Counties: Jefferson	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$28,500.00			
Organization's Website Address		www.laslou.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered. <u>N/A</u>			

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Volunteers of America, Kentucky		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A			
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Richard Coomer, Director HIV/AIDS Program			
Email Address		richardc@voaky.org			
Business Address		1436 South Shelby Street			
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville Jefferson KY 40217			
Phone Number (with area code)		502-635-4511	#####	#####	#####
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		61-0480950		Fax Number (with area code) 502-636-0597	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		079657219			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		KY-3			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		KY-3			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Louisville		Counties: Jefferson	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$94,000.00			
Organization's Website Address		www.voaky.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered. <u>N/A</u>			

5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment

a. Grantee and Community Overview

Provide a one to three page narrative summarizing major achievements and highlights that were proposed and completed during the program year. Include a brief description of the grant organization, area of service, the name(s) of the program contact(s), and an overview of the range/type of housing activities provided. This overview may be used for public information, including posting on HUD's website. *Note: Text fields are expandable.*

HOPWA entitlement funding in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA was administered by Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Department of Community Services and Revitalization (LMCSR) during Program Year 2013 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014). This HOPWA CAPER covers activities occurring in Program Year 2013. Note: As a result of a July 1 2014 departmental reorganization, HOPWA entitlement funding in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA is administered by Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Department of Community Services in Program Year 2014.

For Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro Government received \$530,918 in HOPWA funding and funded five local project sponsors: AIM Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana; Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition; House of Ruth, Inc.; Legal Aid Society, Inc.; and Volunteers of America Kentuckiana. These organizations represent the HIV/AIDS service providers for Jefferson, Bullitt, Oldham, Henry, Meade, Shelby, and Spencer counties of Kentucky and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington counties of Indiana.

The HOPWA program provides tenant-based rental assistance, short-term utility, rent and mortgage assistance, and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS. Supportive services include case management, assistance with daily living, nutritional services, and mental health services. These services assist those who may become homeless or lack employment or housing options due to extensive medical care and treatment.

Project sponsors, contact name, and activities conducted are as follows:

AIDS Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana, Inc. (Supportive Services, Sponsor Administration)

Aaron Guldenschuh-Gatten, Executive Director

AIM is an HIV service organization, 501 (C)(3) non profit. AIM was founded as a faith based, grass-roots organization. Today, AIM is comprised of clergy, laity, community professionals, and volunteers of all faith perspectives. AIM supports the HOPWA program by providing supportive services, and core services including emergency housing, medical assistance, and nutritional support. HOPWA fund AIM for salaries of the Executive Director and Program Specialist who manage and provide a Food Pantry inclusive of essential personal care items and household cleaning supplies; emergency hotel vouchers; a monthly community dinner; the AIM medical assistance fund; and life skills educational workshops promoting self-sufficiency, self-awareness, and self-advocacy. These services decrease barriers to care, increase access to quality nutrition, and provide emergency housing to those who otherwise cannot access traditional shelters.

Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition, Inc. (STRMU, TBRA, Sponsor Administration)

Dorothy Waterhouse, Program Director, Treasurer

Hoosier Hills provides activities and assistance to benefit low and moderate income persons and their families who are HIV positive and who strive to achieve or maintain a stable housing situation. They do this through HIV Care Coordination (case management) Services and direct assistance designed to help clients avoid the sense of hopelessness and prevent clients from returning to high risk activities and inadequate or insecure housing situations. HOPWA funds TBRA and STRMU assistance, as well as some program sponsor administration.

House of Ruth, Inc. (Supportive Services, TBRA, Sponsor Administration)

Lisa Sutton, Executive Director

The House of Ruth is a community-based organization caring for families and individuals infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. They offer a holistic, client-centered approach for housing and advocacy programs. This includes life skills, children's programs, and other supportive services to help strengthen lives. The hub of the Housing

Program at House of Ruth is the 17 single-family, scattered site units the agency owns and operates, along with Glade House, a transitional housing facility for HIV-positive adults.

HOPWA provides House of Ruth with salary support for the Client Services Manager, two Housing Case Managers, the Housing Program Manager, Director of Programs, Executive Director, Director of Property Management, Children's Program Manager, Maintenance Worker, and Finance Director. Services provided include case management, emergency food, transportation assistance, rental/utility assistance, children's activities, social events, referrals to other community providers, crisis counseling, medical advocacy, and life skills education. Finally, HOPWA funds were also expended on tenant-based rental assistance.

Legal Aid Society, Inc. (Supportive Services, Sponsor Administration)

Jeff Staton, Project Manager

The HIV/AIDS Legal Project is the area's only non-profit legal provider helping clients with civil legal problems that threaten their basic human needs. They fight on their clients' behalf when their health, safety, and stability are unjustly threatened. Last year, Legal Aid represented nearly 4,000 clients whose incomes were at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

As established by their board of directors, Legal Aid accepts cases that fall within the following five priority areas: 1) Support for families; 2) Preserving the home, 3) Maintaining economic stability; 4) Safety, Stability, and Health; 5) Populations with Special Vulnerabilities. Legal Aid's targeted client populations include victims of domestic violence, the homeless, families at risk of becoming homeless, children forced to move from school to school because of instability at home, children in the juvenile court and educational systems in need of help to stay in school, people living with HIV/AIDS and other life threatening medical conditions, community groups that serve the interests of the poor, people moving from welfare to work, and the elderly.

Volunteers of America of Kentuckiana, Inc. (STRMU, Supportive Services, Sponsor Administration)

Richard Coomer, Program Manager

The HOPWA program works to collaborate with the Care Coordinator Program funded by a Ryan White grant. The Care Coordinator Program has been providing medical case management since 1998. In the 16 years of service, they have been instrumental in linking clients to the necessary resources to maintain stability. As clients approached the program for assistance, the medical case managers assisted the clients in preparing a budget and a housing plan. The housing plan was in joint efforts with the client and case manager working to meet the client where they are and to address barriers they face. The housing plans measured outcomes and goals that were evaluated on an ongoing basis. VOA was able to meet clients anywhere in the seven counties served, based on their need.

b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

1. Outputs Reported. Describe significant accomplishments or challenges in achieving the number of housing units supported and the number households assisted with HOPWA funds during this operating year compared to plans for this assistance, as approved in the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. Describe how HOPWA funds were distributed during your program year among different categories of housing and geographic areas to address needs throughout the grant service area, consistent with approved plans.

2. Outcomes Assessed. Assess your program's success in enabling HOPWA beneficiaries to establish and/or better maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, and improve access to care. Compare current year results to baseline results for clients. Describe how program activities/projects contributed to meeting stated goals. If program did not achieve expected targets, please describe how your program plans to address challenges in program implementation and the steps currently being taken to achieve goals in next operating year. If your program exceeded program targets, please describe strategies the program utilized and how those contributed to program successes.

3. Coordination. Report on program coordination with other mainstream housing and supportive services resources, including the use of committed leveraging from other public and private sources that helped to address needs for eligible persons identified in the Consolidated Plan/Strategic Plan.

4. Technical Assistance. Describe any program technical assistance needs and how they would benefit program beneficiaries.

1. With the exception of set-asides for administrative costs, all HOPWA funding is distributed to local subrecipients. Due to the generally consistent nature of the HOPWA funding, Louisville Metro renewed funding for HOPWA subrecipients. HOPWA subrecipients submitted proposals directly to the LMCSR's Compliance and Administration division, where the proposals were reviewed and recommended for funding.

All proposed sub-grantees must be approved in the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government budget passed by the Louisville Metro Council and signed by the Mayor. Once approved in the signed budget ordinance, sub-grantees are asked to submit a Work Program and Budget detailing proposed activities, goals and expenditures for the program year. After the Work Program and Budget is approved by LMCSR staff, a signed contract is executed between the HOPWA service agency and Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government. All five project sponsors receiving funding for program year 2012 were again funded for Program Year 2013.

Project oversight and monitoring is conducted by the HOPWA Program Manager. The HOPWA Program Manager is also responsible for reviewing all requests for payment submitted by HOPWA project sponsors for accuracy and to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal regulations and cost principles. In program year 2013, four of five HOPWA project sponsors were monitored. One sponsor, who received CDBG and ESG funding in addition to HOPWA, had a finding for using incorrect basis for income documentation paperwork for its CDBG and HOPWA clients. The agency was using Poverty Guidelines (as required for ESG) for all programs for income-eligibility determination, not HUD Area Median Income limits required by CDBG and HOPWA. In no instance did this agency serve income-ineligible clients.

In addition to providing services to Louisville/Jefferson County project, sponsors also represent the counties of Bullitt, Oldham, Meade, Shelby, Henry, Spencer of Kentucky and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Scott and Washington counties of Indiana.

The HOPWA program provides support to HIV/AIDS persons to prevent homelessness by aiding clients through short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU); tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA); and supportive service options. In program year 2013, Hoosier Hills and Volunteers of America supported 110 households with STRMU assistance. House of Ruth, Inc. and Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition, Inc. supported 26 households during the report period with TBRA assistance. In addition, Legal Aid Society, Inc., House of Ruth, Inc., and AIDS Interfaith Ministries (AIM) provided supportive services to 2,045 households with HOPWA funding.

1. All three HOPWA housing assistance project sponsors maintained stable housing for at least 80% of clients within the specific programs. Individual outputs are as follows:

A total of 26 clients received TBRA support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA subrecipients (House of Ruth served a total of 21 clients. Hoosier Hills served 5 clients.) Of these 26 clients, 23 are continuing with TBRA. One client exited House of Ruth into private housing during the program year and two Hoosier Hills clients exited upon receiving Housing Choice Vouchers at just after the start of Program Year 2014. 100% of clients who received or continue to receive TBRA are currently in a stable housing situation.

A total of 119 clients received STRMU support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA subrecipients (Hoosier Hills served 27 clients and Volunteers of America of Kentucky served 92 clients). Of the 119 clients, all but one are likely to maintain current housing arrangements with additional support. 99.1% of clients who

received or continue to receive STRMU are currently in a stable housing situation.

All HOPWA STRMU and TBRA clients were able to access necessary supportive services through other HOPWA subrecipient agencies or through other local, state, or federal resources. During the report period, the following supportive services totals were reported: AIDS Interfaith Ministries served 1,117 clients; VOA served 83; House of Ruth served 769 total clients; and Legal Aid Society, Inc. served 76 clients.

HOPWA Sponsors reported the following significant outcomes:

- **AIDS Interfaith Ministries:** AIM continued to work with partner agencies to identify households in need of assistance from the AIM program, serving 1,117 unduplicated clients in Program Year 2013. AIM partnered with Volunteers of America to provide more access to nutritional support by establishing an emergency food closet on the Shelby Street campus of VOA. AIM also continued to provide Ensure protein shakes, juice, and powder to clients/patients referred. AIM also expanded offerings in the main food pantry, providing not only canned meat and vegetables but also a varied of frozen proteins and fresh produce. (824 unduplicated clients received nutrition services). AIM was also able to provide hotel stays (non-HOPWA-funded) to eligible households through Ryan White and AIDS Walk funding (55 clients served). In addition to programs for nutritional support and emergency housing, AIM continued programs to increase access to medical care. Through our partnership with U of L School of Dentistry, 39 individuals were able to receive care for their complex dental cases, without the barrier of transportation. AIM also provided copays for outpatient procedures, prescription eyewear, and copays for non HIV medications (medication not paid for with HOPWA funding). AIM also distributed personal care bags to 960 unduplicated clients.
- **Hoosier Hills:** This program was able to keep five clients on long-term assistance to prevent homelessness. Care coordinators have helped clients develop housing plans to help with stability. Two TBRA clients exited the program at the start of Program Year 2014, having secured Housing Choice Vouchers. Twenty-seven Hoosier Hills clients received STRMU assistance
- **House of Ruth:** In Program Year 2013, House of Ruth provided TBRA consistently for 20 unduplicated households, moving five new families into the program and exited one family to a private dwelling. As of August 2014, House of Ruth's HOPWA TBRA waiting list is 266 unduplicated households meeting the federal income guidelines. These 266 individuals and families on the TBRA waiting list at House of Ruth are among the 769 individuals and families who accessed these essential case management services made possible by HOPWA Supportive Services funds during Program Year 2013. These services are essential to House of Ruth's mission and treatment philosophies, providing the "glue" between each individual's or family's Care Plan and their HIV-positive Community and Children's Programming. Case management services are related to housing options, economic stability, education and job training, non-HIV medical care, mental healthcare and addiction services, legal services, family support, and furniture and household items. General Services Case Management provided 769 households at least one case management service at a rate of 150% of their service goal of 500. HOPWA Supportive Services dollars have also allowed their licensed mental health professional to provide over 100 clients mental health, trauma, and addiction treatment in a specialized setting exclusively for those who are HIV positive.
- **Legal Aid:** The HIV/AIDS Legal Project assists eligible clients with a variety of legal needs including obtaining and remaining in safe, affordable housing, securing disability income for clients, securing access to government benefits, addressing consumer and medical debt issues, drafting life-planning documents, assisting with family law and support issues, assistance with maintaining health care, and

advocacy against discrimination. 76 clients were served by the HIV/AIDS Legal Project in program year 2013.

- **Volunteers of America:** Volunteers of America served 83 households with STRMU and supportive services during Program Year 2013. At the start of Program Year 2013, Volunteers of America began a new model of service delivery- incorporating HOPWA case management into other case management roles. Volunteers of America used several case managers through Ryan White Title B to utilize HOPWA STRMU services. This model was found to be successful as clients were able to get the housing services needed as they were meeting with their case manager. The last quarter of the program year was busier for HOPWA STRMU because the Ryan White funding is not available. The HOPWA STRMU funding allows for housing services to continue with no interruptions.

2. Most project sponsors also receive Continuum of Care, ESG, or CDBG funding to help leverage the provisions of agency services and resources. In addition, most participate in the Louisville Continuum of Care to plan, coordinate policy, and distribute resources for vulnerable and special needs/HOPWA populations in Louisville Metro. Many HOPWA project sponsors also leverage program operations funding through various other federal and local sources. These include the Ryan White Care Act, Metro United Way, contributions from the annual Louisville AIDS Walk, and annual private donations. Many of the HOPWA project sponsors are also represented on the AIDS Services Center Coalition Board of Directors. The AIDS Services Center, Inc. facilitates monthly planning meetings among HIV/AIDS service providers in Louisville Metro and is responsible for securing funding for numerous agencies through the Louisville AIDS walk. Louisville Metro's HOPWA project manager participates in the monthly meeting of the AIDS Services Center Coalition.

Internally, project sponsors are monitored regularly for compliance with federal regulations. They also submit quarterly reports tracking their number of clients served and other pertinent information for future funding distribution processes.

<input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA/HUD Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Availability	<input type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/Confidentiality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Diagnoses	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance or Training
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supportive Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice History
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Affordability	<input type="checkbox"/> Geography/Rural Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain further	

c. Barriers and Trends Overview

Provide a narrative addressing items 1 through 3. Explain how barriers and trends affected your program’s ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed in the previous section.

1. Describe any barriers (including regulatory and non-regulatory) encountered in the administration or implementation of the HOPWA program, how they affected your program’s ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed, and, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected.

Several barriers have been identified by HOPWA project sponsors, including: discrimination, lack of supportive services, housing affordability, multiple diagnoses, poor credit history, housing availability, and criminal justice history. Many HOPWA clients still feel the sting of discrimination with their HIV positive status. There is the feeling of shame and isolation that follows as clients withdraw from society due to the worry of judgment and criticism by their peers, churches, families, and society at large.

One of the main supportive services that is lacking is an adequate means of affordable and available transportation. With the rising costs of TARC and TARC3, and the shortage of TARC tickets being distributed within agencies, due to cutbacks in grant funding, transportation to medical appointments, legal appointments, the food pantry, case management, church, AA meetings, etc., is an ongoing challenge.

Many clients have multiple diagnoses which make their day to day survival even more of a challenge. Mental health issues combined with multiple physical health issues such as HIV, hepatitis, kidney dialysis, etc. all contribute to their financial, physical, mental, and emotional strain. Other factors are: substance abuse issues; lack of education and training for adequate employment; and the long, arduous process of seeking and being granted social security disability insurance.

The biggest challenge most HOPWA sponsors report is issues with obtaining and maintaining housing. HOPWA clients typically live well below the poverty level. Therefore, housing affordability on their limited/lack of income continues to be an issue. Bad credit history, incriminating criminal justice history, and housing availability are all factors that play into the lack of housing opportunities and eligibility for clients. Housing availability continues to be a barrier to serving more clients. For instance, House of Ruth maintains a lengthy and ever-increasing waiting list for affordable housing units for people with HIV/AIDS. Plus, flat HOPWA funding indicates that no additional housing will be available in the future.

HOPWA sponsors continue to seek ways to overcome these barriers so clients can achieve positive outcomes.

2. Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addressed, and provide any other information important to the future provision of services to this population.

Louisville/Jefferson County Metro has the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS in the state. According to the June 2013 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report compiled by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, there were 4,000 diagnosed HIV cases in Jefferson County. Of those, 2,570 are presumed to be living. When these numbers are expanded to include the entire KIPDA region (Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble Counties), the number rises to 4,376 diagnosed HIV cases with 2,808 presumed living. Therefore, the KIPDA region comprises 49.1% of all diagnosed HIV cases in Kentucky (8,904). According to the Kentucky Department of Public Health, African Americans comprised 8% of the state's population but 35% of new HIV cases in 2011. Also, 7% of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 were for Hispanic people, despite their being only 3% of the population.

3. Identify any evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public.

The most recent HIV/AIDS data for Louisville, KY is accessible at the Center for Disease and Control (CDC).

d. Unmet Housing Needs: An Assessment of Unmet Housing Needs

In Chart 1, provide an assessment of the number of HOPWA-eligible households that require HOPWA housing subsidy assistance but are not currently served by any HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance in this service area.

In Row 1, report the total unmet need of the geographical service area, as reported in *Unmet Needs for Persons with HIV/AIDS*, Chart 1B of the Consolidated or Annual Plan(s), or as reported under HOPWA worksheet in the Needs Workbook of the Consolidated Planning Management Process (CPMP) tool.

Note: Report most current data available, through Consolidated or Annual Plan(s), and account for local housing issues, or changes in HIV/AIDS cases, by using combination of one or more of the sources in Chart 2.

If data is collected on the type of housing that is needed in Rows a. through c., enter the number of HOPWA-eligible households by type of housing subsidy assistance needed. For an approximate breakdown of overall unmet need by type of housing subsidy assistance refer to the Consolidated or Annual Plan (s), CPMP tool or local distribution of funds. Do not include clients who are already receiving HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance.

Refer to Chart 2, and check all sources consulted to calculate unmet need. Reference any data from neighboring states’ or municipalities’ Consolidated Plan or other planning efforts that informed the assessment of Unmet Need in your service area.

Note: In order to ensure that the unmet need assessment for the region is comprehensive, HOPWA formula grantees should include those unmet needs assessed by HOPWA competitive grantees operating within the service area.

1. Planning Estimate of Area’s Unmet Needs for HOPWA-Eligible Households

1. Total number of households that have unmet housing subsidy assistance need.	286
2. From the total reported in Row 1, identify the number of households with unmet housing needs by type of housing subsidy assistance:	
a. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	286
b. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU)	
• Assistance with rental costs	
• Assistance with mortgage payments	
• Assistance with utility costs.	
c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	

2. Recommended Data Sources for Assessing Unmet Need (check all sources used)

X	= Data as reported in the area Consolidated Plan, e.g. Table 1B, CPMP charts, and related narratives
	= Data established by area HIV/AIDS housing planning and coordination efforts, e.g. Continuum of Care
	= Data from client information provided in Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
X	= Data from project sponsors or housing providers, including waiting lists for assistance or other assessments on need including those completed by HOPWA competitive grantees operating in the region.
	= Data from prisons or jails on persons being discharged with HIV/AIDS, if mandatory testing is conducted
	= Data from local Ryan White Planning Councils or reported in CARE Act Data Reports, e.g. number of clients with permanent housing
	= Data collected for HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting or other health assessments, e.g. local health department or CDC surveillance data

End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

1. Sources of Leveraging

Report the source(s) of cash or in-kind leveraged federal, state, local or private resources identified in the Consolidated or Annual Plan and used in the delivery of the HOPWA program and the amount of leveraged dollars. In Column [1], identify the type of leveraging. Some common sources of leveraged funds have been provided as a reference point. You may add Rows as necessary to report all sources of leveraged funds. Include Resident Rent payments paid by clients directly to private landlords. Do NOT include rents paid directly to a HOPWA program as this will be reported in the next section. In Column [2] report the amount of leveraged funds expended during the operating year. Use Column [3] to provide some detail about the type of leveraged contribution (e.g., case management services or clothing donations). In Column [4], check the appropriate box to indicate whether the leveraged contribution was a housing subsidy assistance or another form of support.

Note: Be sure to report on the number of households supported with these leveraged funds in Part 3, Chart 1, Column d.

A. Source of Leveraging Chart

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution	[4] Housing Subsidy Assistance or Other Support
Public Funding			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	\$46,380	Emerging Communities Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOME			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Shelter Plus Care			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants	\$161,503	Louisville AIDS Walk, IN AIDS Fund, Dare to Care, Sisters of Charity Nazareth	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
In-kind Resources	\$302,301	Food, volunteers, case management, supplies, travel.	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: Metro United Way	\$55,502	Annual grant to support House of Ruth programming	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: Cash Donations	\$223,000	Fundraising donations to House of Ruth and AIM	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor/Subrecipient (Agency) Cash			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord			
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	\$788,686		

2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

In Section 2, Chart A., report the total amount of program income and resident rent payments directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. Include resident rent payments collected or paid directly to the HOPWA program. Do NOT include payments made directly from a client household to a private landlord.

Note: Please see report directions section for definition of program income. (Additional information on program income is available in the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide).

A. Total Amount Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Collected During the Operating Year

Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Collected		Total Amount of Program Income (for this operating year)
1.	Program income (e.g. repayments)	
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	
3.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	

B. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Expended To Assist HOPWA Households

In Chart B, report on the total program income and resident rent payments (as reported above in Chart A) expended during the operating year. Use Row 1 to report Program Income and Resident Rent Payments expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance Programs (i.e., TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Master Leased Units, and Facility-Based Housing). Use Row 2 to report on the Program Income and Resident Rent Payment expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct Housing Costs.

Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on HOPWA programs		Total Amount of Program Income Expended (for this operating year)
1.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance costs	
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

In Chart 1, enter performance information (goals and actual outputs) for all activities undertaken during the operating year supported with HOPWA funds. Performance is measured by the number of households and units of housing that were supported with HOPWA or other federal, state, local, or private funds for the purposes of providing housing assistance and support to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Note: The total households assisted with HOPWA funds and reported in PART 3 of the CAPER should be the same as reported in the annual year-end IDIS data, and goals reported should be consistent with the Annual Plan information. Any discrepancies or deviations should be explained in the narrative section of PART 1.

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

<p style="text-align: center;">HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual</p>		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding*	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	25	26			158,456	158,577*
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)						
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)						
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	120	119			86,500	95,711.19*
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services						
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)						
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a. – d. equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e. and f. equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	145	145			244,956	254,288.19*
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements						
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 78 & 9)						
Supportive Services		[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	600	852			177,144	154,639.89*
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that only provided supportive services.	540	1193			58,000	58,000*
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)						
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a. – d. equal the sum of Rows 11 a. & b. minus Row 12; Columns e. and f. equal the sum of Rows 11a. & 11b.)	1,140	2,045			235,144	212,639.89*
Housing Information Services		[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services						
15.	Total Housing Information Services						

Grant Administration and Other Activities		[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources						
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)						
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					15,920	15,878.74
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					34,900	34,900*
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					50,820	50,827.54*
Total Expended							
						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
						Budget	Actual
21.	Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)					530,920	517,755.62*

* Note: Output: Funding Actual figures reflect total draws of Program Year 2013 allocations under grant agreements for which Louisville Metro and subrecipients reported activities and expense allocations from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Final draws for Program Year 2013 occurred in August and September 2014.

2. Listing of Supportive Services

s.

Report on the households served and use of HOPWA funds for all supportive services. Do NOT report on supportive services leveraged with non-HOPWA funds.

Data check: Total unduplicated households and expenditures reported in Row 17 equal totals reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 13.

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u>	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended***
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	58	26,416.51
3.	Case management	506	67,459.36
4.	Child care and other child services	168	15,546.29
5.	Education		
6.	Employment assistance and training		
	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved	152	9,807.94
7.	Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310		
8.	Legal services	76	27,000
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	58	15,844.61
10.	Meals/nutritional services	824	4,254.14
11.	Mental health services	55	21,936.90
12.	Outreach	31	5,121.22
13.	Transportation	148	5,719.20
	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:		
	Emergency Housing Counseling:	55	8,380.45
	Personal Care/Household Supplies	960	5,153.27
14.			
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)	3,091	
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	(1,046)	

17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	2,045	212,639.89
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***Note: Allocations reflect total draws of Program Year 2013 allocations under grant agreements for which subrecipients reported activities and expense allocations from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Final draws for Program Year 2013 occurred in August and September 2014.

3. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU) Summary

In Row a., enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended on Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) Assistance. In Row b., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with mortgage costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row c., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both mortgage and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row d., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with rental costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row e., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both rental and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row f., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with utility costs only (not including rent or mortgage costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In row g., report the amount of STRMU funds expended to support direct program costs such as program operation staff.

Data Check: The total households reported as served with STRMU in Row a., column [1] and the total amount of HOPWA funds reported as expended in Row a., column [2] equals the household and expenditure total reported for STRMU in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Columns b. and f., respectively.

Data Check: The total number of households reported in Column [1], Rows b., c., d., e., and f. equal the total number of STRMU households reported in Column [1], Row a. The total amount reported as expended in Column [2], Rows b., c., d., e., f., and g. equal the total amount of STRMU expenditures reported in Column [2], Row a.

Housing Subsidy Assistance Categories (STRMU)		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u> Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year****
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	119	\$95,711.19
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	7	\$3,472.33
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	5	\$4,121.12
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	45	\$45,156.35
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	19	\$7,603.28
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	43	\$35,358.11
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		

***Note: Allocations reflect total draws of Program Year 2013 allocations under grant agreements for which subrecipients reported activities and expense allocations from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Final draws for program year 2013 occurred in August and September 2014.

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

In Column [1], report the total number of eligible households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, by type. In Column [2], enter the number of households that continued to access each type of housing subsidy assistance into next operating year. In Column [3], report the housing status of all households that exited the program.

Data Check: The sum of Columns [2] (Number of Households Continuing) and [3] (Exited Households) equals the total reported in Column[1].

Note: Refer to the housing stability codes that appear in Part 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes.

Section 1. Housing Stability: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Maintaining Housing Stability (Permanent Housing and Related Facilities)

A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	26	25	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	1	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		Unstable Arrangements
			7 Jail/Prison		
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		Life Event
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing		Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		Unstable Arrangements
			7 Jail/Prison		
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		Life Event

B. Transitional Housing Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Transitional/ Short-Term Housing Facilities/ Units			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing		Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		Unstable Arrangements
			7 Jail/Prison		
			8 Disconnected/unknown		
			9 Death		Life Event

B1: Total number of households receiving transitional/short-term housing assistance whose tenure exceeded 24 months	
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Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Subsidy Assistance)

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column [1].

In Column [2], identify the outcomes of the households reported in Column [1] either at the time that they were known to have left the STRMU program or through the project sponsor or subrecipient's best assessment for stability at the end of the operating year.

Information in Column [3] provides a description of housing outcomes; therefore, data is not required.

At the bottom of the chart:

- In Row 1a., report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the prior operating year.
- In Row 1b., report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the two prior operating years.

Data Check: The total households reported as served with STRMU in Column [1] equals the total reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Column b.

Data Check: The sum of Column [2] should equal the number of households reported in Column [1].

Assessment of Households that Received STRMU Assistance

[1] Output: Total number of households	[2] Assessment of Housing Status	[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes	
119	Maintain Private Housing <u>without</u> subsidy (e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>	
	Other Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)		
	Institution (e.g. residential and long-term care)		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	118	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)		
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement (e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)		
	Emergency Shelter/street	1	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison		
	Disconnected		
	Death		<i>Life Event</i>
1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).		10 households	
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the two prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in three consecutive operating years).		17 households	

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1a. Total Number of Households

Line [1]: For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based, PHP and Master Leasing) and HOPWA funded case management services. Use Row c. to adjust for duplication among the service categories and Row d. to provide an unduplicated household total.

Line [2]: For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA funded case management services.

Note: These numbers will help you to determine which clients to report Access to Care and Support Outcomes for and will be used by HUD as a basis for analyzing the percentage of households who demonstrated or maintained connections to care and support as identified in Chart 1b. below.

Total Number of Households	
1. For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded services:	
a. Housing Subsidy Assistance (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	146
b. Case Management	506
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	-101
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a.b. minus Row c.)	551
2. For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded service:	
a. HOPWA Case Management	0
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients without Housing Subsidy Assistance	0

1b. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a., Row 1d. above, report the number of households that demonstrated access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a., Row 2b., report the number of households that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year.

Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts below.

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing	136	0	<i>Support for Stable Housing</i>
2. Had contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan (may include leveraged services such as Ryan White Medical Case Management)	101	0	<i>Access to Support</i>
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	91	0	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	93	0	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	37	0	<i>Sources of Income</i>

Notes: House of Ruth also provides case management related to medical needs under its Ryan White AIDS/HIV Grant and, as such does not report those services as HOPWA activities. Those subrecipients providing supporting services but not housing subsidies (AIM and Legal Aid Society) offer supportive services that do not fall in these categories. AIM provides extensive supportive services, but does not consider those services to be case management per their internal policies. Legal Aid Society primarily provides legal services and reported serving 76 total clients, with 47 of those receiving legal representation and assistance in the areas of employment, government benefits, and/or consumer law to maintain their income.

Chart 1b., Line 4: Sources of Medical Insurance and Assistance include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name • MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterans Affairs Medical Services • AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) • State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance
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Chart 1b., Row 5: Sources of Income include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earned Income • Veteran’s Pension • Unemployment Insurance • Pension from Former Job • Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Support • Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) • Alimony or other Spousal Support • Veteran’s Disability Payment • Retirement Income from Social Security • Worker’s Compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Assistance (GA), or use local program name • Private Disability Insurance • Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) • Other Income Sources
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1c. Households that Obtained Employment

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a., Row 1d. above, report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or related case management/counseling services.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a., Row 2b., report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor/subrecipients or obtained outside this agency.

Note: Do not include jobs that resulted from leveraged job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	16	0

End of PART 4

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes (optional)

1. This chart is designed to assess program results based on the information reported in Part 4 and to help Grantees determine overall program performance. Completion of this worksheet is optional.

Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance	Stable Housing (# of households remaining in program plus 3+4+5+6)	Temporary Housing (2)	Unstable Arrangements (1+7+8)	Life Event (9)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)				
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance				
Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance	Stable/Permanent Housing	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness	Unstable Arrangements	Life Events
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)				
Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance				

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes

Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation

3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self-sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.

4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.

5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).

6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

Temporary Housing

2 = Temporary housing - moved in with family/friends or other short-term arrangement, such as Ryan White subsidy, transitional housing for homeless, or temporary placement in institution (e.g., hospital, psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility, substance abuse treatment facility or detox center).

Unstable Arrangements

1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).

7 = Jail /prison.

8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

Life Event

9 = Death, i.e., remained in housing until death. This characteristic is not factored into the housing stability equation.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as reported under: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item: 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Permanent Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) continue in the residences (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Other Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Tenure Assessment. A baseline of households in transitional/short-term facilities for assessment purposes, indicate the number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months.

STRMU Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period and there is reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed in order to maintain permanent housing living situation (as this is a time-limited form of housing support) as reported under housing status: Maintain Private Housing with subsidy; Other Private with Subsidy; Other HOPWA support; Other Housing Subsidy; and Institution. Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period or left their current housing arrangement for a transitional facility or other temporary/non-permanent housing arrangement and there is reasonable expectation additional support will be needed to maintain housing arrangements in the next year, as reported under housing status: Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance; Transitional Facilities/Short-term; and Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangements. Unstable Situation is the sum of number of households reported under housing status: Emergency Shelter; Jail/Prison; and Disconnected.

End of PART 5

PART 6: Annual Certification of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY)

The Annual Certification of Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units is to be used in place of Part 7B of the CAPER if the facility was originally acquired, rehabilitated or constructed/developed in part with HOPWA funds but no HOPWA funds were expended during the operating year. Scattered site units may be grouped together on one page.

Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation are required to operate their facilities for HOPWA eligible individuals for at least ten (10) years. If non-substantial rehabilitation funds were used they are required to operate for at least three (3) years. Stewardship begins once the facility is put into operation.

Note: See definition of Stewardship Units.

1. General information

HUD Grant Number(s)	Operating Year for this report <i>From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Final Yr <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 1; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 2; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 3; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 4; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 5; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 6; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 7; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 8; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 9; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 10;
Grantee Name	Date Facility Began Operations (mm/dd/yy)

2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures

Facility Name:	Number of Stewardship Units Developed with HOPWA funds	Amount of Non-HOPWA Funds Expended in Support of the Stewardship Units during the Operating Year
Total Stewardship Units (subject to 3- or 10- year use periods)		

3. Details of Project Site

Project Sites: Name of HOPWA-funded project	
Site Information: Project Zip Code(s)	
Site Information: Congressional District(s)	
Is the address of the project site confidential?	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes, protect information; do not list</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Not confidential; information can be made available to the public</i>
If the site is not confidential: Please provide the contact information, phone, email address/location, if business address is different from facility address	

I certify that the facility that received assistance for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program has operated as a facility to assist HOPWA-eligible persons from the date shown above. I also certify that the grant is still serving the planned number of HOPWA-eligible households at this facility through leveraged resources and all other requirements of the grant agreement are being satisfied.

<i>I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate.</i>	
Name & Title of Authorized Official of the organization that continues to operate the facility:	Signature & Date (mm/dd/yy)
Name & Title of Contact at Grantee Agency <i>(person who can answer questions about the report and program)</i>	Contact Phone (with area code)

End of PART 6

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries, and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based Units, Permanent Housing Placement and Master Leased Units ONLY)

Note: Reporting for this section should include ONLY those individuals, beneficiaries, or households that received and/or resided in a household that received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 7, Column b. (e.g., do not include households that received HOPWA supportive services ONLY).

Section 1. HOPWA-Eligible Individuals who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

a. Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Living with HIV/AIDS

In Chart a., provide the total number of eligible (and unduplicated) low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year. This total should include only the individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance, NOT all HIV positive individuals in the household.

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	145

Chart b. Prior Living Situation

In Chart b., report the prior living situations for all Eligible Individuals reported in Chart a. In Row 1, report the total number of individuals who continued to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance from the prior operating year into this operating year. In Rows 2 through 17, indicate the prior living arrangements for all new HOPWA housing subsidy assistance recipients during the operating year.

Data Check: The total number of eligible individuals served in Row 18 equals the total number of individuals served through housing subsidy assistance reported in Chart a. above.

Category	Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1. <u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	50
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year	
2. Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	
3. Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	
4. Transitional housing for homeless persons	
5. Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)	0
6. Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	2
7. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1
9. Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	
10. Foster care home or foster care group home	
11. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	
12. Rented room, apartment, or house	52
13. House you own	6
14. Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	31
15. Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	3
16. Other	
17. Don't Know or Refused	
18. TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	145

c. Homeless Individual Summary

In Chart c., indicate the number of eligible individuals reported in Chart b., Row 5 as homeless who also are homeless Veterans and/or meet the definition for Chronically Homeless (See Definition section of CAPER). The totals in Chart c. do not need to equal the total in Chart b., Row 5.

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	0	0

Section 2. Beneficiaries

In Chart a., report the total number of HOPWA eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (as reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a.), and all associated members of their household who benefitted from receiving HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (resided with HOPWA eligible individuals).

Note: See definition of HOPWA Eligible Individual

Note: See definition of Transgender.

Note: See definition of Beneficiaries.

Data Check: The sum of each of the Charts b. & c. on the following two pages equals the total number of beneficiaries served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as determined in Chart a., Row 4 below.

a. Total Number of Beneficiaries Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

Individuals and Families Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified the household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (equals the number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a.)	145
2. Number of ALL other persons diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	5
3. Number of ALL other persons NOT diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	90
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1,2, & 3)	240

b. Age and Gender

In Chart b., indicate the Age and Gender of all beneficiaries as reported in Chart a. directly above. Report the Age and Gender of all HOPWA Eligible Individuals (those reported in Chart a., Row 1) using Rows 1-5 below and the Age and Gender of all other beneficiaries (those reported in Chart a., Rows 2 and 3) using Rows 6-10 below. The number of individuals reported in Row 11, Column E. equals the total number of beneficiaries reported in Part 7, Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18					
2.	18 to 30 years	55	3			58
3.	31 to 50 years	51	21			72
4.	51 years and Older	10	5			15
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	116	29			145
All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18	21	17			38
7.	18 to 30 years	23	5			28
8.	31 to 50 years	6	18			24
9.	51 years and Older	1	4			5
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	51	44			95
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	167	73			240

c. Race and Ethnicity*

In Chart c., indicate the Race and Ethnicity of all beneficiaries receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Section 2, Chart a., Row 4. Report the race of all HOPWA eligible individuals in Column [A]. Report the ethnicity of all HOPWA eligible individuals in column [B]. Report the race of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [C]. Report the ethnicity of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [D]. The summed total of columns [A] and [C] equals the total number of beneficiaries reported above in Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a., Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a., Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native				
2.	Asian				
3.	Black/African American	74		45	
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander				
5.	White	70	1	46	2
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White			4	
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial	1			
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	145	1	95	2

Data Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.

*Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-27061 Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)

Section 3. Households

Household Area Median Income

Report the area median income(s) for all households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.

Data Check: The total number of households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance should equal Part 3C, Row 7, Column b and Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a. (Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance).

Note: Refer to http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il2010/select_Geography_mfi.odn for information on area median income in your community.

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	118
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	22
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	5
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	145

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

Complete one Part 7B for each facility developed or supported through HOPWA funds.

Do not complete this Section for programs originally developed with HOPWA funds but no longer supported with HOPWA funds. If a facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs), but HOPWA funds are no longer used to support the facility, the project sponsor or subrecipient should complete Part 6: Annual Certification of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY).

Complete Charts 2a., Project Site Information, and 2b., Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units, for all Development Projects, including facilities that were past development projects, but continued to receive HOPWA operating dollars this reporting year.

1. Project Sponsor/Subrecipient Agency Name (Required)

--

2. Capital Development

2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Development of Projects (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this reporting year)

Note: If units are scattered-sites, report on them as a group and under type of Facility write "Scattered Sites."

	Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
	<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.] <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating	\$	\$	
a.	Purchase/lease of property:		Date (mm/dd/yy):	
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:		Date started:	Date Completed:
c.	Operation dates:		Date residents began to occupy: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied	
d.	Date supportive services began:		Date started: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services	
e.	Number of units in the facility:		HOPWA-funded units =	Total Units =
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year</i>	
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?			
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public	

2b. Number and Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this Reporting Year)

For units entered above in 2a. please list the number of HOPWA units that fulfill the following criteria:

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired <u>with or without</u> rehab				
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

3. Units Assisted in Types of Housing Facility/Units Leased by Project Sponsor or Subrecipient

Charts 3a., 3b. and 4 are required for each facility. In Charts 3a. and 3b., indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, including master leased units, project-based or other scattered site units leased by the organization, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit.

Note: The number units may not equal the total number of households served.

Please complete separate charts for each housing facility assisted. Scattered site units may be grouped together.

3a. Check one only

- Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
- Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

3b. Type of Facility

Complete the following Chart for all facilities leased, master leased, project-based, or operated with HOPWA funds during the reporting year.

Name of Project Sponsor/Agency Operating the Facility/Leased Units:

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor/subrecipient	Total Number of Units in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
	SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a. Single room occupancy dwelling						
b. Community residence						
c. Project-based rental assistance units or leased units						
d. Other housing facility <u>Specify:</u>						

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor/subrecipient on subsidies for housing involving the use of facilities, master leased units, project based or other scattered site units leased by the organization.

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing	Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor/subrecipient
a. Leasing Costs		
b. Operating Costs		
c. Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units		
d. Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) <u>Specify:</u>		
e. Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)		
f. TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a. through d. minus Row e.)		

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LOUISVILLE - JEFFERSON COUNTY METRO GOVT
Organizational DUNS Number	073135584
EIN/TIN Number	320049006
Identify the Field Office	LOUISVILLE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Louisville/Jefferson County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	0
First Name	James
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Mims
Suffix	0
Title	Director, Develop Louisville

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	444 S. Fifth Street, 5 th Floor
Street Address 2	0
City	Louisville
State	KY
ZIP Code	40202
Phone Number	5025743321
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	james.mims@louisvilleky.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	0
First Name	Virginia
Last Name	Peck
Suffix	0
Title	Director, Office of Housing and Community Development
Phone Number	5025743330
Extension	0
Email Address	virginia.peck@louisvilleky.gov

CAPER

1

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2013
Program Year End Date 06/30/2014

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family & Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family & Children’s Place
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40206,
DUNS Number: 926929852
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74900

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Health Centers, Inc.
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40202,
DUNS Number: 150967367
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: House of Ruth, Inc.
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40203,
DUNS Number:831087168
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 16600

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Legal Aid Society, Inc.

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40202

DUNS Number: 086757762

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 34700

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Council of Louisville, Inc.

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40203,

DUNS Number: 927622548

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70600

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. John Center , Inc.

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40202,

DUNS Number: 603266207

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 104900

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Coalition for the Homeless, Inc.

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40203

DUNS Number: 611118307

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 14400

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Volunteers of America of Kentucky, Inc.

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40217,

DUNS Number: 610480950

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Wayside Christian Mission

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40257,

DUNS Number: 064849284

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 35400

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YMCA of Greater Louisville

City: Louisville

State: KY

Zip Code: 40202,

DUNS Number: 059562710

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37100

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	150
Children	125
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	275

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	57
Children	29
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	86

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	6,160
Children	612
Don't Know/Refused/Other	6
Missing Information	290
Total	7,068

Table 3 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	930
Children	1,394
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,324

Table 4 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	7,297
Children	2,160
Don't Know/Refused/Other	6
Missing Information	290
Total	9,753

Table 5 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	5,980
Female	1,361
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2,013
Missing Information	398
Total	9,753

Table 6 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	2,160
18-24	1,224
25 and over	6,073
Don't Know/Refused/Other	6
Missing Information	290
Total	9,753

Table 7 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	492	10	1	458
Victims of Domestic Violence	497	1	5	441
Elderly	374	13	2	351
HIV/AIDS	91	0	0	86
Chronically Homeless	1,004	0	0	1,004
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	1,973	0	9	826
Chronic Substance Abuse	3,773	0	8	3,569
Other Disability	2,405	5	13	2,217
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	10,609	29	38	8,948

Table 8 – Special Population Served

Note: Unduplicated totals for Special Populations not possible.

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	198,651
Total Number of bed-nights provided	191,899
Capacity Utilization	96.60%

Table 9 – Shelter Capacity

9. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Street Outreach

Family Health Centers- Phoenix Street Outreach

The Phoenix Street Outreach team served 239 clients during the program year. Of those served, 76.9% (184) moved into shelter of some kind. 7.1% of clients served (17) exited to permanent destinations, with 5 going to a rental without ongoing subsidy, 2 moving into a rental with ongoing subsidy, 4 entering Permanent Supportive Housing for Homeless Persons, and 6 living with friends. 69.0% of clients (165) served exited to a Temporary Shelter, with 151 going to Emergency Shelter, 5 using transitional housing for homeless persons, and 9 staying with friends or family temporarily. Only 23.0% (55) exited to places unfit for human habitation, and 2 entered a hospital.

YMCA Street Outreach

YMCA Street Outreach personnel educated 2,085 young adults, ages 12-22 while canvassing Louisville community streets. Of the 2085 young adults, 691 were between the ages of 12 – 17 and 168 were between the ages of 18-22. While on the streets during this Program Year, they distributed 722 survival aid items to 510 young adults and referred 37 young adults to a community resource. Of the young adults that Street Outreach staff connected with while on the streets, only 20 followed through with seeking services through our youth development center. YMCA Street Outreach workers reported an increase number of young adults staying in area encampments opposed to a shelter compared to the prior Program Year.

YMCA reports an increase in the number of young adults entering their Drop In (Youth Development) Center for services such as; taking a shower, doing a load of laundry, using the computer to seek employment, connect with family members, and socializing in a safe and positive environment. The majority of the young adults visiting the center are also engaged in their life skill workshops. Many of these young adults connect with YMCA as a result of hearing about the program through other youth on the streets, street outreach teams, adult shelters, transitional living programs in our community, and Louisville Metro Police Department. The YMCA Drop In Center, which is open 4 days a week for young adults that are homeless or at risk of being homeless, served approximately 5 young persons per day.

YMCA reports difficulty in obtaining HMIS data for Street Outreach clients. Staff indicates the persons they are coming in contact with are unwilling to share essential information. Staff also reports that pressing for such information jeopardizes the relationship they are trying to build with young adults living on the streets.

Rapid Re-Housing

Louisville Metro Government, working in partnership with Family and Children's Place as a provider of Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Case Management, served 49 households consisting of 59 adults and 29 children. All persons in exiting households (76) left for permanent housing destinations, with 96% of those going to rental housing with no subsidy. Two persons left for housing with ongoing subsidy and one found permanent tenure with family. 38 participating adults reported retaining, gaining, or increasing income, while only four reported a reduction in income.

Homeless Prevention

Family & Children's Place- Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance

The Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance program helps people exiting state- run institutions avoid homelessness and move into permanent housing or stabilize housing they had to vacate when they entered the institution. Family & Children's Place. (FCP) provides short-term or medium-term rental assistance or payment of rental arrears. FCP pays financial assistance costs for an average of six months' per household to ensure they are able to enter into safe and stable housing. All potential clients are assessed for eligibility and housing will be reviewed for habitability and rent reasonableness. Case Management services are centered on housing stability, including goal setting, financial empowerment, advocacy, and referral, with case management provided in the client's home to foster trust, comfort, and convenience for the client. If requested by the client, or otherwise indicated, case management meetings occur in the case manager's office or other community location.

During Program Year 2013, FCP's The Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance program served nine households consisting of 11 adults and 14 children. 22 of the 25 clients served by this program were served in the fourth quarter of Program Year 2013, so they have not yet been housed for six months. FCP plans to follow up with those clients six months after their initial assistance to determine if they remain housed. No households reported losing income after entering the program and two reported increasing income.

Legal Aid Society-Eviction Defense Program

In Program Year 2013, the Eviction Defense Program served 139 low-income households when their housing was threatened due to eviction. These clients' homes passed a housing inspection administered by Legal Aid staff. Louisville Metro Government ESG funds eviction work for tenants facing evictions whose properties pass an inspection. However, Legal Aid also provides legal assistances to clients whose properties do not pass inspection in order to prevent said clients from becoming homeless. Since July 1, 2013, LAS has assisted 314 clients whose housing did not pass inspection. The goal for number of clients served by this program for the 2013-2014 year was 380. If ESG funds were permitted to be used to serve clients whose housing did not pass inspection, our program would have exceeded the goal by 73 clients.

As a result of ESG-funded legal services, 139 heads of household and 111 child household members were able to avoid or delay homelessness due to Legal Aid's intervention. 126 clients of these households remained housed after six months of the 139 served through ESG funding. Legal Aid anticipates that clients served towards the end of the program year will also meet this stability goal.

Emergency Shelter

Coalition for the Homeless- Operation White Flag

Operation White Flag provides emergency shelter for persons who would otherwise be turned away during severe weather. The Coalition in collaboration with three local homeless agencies (St. Vincent de Paul, Salvation Army and Wayside Christian Mission) provides basic public safety by insuring that no one dies on the streets due to exposure. The Coalition tracks the White Flag stays, works to ensure that shelters are used and funds are distributed fairly and addresses additional needs of these emergency agencies like sundry supplies, mats and blankets. No CDBG funds are used to administer this program. All funds are passed directly to the shelters for services. White Flag Days are initiated by the Single Point of Entry staff when the weather is to reach above 95 degrees with the heat index or below 35 degrees with the wind chill. During these days, participating shelters agree to serve persons above their normal bed capacity. They may receive a bed but may also only get space in a chair for the evening. Each shelter enters White Flag clients served into HMIS daily. The Coalition for the Homeless runs a report on those served through the program quarterly and pays each at a rate of \$5 per person per day. The \$5 rate per person is used to cover only a portion of the costs to house these additional clients. The actual average cost per person at the participating shelters was \$22 per night. The costs include staff overtime to insure safety and cleanliness at the buildings when numbers exceed existing limits; increased utilities, including water for showers and laundry, electricity and gas; additional meals; additional sheets and towels; and additional sundry items including toilet paper, shampoo, soap, and cleaning products.

During Program Year 2013, Operation White Flag served 2,219 persons. White Flag clients served by shelters are not included in summaries of shelter activities below.

House of Ruth- Glade House Emergency Shelter

Glade House provides emergency shelter and intensive case management that emphasizes financial empowerment and self-sufficiency for a vulnerable, underserved population: adults with HIV/AIDS whose health status makes stays in community shelter medically unsafe or whose transgendered identity makes shelter stays equally unsafe physically. Glade House Emergency Shelter (1 bed) began serving clients on July 1, 2013. During the Program Year, House of Ruth's emergency bed served 16 unduplicated clients served (with two individuals served twice), with an average length of stay of 17.73 days. Eight clients exited to Glade House Transitional Housing, three moved to permanent rental housing with no subsidy, and one stayed with family temporarily upon exit. Three entered emergency shelter and one exited to a place not meant for human habitation after violating program rules by leaving house during curfew hours or failing to arrive to shelter by curfew.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul- Ozanam Inn

St. Vincent de Paul (SVDP) Ozanam Inn is a 24-hour facility that provides emergency overnight shelter. The facility contains 42 emergency beds for overnight emergency shelter, an additional 16 beds in a dorm-style setting for extended overnight stays, and provides White Flag overflow shelter as necessary. Services provided include nightly shelter, beds and clean linens daily, showers, overnight storage for

belongings, secured storage for medications, availability of two daily meals at the Open Hand Kitchen located next to the emergency shelter, the use of washers and dryers, and a television lounge. SVDP also offers a substance abuse recovery program

In Program Year 2013, Ozanam Inn reported serving 300 clients- 48 served in the long-term dorm, 81 served by the recovery program, and 171 served in the emergency shelter. In the long-term dorm program, 29 participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 3 losing income. Of long-term dorm leavers with known destinations, 8 went to rental housing with no subsidy, 3 moved to rental housing with ongoing subsidy. 3 entered Permanent Supportive Housing for homeless persons, 2 moved permanently with family, 3 went to Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 2 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 4 went to emergency shelter, and 2 exited to places not fit for human habitation. In the emergency recovery program, 36 participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 5 losing income. Of emergency recovery program leavers with known destinations, 4 went to rental housing with no subsidy, 1 entered Permanent Supportive Housing for homeless persons, 6 moved permanently with family or friends, 8 went to Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 2 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 20 went to emergency shelter, 3 entered institutional settings and 4 exited to places not fit for human habitation. Of emergency overnight clients, 80 participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 2 losing income. Destination was unknown for the vast majority of emergency overnight shelter leavers.

For the overall Ozanam Inn program, SVDP reported that 13% of clients were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing, 23% of clients were known to have left emergency shelter for transitional housing, 51% of clients were known to have left with cash income and 51% of clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits, and 18% clients were known to have left with employment. They also reported that 685 of clients served by emergency shelter received supportive services (either case management or support through referrals to resources, etc.)

St. John Center

The St. John Center provides supportive services for homeless men through its day shelter with the goal of increasing their self-sufficiency and reducing their length of time spent homeless, Services include: counseling housing options after conducting assessments and establishing eligibility for various market-rate, subsidized, and supported housing programs; assisting clients with applications to Shelter + Care, Section 8, Single Room Occupancies, and Public Housing after conducting assessments and establishing eligibility for various housing options; providing case management to men moving into housing (assistance with apartment start up needs, life skills classes, and individualized case plans); assistance with healthcare, including Medicaid enrollment and VA Healthcare for the Homeless;

completion of food stamps eligibility applications; providing free office space to Legal Aid Society; providing budgeting classes, debt planning support, and information about predatory check cashing practices; providing Banking 101 classes; assisting men with job applications; and providing IDs to men who use them to access day labor and other work opportunities. St. John Center served 1,935 individuals during Program Year 2013.

Housing Outcomes: The housing counselor placed 23 men in permanent housing and provided short-term case management for 21 men to support them in their transition from homelessness (goal=20 moved to permanent housing with case management for 6 months provided to 10 men). Of 11 clients placed in permanent housing during the 2012-2013 fiscal year by the BuildCorps staff, three are now deceased, nine remained housed for six months or longer (82%), and two were housed fewer than six

months ago (2013 goal = 80%). 58 veterans received VASH housing (goal=20). New VASH vouchers are being made available in Louisville in future quarters. St. John Center identified the 20 longest stayers and engaged in targeted outreach. Nine of these 20 men have been placed in permanent supportive housing (goal=5). The whereabouts of the vast majority of day center clients are unknown.

At the time of the intake/program overview, the St. John staff gathered information about a client's cash income, non-cash benefits, and employment status, which staff entered and tracked in HMIS. However, they generally are not able to track a client's cash income, non-cash benefits, and employment status at the time of exit, as there is not a formal exit process when a guest does not return to the day shelter.

Volunteers of America- Family Emergency Shelter

The Volunteers of America (VOA) Family Emergency Shelter (FES) serves a whole family including two parent families and single fathers. Upon entry each family is assigned a room of their own and the staff immediately works to stabilize the family by providing first the basics of safety, food, and shelter. Individualized assessments are then completed, assessing their status in regards to housing, employment, education, health, child care, etc. to build on their strengths and working with professional staff to set and obtain long term goals. Case managers of FES work closely with each family to identify barriers to self-sufficiency, such as under-education, under-employment, addiction, or mental health issues. Family Emergency Shelter also provides comprehensive children's programming through Special Needs Identification Program and Study Buddies Program. Each Program works to ensure that homeless children have the resources and that they need to stay on grade level and to be academically competitive with their peers. Additionally, VOA provides series of life-skills classes for adults, including financial empowerment offered by volunteers from PNC Bank.

VOA FES served 107 households consisting of 139 adults and 137 children during Program Year 2013. 82 adult participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 6 losing income. Of clients with known destinations, 6 went to owned housing without ongoing subsidy, 8 rented units with no ongoing subsidy, 9 rented units with ongoing subsidy, 53 found permanent residence with family or friends, 13 went to emergency shelter, 112 entered Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 18 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 9 went to hotel or motel, and 2 exited to places not fit for human habitation.

VOA FES reported that 24.1% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing and 34.4% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for transitional housing. FES found that 53.9% of adult clients were known to have left with cash income during the Program Year while 71.2% of adult clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits and 28.8% of adult clients were known to have left with employment.

Wayside Christian Mission Family Emergency Shelter(FES)

FES provides emergency shelter and ancillary assistance, such as food service, clothing, child care, a program, and assistance with school enrollment and attendance for homeless families with children present. All clients staying in the shelters for at least a week receive goal-oriented case management in to help them obtain appropriate housing. Accommodations are provided on the third floor of Wayside's Jefferson Street facility (432 E. Jefferson St., 40202) and on the fourth floor of Wayside's Broadway facility (120 W. Broadway, 40202). Families at the Jefferson Street intake center share rooms, with the number of families per room dependent upon family size and composition. Each family moved to the Broadway location receives its own room. Community kitchens and case management offices are

located on both premises.. Case management, with primary goals of improving housing and financial stability, occurs at both locations and by means of both individual and group modalities. Jefferson County Public Schools Homeless/Migrant Education has an office at the Broadway location. Clothing and other necessary items are available through Wayside's bargain centers.

FES served 180 households consisting of 183 adults and 326 children during Program Year 2013.

90 adult participants retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 2 losing income.

Of all clients with known destinations, 2 went to owned housing without ongoing subsidy, 23 rented units with no ongoing subsidy, 45 rented units with ongoing subsidy, 83 found permanent residence with family or friends, 33 went to emergency shelter, 46 entered Transitional Housing for Homeless Persons, 28 found temporary shelter with friends or family, 5 went to hotel or motel, 4 entered hospitals, and 5 exited to places not fit for human habitation.

FES reported that 34.2% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing and 9.0% of all clients were known to have left emergency shelter for transitional housing. FES found that 43.7% of adult clients were known to have left with cash income during the Program Year while 72.1% of adult clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits and 11.4% of adult clients were known to have left with employment.

Wayside Christian Mission Men's Emergency Shelter (MES)

MES provides emergency shelter and ancillary assistance, such as food service, clothing, a budgeting/savings program, and assistance with job readiness/vocational advancement. All clients staying in the shelters for at least a week will receive goal-oriented case management in order to help them obtain appropriate housing. Accommodations include a 52-bed reception barracks on the first floor, followed by shared rooms on the second floor for those participating in the emergency medical, or workforce/work therapy programs. Clothing and other necessary items are available through Wayside's bargain centers .Case management, with primary goals of improving housing and financial stability, occurs by means of both individual and group modalities.

MES served 1,772 clients during Program Year 2013. 406 of these clients were known to have retained, increased, or gained income after entry, with only 4 known to have lost income.

MES was able to determine known destination upon exit for only 3.8% (62) of leavers (1652), with destination unknown for 96.2% (1,590). MES reported that 0.5% of all leavers were known to have left emergency shelter for permanent housing and 3.2% of all leavers were known to have left emergency shelter for temporary destinations.

MES found that 21.5% of adult clients were known to have left with cash income during the Program Year while 33.4% of adult clients were known to have left with non-cash benefits and 8.9% of adult clients were known to have left with employment

HMIS

Coalition for the Homeless

In June 2013, the Coalition for the Homeless began implementation of the Single Point of Entry (SPE) to all local emergency shelters. The Continuum of Care (CoC) has selected 14 universal elements that the SPE staff use to enter new client into the system and this data is available to all shelters to improve data entry and service coordination in HMIS. All newly homeless persons can call or come to the office to reserve a bed by answering the 14 questions and completing a release of information. They also have the opportunity to choose the reservation location if beds are available at more than one location. It is also the responsibility of the SPE staff to: 1) record numbers of those they serve daily; 2) evaluate eligibility for homeless program;. 3) divert anyone who is appropriate to homeless prevention service versus shelter; 4) reserve a bed in shelter for all that qualify; and 5) make a referral for shelter overflow if no beds are available and create a scan card for interested clients to allow easier check in for future homeless services. The Coalition for the Homeless advertises the free call number at local hospitals and coordinates institutional exits. The majority of both HMIS management as well as SPE program funds were made available through HUD CoC grants. ESG funds were used to serve as match for these funds and cover the cost of rent and equipment as well as HMIS licenses.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	69,145	40,550	144,273
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	69,145	40,550	144,273

Table 10 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	164,755	226,967
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	58,830	53,861
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	223,585	280,828

Table 11 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Essential Services	155,516	167,355	198,933
Operations	273,009	300,288	120,274
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	428,525	467,643	319,207

Table 12 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
HMIS	0	35,807	121,155
Administration	21,477	78,321	64,196
Street Outreach	0	22,634	79,574

Table 13 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
2,294,712	519,147	845,906	929,659

Table 14 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	158,816	41,796	261,542
Other Federal Funds	0	0	114,823
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	10,000	0
Private Funds	515,618	713,019	297,500
Other	306,174	103,864	146,045
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	980,608	868,679	819,910

Table 15 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
4,963,909	1,499,755	1,714,585	1,749,569

Table 16 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

AND AVAILABILITY OF THE
DRAFT CONSOLIDATED
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
AND EVALUATION REPORT
FOR 2013

The purpose of this notice is to give citizens, public agencies and other interested parties the opportunity to comment on the Draft Program Year 2013 (7/1/13-6/30/14) 2013 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER is Louisville Metro Government's evaluation and implementation of its Action Plan for the expenditures of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds in the community. In accordance with Louisville Metro Government's approved Citizen Participation Plan, the Draft CAPER will be available for public review and comment for a period of not less than fifteen days.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL - A GANNETT COMPANY

KENTUCKY
Jefferson

Affidavit of Publication

Christine Manning, of COURIER-JOURNAL, Inbound Special Services Representative, general circulation printed and published at 525 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, do solemnly swear that from my own personal knowledge, and reference to the files of said publication, the advertisement of:

Title: Legal Notice

Publication Date(s): 9/6/2014 NEWSPAPER PRINT
Publication Dates: 9/6-9/12/2014 ONLINE

Christine Manning, Inbound Special Services Representative

Signature of person making proof

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 2014

Janice C. Richardson, Notary Public



The draft plan will be available online at www.louisvilleky.gov/CSR/2013CAPERdraft on Wednesday, September 10, 2013. There will be a public comment period, which will end on Thursday, September 25, 2014. Citizens may submit written comments on the Draft 2013 CAPER via email to curtis.stauffer@louisvilleky.gov or written comments may be sent to the Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development, ATTN: Curtis Stauffer, 810 Barret Ave., Room 246, Louisville, KY 40204.

Hard copies of the Draft 2013 CAPER will be available for review at all branches of the Louisville Free Public Library and at each Neighborhood Place site. Copies are available at the Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development located at 444 S 5th Street, 5th Floor.

PUBLIC NOTICE
LOUISVILLE / JEFFERSON
COUNTY METRO
GOVERNMENT SUBSTANTIAL
AMENDMENT TO THE 2010
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Louisville Metro Government is making available for citizen review and public comment a proposed amendment to the 2010 Annual Action Plan. The Department of Housing and Urban Development Consolidated Annual Action Plan regulations requires that Louisville Metro receive and consider comments on substantial amendments to an Action Plan for 30 days before implementing those amendments. Louisville Metro Government is proposing the following substantial amendment to the Program Year 2010 Annual Action Plan:

* Specify that \$510,000 of the Residential Repair and Rehab program allocation of \$3,240,000 will fund the rehabilitation of Shawnee Gardens Apartments, 225 S. 42nd Street.

The full amendment will be available for viewing online on Tuesday, September 9, 2014 at www.louisvilleky.gov/CSR/2010ActionPlanAmendment and at the Develop Louisville Office of Housing and Community Development located at 444 S 5th Street, 5th Floor. Any interested agencies, groups, or persons may submit comments regarding the proposed amendment via e-mail to curtis.stauffer@louisvilleky.gov, fax to (502) 574-1246, or mailed to Curtis Stauffer at the address above during the 30-day comment period beginning September 9, 2014 and ending October 9, 2014. For further information, please call (502) 574-8298.