



DEVELOP LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE FORWARD

TO: The General Public
DATE: September 12, 2016
RE: Program Year 2015 CAPER (DRAFT)

Each year Louisville Metro Government prepares a draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and makes it available to the Public for review and comment.

This report summarizes the activities carried out under four U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement grant programs from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The grant programs are: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA).

Written comments concerning the draft CAPER will be accepted from September 12, 2016 until September 27, 2016, and may be submitted via mail or email to:

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Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government

DRAFT

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Program Year 2015

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016



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Program Year 2015 CAPER

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HOPWA CAPER

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

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 Consolidated Plan is Louisville Metro's comprehensive planning document and application for funding from four formula grant programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). Louisville Metro submitted the 2015 – 2019 Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Five-Year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan) in 2015.

In addition to preparing a five-year strategic plan, Louisville Metro Government is required to submit an annual Action Plan before the start of each Program Year. The Action Plan describes the resources available, the programs/projects to be funded, and the proposed accomplishments for the Program Year.

Louisville Metro is also required to provide an assessment of its accomplishments utilizing CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA entitlement funds at the end of each program year. This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) summarizes the activities carried out under the final Action Plan for Program Year 2015, which covered the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Entitlement allocations for Program Year 2015 included: CDBG funds of \$10,303,957, HOME funds of \$2,324,788, ESG funds of \$927,151, and HOPWA funds of \$576,546. Estimates of carry-forward funds and program income in the final Action Plan included: estimated CDBG program income of \$400,000 and carry-forward/reallocated funds of \$16,600; and estimated HOME program income of \$300,000. Actual program income received totaled \$195,239 for CDBG and \$512,948 for HOME.

Table 1 provides an overview of expected accomplishments based on funding proposed in the Program Year 2015 Action Plan and actual accomplishments during the Program Year. These accomplishments include programs assisted with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA. The figures in the column for Expected - Strategic Plan refer to the five-year goals set forth in Metro's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan:

Goal	Category	Source / PY2015 Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Clearance of vacant or abandoned structures	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$702,500	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	300	57	19.0%	60	57	95.0%
Expand homeownership opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$400,000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	160	24	15.00%	16	24	150.0%
Improve existing owner-occupied units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,443,928	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1,000	240	24.0%	200	240	120.0%
Increase and retain affordable units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$2,022,182	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.0%	100	0	0.0%
Increase and retain affordable units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.0%	234	0	0.0%
Increase and retain affordable units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$348,718	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	10	20.0%	10	10	100.0%
Micro-enterprise development	Economic Development	CDBG: \$250,000	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	125	28	22.4%	25	28	112.0%
Micro-enterprise technical assistance	Economic Development	CDBG: \$169,600	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	500	173	34.6%	100	173	173.0%

Provide homeless prevention services	Homeless	CDBG: \$20,000 / ESG: \$45,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,100	175	15.9%	220	175	79.5%
Provide homeownership counseling services	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$80,100	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7,620	2,850	37.4%	1,640	2,850	173.8%
Provide improvements to public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,310,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50,000	0	0.00%	10,000	0	0.00%
Provide rapid re-housing for diversion	Homeless	ESG: \$267,200	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	350	46	13.1%	70	46	65.7%
Provide rental assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$400,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	250	49	19.60%	50	49	98.0%
Provide street outreach for homeless citizens	Homeless	ESG: \$94,100	Other	Other	1,000	338	33.8%	200	338	169.0%
Provide STRMU to persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$64,005	Other	Other	800	158	19.8%	160	158	98.8%

Provide supportive services to persons with AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$276,500	Other	Other	3,750	2,171	57.9%	750	2,171	289.4%
Provide TBRA to persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$180,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	120	31	25.8%	24	31	129.0%
Remove barriers for persons with disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$175,000	Other	Other	500	75	15.00%	100	75	75.0%
Shelter operations & case management for homeless citizens	Homeless	CDBG: \$1,525,400 / ESG: \$456,300	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80,000	14,762	18.5%	15,000	14,762	98.4%
Small business development	Economic Development	CDBG: \$157,472	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%

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

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The 2015 Action Plan included programs/projects to address each of the priorities and specific objectives identified in the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan. Progress toward Metro’s housing goal was made during Program Year 2015 through CDBG and HOME-funded programs geared toward homeownership assistance, education, and counseling, housing rehabilitation, and affordable housing development. Through these various programs, 29 households received down payment assistance (including 10 purchasers of homes developed through the CHDO or Affordable Housing Development Program and an additional 19 households through the metrowide Down Payment Assistance program), 2,850 persons received education and counseling services, 240 households were provided with home repairs and rehabilitation, and three Affordable Housing Development Program rental projects (including 306 HOME-funded units) were in progress.

Progress toward Metro's economic development goal was made during Program Year 2015 through the Microenterprise Development program. The Microenterprise Development program aided 28 micro-businesses with loans and provided technical assistance to an additional 173 potential micro businesses.

Progress toward Metro's community development goal was made during Program Year 2015 through many CDBG-funded programs geared toward public improvements, public services, and maintaining and improving neighborhoods. In Program Year 2015: 57 blighted structures were demolished and improvements were begun on sidewalk and street improvements. Continued progress was made on multiple park improvements. Progress was made on renovations at the Center for Women and Families and the Louisville Urban League.

Progress was made toward Metro's homelessness goal during Program Year 2015 through the provision of case management, supportive services, transitional housing, and services to the chronically 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. In Program Year 2015, 49 households received HOME TBRA, 31 households received HOPWA TBRA, 158 households received HOPWA STRMU assistance, 10,512 homeless persons used CDBG supportive services, and 13 programs at 12 non-profits (plus one administered through the Department of Community Services) received ESG assistance for street outreach, prevention, shelter operations, and/or essential services.

Progress toward Metro's special needs/HOPWA goal was made during Program Year 2015 through the various HOPWA-funded programs and through the Metro Ramps program administered by the Center for Accessible Living. During Program Year 2015, 31 households received HOPWA TBRA, 158 households received HOPWA STRMU assistance, and 2,171 persons received HOPWA supportive services. Additionally, the Metro Ramps program served 75 households with members with disabilities. Louisville Metro Government has continued to review its programs and incorporated changes as needed throughout the first year of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA * See HOPWA CAPER	ESG
White	3,599	18	*	2,049
Black or African American	6,732	55	*	2,264
Asian	185	3	*	15
American Indian or Alaskan Native	47	0	*	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	0	*	11
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	7	0	*	-
Asian & White	12	0	*	-
Black/African American & White	158	0	*	-
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	3	0	*	-
Other Multiracial	2,929	2	*	215
Don't Know/Refused/Missing Information	-	-	-	292
Total	13,711	78	*	4,875
Hispanic	250	1	*	154
Not Hispanic	13,461	77	*	4,454
Don't Know/Refused/Information Missing	-	-	-	267

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

Narrative

The numbers of families assisted with CDBG and ESG funds in Table 2 are incomplete. Metro is working with CDBG and ESG subrecipients to finalize this information for the final CAPER submission.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available (Program Year 2015)	Amount Expended During Program Year 2015
CDBG		\$10,303,957	\$10,461,711
HOME		\$2,324,788	\$3,609,342
HOPWA		\$576,546	\$445,076
ESG		\$927,151	\$770,552
Other	Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant	\$425,000	TBD
Other	Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	\$1,553,782	TBD
Other	Department of Energy Weatherization /LIHEAP	\$500,000	\$74,000
Other	ESG Match	\$927,151	\$1,399,684
Other	HOME Match	\$523,077	TBD
Other	Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant	\$800,000	\$1,112,261

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Please note that the Amounts Expended During Program Year 2015 include all funds drawn during the year, regardless of the Action Plan year in which they were budgeted.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Metrowide	78%	93%	Jurisdiction
Portland NRSA	5%	1%	NRSA
Russell NRSA	5%	< 1%	Proposed NRSA (NRSA approved; effective Program Year 2016)
Shawnee NRSA	12%	6%	NRSA

Table 4 –Geographic distribution and location of investments

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was used to address the needs identified in the plan.

In Program Year 2015, Louisville Metro Government continued to identify and obtain additional funding to carry out the goals and objectives outlined in its 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

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, Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) funds, Louisville Landbank lots, and competitive grant sources.

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

- Local funds from Louisville Metro's External Agency Fund 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.
- Private donations, fund-raising contributions, and competitive grants were leveraged with federal funds to provide additional resources to HOPWA and ESG programs.
- Non-profits and developers leveraged HOME funds with KHC funds, Federal Home Loan Bank funds, and private funds for rehabilitation and construction projects.

Federal funds such as those awarded to Louisville Metro through the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant program and Department of Energy Weatherization/LIHEAP provide supplemental resources for home rehabilitation programs, which allows more entitlement funds to be directed toward other housing activities such as the development of new affordable units.

Local public funds are used to provide match for ESG and HOME funds where applicable. Each ESG subrecipient is required to provide matching funds equal to its individual ESG allocation. The one-to-one ESG match requirement can be fulfilled using cash contributions, other agency grants, donated supplies to the agency, and so forth. Please refer to section CR-15 for more detailed information on HOME match and to section CR-75 for more detailed information on ESG match.

HOME Match

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	TBD
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	TBD
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	TBD
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	TBD

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
TBD								

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$0.00	\$583,585.60	\$583,585.60	\$238,385.54	\$0.00

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	1			1		
Dollar Amount	\$400,000			\$400,000		
Sub-Contracts						
Number	13					
Dollar Amount	\$181,750					
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	1	1				
Dollar Amount	\$400,000	\$400,000				
Sub-Contracts						
Number	13	2	11			
Dollar Amount	\$181,750	\$38,500	\$143,250			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1			1		
Dollar Amount	\$400,000			\$400,000		

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired	0	\$0				
Businesses Displaced	0	\$0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	\$0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	\$0				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Cost	\$0					

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	120	95
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	560	274
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	284	264
Total	964	633

Table 11 – Number of Households Provided Affordable Housing

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	304	284
Number of households supported through the production of new units	110	10
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	534	315
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	16	24
Total	964	633

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The outcomes reported for “actual number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units” in Table 11, as well as for “actual number of households supported through production of new units” and “actual number of households supported through the rehabilitation of existing units” in Table 12 are low because no rental construction or rehabilitation projects were completed during the Program Year. Rental units are not reported until the entire project is complete, and projects are often not completed during the same year they are included in the Action Plan. Multiple rental rehabilitation projects are currently underway, including Watterson Lakeview (184 units), Nightingale (65 units), and Jacob School (57 units). The completed units will be reported in a future Program Year CAPER. Additionally, the Riverport Landing project is now under contract and will result in the construction of 412 new affordable rental units.

The numbers reported in the “actual” column in Table 11 include the following programmatic accomplishments: homeless households provided with affordable housing units include HOME TBRA (49) and ESG Rapid Re-Housing (46); non-homeless households provided with affordable housing units

include owner-occupied units rehabilitated (240), units acquired through the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program (5) and metrowide Down Payment Assistance program (19), and homeowner units added through the CHDO and Affordable Housing Development Programs (10); and special-needs households provided with affordable housing units include ramp and barrier removal (75), HOPWA TBRA (31), and HOPWA STRMU (158).

The numbers reported in the “actual” column in Table 12 include the following programmatic accomplishments: households supported through rental assistance include ESG Rapid Re-Housing (46), HOME TBRA (49), HOPWA TBRA (31), and HOPWA STRMU (158); households supported through production of new units include homeowner units added through the CHDO and Affordable Housing Development Programs (10); households supported through rehab of existing units include owner-occupied units rehabilitated (240) and ramp and barrier removal (75); and households supported through acquisition of existing units include units acquired through the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program (5) and metrowide Down Payment Assistance program (19).

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Louisville Metro continuously monitors its progress against five-year affordable housing goals. During Program Year 2015, home repair programs were re-tooled to increase efficiencies. This will help to ensure that Metro’s five-year goals are met. Additionally, as discussed above, Louisville Metro focused on development and construction of affordable housing during Program Year 2015. Louisville Metro expects approximately 300 rental construction or rehabilitation units to be completed during Program Year 2016. Metro will reevaluate its progress against five-year goals and adjust future annual Action Plan goals as needed.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-Income (0-30% Area Median Income)	257	41
Low-Income (30.1-50% AMI)	27	19
Moderate-Income (50.1-80% AMI)	31	18
Total	315	78

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative

Table 13 displays the numbers of households served by Metro’s CDBG and HOME affordable housing programs and includes the following programmatic totals:

- CDBG extremely low includes 165 households participating in the emergency home repair program, 15 households participating in the Shawnee NRSA home rehab program, one

household participating in the Russell Roofs program, five households participating in the weatherization assistance program, and 71 households participating in the ramps program;

- CDBG low includes 16 households participating in the emergency home repair program, two households participating in the Portland NRSA home rehab program, one household participating in the NRSA Homeownership Incentive program, five households participating in the weatherization assistance program, and three households participating in the ramps program;
- CDBG moderate includes 23 households participating in the emergency home repair program, two households participating in the Shawnee NRSA home rehab program, one household participating in the NRSA Homeownership Incentive program, four households participating in the weatherization assistance program, and one household participating in the ramps program;
- HOME extremely low includes 2 persons receiving metrowide down payment assistance and 39 persons receiving HOME TBRA;
- HOME low includes 6 persons receiving metrowide down payment assistance, 3 persons purchasing homes rehabilitated through the Affordable Housing Development Program (specifically the Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund HOMEbuyer Program), and 10 persons receiving HOME TBRA;
- HOME moderate includes 11 persons receiving metrowide down payment assistance, 5 persons purchasing homes rehabilitated through the CHDO program, and 2 persons purchasing homes rehabilitated through the Affordable Housing Development Program (specifically the Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund HOMEbuyer Program)

Some CDBG programs, for example NRSA owner-occupied rehab in the Portland and Shawnee neighborhoods and the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program, serve clients up to 120% of Area Median Income. During Program Year 2015, a total of five clients in the 80.1-120% AMI group were served through the Shawnee NRSA home rehab program (one client), the Portland NRSA home rehab program (one client), and the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program (three clients).

In addition to the persons served through housing programs described in Table 13, CDBG funds served 13,362 persons through public service programs, including homeless services provided by subrecipient agencies, housing counseling provided by Louisville Urban League and Legal Aid Society of Louisville, and the Family Economic Success Program provided by the Department of Community Services. An additional 28 persons received microenterprise loans and 173 persons received microenterprise training or technical assistance.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs:

The needs of the homeless in Louisville Metro are primarily tracked through the Continuum of Care (CoC) provider network. The Louisville 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 CoC quantifies the annual needs and trends of the Louisville Metro homeless population.

Those living on the streets may be engaged 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. YMCA Safe Place 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. YMCA performs street outreach five days/nights a week. YMCA Safe Place is funded partially from ESG as well as Health and Human Services funding. Family Health Center's 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 St. Baptist Center at Liberty and St. John Center), community kitchens, homeless campsites, and other areas where homeless individuals congregate. In Program Year 2015, Louisville Metro allocated \$94,100 in ESG funds to support street outreach efforts through YMCA and Family Health Center. 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 collect basic information to add to HMIS. Homeless persons who want to engage further are screened through the coordinated assessment process. Appropriate referrals and resources are identified based on this assessment.

Seven Counties Mental Health Outreach and The Coalition for the Homeless lead the annual Point in Time count each January. Homeless street outreach is also performed throughout the year by multiple church groups, the Wayside Christian Mission Samaritan Patrol, and the River City Love Squad. These additional outreach teams do not receive Continuum of Care or ESG funding and operate on a more limited basis.

Unmet need is measured using the numbers from the annual Point in Time count and annual Homeless Census. The most recent Point in Time count, conducted on January 27, 2016, reported a total point-in-time homeless population of 1,116 persons, of whom 1,004 were sheltered and 112 were unsheltered. 258 persons were identified as chronically homeless, 14 of whom were unsheltered during the count. The number of chronically homeless persons includes 13 chronically homeless persons in five families.

The 2015 Homeless Census reported 6,737 persons as homeless at some point during the calendar year, with 6,129 being sheltered and 608 being unsheltered. 1,317 of these persons were in families, including 839 children. An additional 418 unaccompanied youth were counted. Of the total number of homeless persons, 904 persons were identified as chronically homeless, 3,471 persons were disabled, 1,042 were victims of domestic violence, and 791 were veterans. When compared with the Homeless Census from 2014, these figures show decreases in total homeless population (-12%), number of homeless families (-4%), unaccompanied youth (-16%), and veterans (-13%). This census showed increases from 2014 in the number of people with disabilities (+1%) and domestic violence victims (+19%).

Other initiatives designed to measure and address the needs of the homeless in Louisville Metro include the annual Project Homeless Connect event held each October. Project Homeless Connect is a one-day service fair for Louisville's homeless offering free medical screens and health care, food, clothing, Kentucky State Identification cards, and linkages to benefits, housing, case management, and other services. Approximately 500 to 700 homeless individuals attend the event each year.

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 Metro.

Several other key initiatives and projects are underway to further address the needs of homeless persons in Louisville. The Coalition for the Homeless is currently leading an effort to enhance access to Medicaid billing for case management services for homeless persons (and formerly homeless persons). If Medicaid can be further utilized as an additional resource for supportive services and peer support, future partnership opportunities for additional CoC-funded Permanent Supportive Housing options could be made available. The Louisville CoC has struggled at times with finding available case management services; having Medicaid as a future resource could help solve this issue and thus lead to additional housing opportunities. Another recent initiative has been spearheaded by Mayor Greg Fischer. In the fall of 2014, Mayor Fischer signed the Mayor's Pledge to End Veteran Homelessness. In early 2015, a multi-agency team was assembled to work on achieving this goal and by the end of 2015 this team had made significant progress toward ending homelessness among homeless veterans.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:

In calendar year 2015, shelter bed capacity in Louisville was 1,062 emergency and transitional housing beds, a 1.2% decrease from 2014. Data from the 2015 Homeless Census provided by the Coalition for the Homeless shows that 1,244 persons exited shelters to permanent housing in 2015. On the night of the January 2016 Point in Time count, the Louisville CoC had 391 single men and women in emergency shelter and 43 families in emergency shelter. An additional 357 persons in homeless families were being assisted with Transitional Housing in Louisville.

ESG funding of \$456,315 was awarded to qualifying emergency shelters in Louisville Metro in Program Year 2015. These funds were used primarily for staffing and operation needs at several emergency

shelters: Jefferson Street Baptist at Liberty, Salvation Army, Wayside Christian Mission, St. John Center, St. Vincent de Paul, and Volunteers of America. CDBG funds provided additional support for shelters. 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 transgender identity makes shelter stays physically unsafe. Additionally, ESG funds supported Operation White Flag, coordinated by the Coalition for the Homeless, which provides emergency shelter for persons who would otherwise be turned away during severe weather. During White Flag nights, three local homeless shelters (St. Vincent de Paul, Salvation Army, and Wayside Christian Mission) agree to serve homeless persons beyond their normal bed capacities in order to prevent persons from dying of exposure.

To prevent the need for emergency shelter, Louisville Metro allocated \$45,000 in Program Year 2015 ESG funds to support Legal Aid Society's Eviction Defense Program (which served 174 clients during the Program Year).

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

The Louisville Continuum of Care works to coordinate with state-run institutions to prevent individuals who are being discharged from becoming homeless. Additionally, through the Homeless Prevention Program funded by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Family & Children's Place provides case management to people aging out of Foster Care, leaving Central State Hospital, and leaving state prison. The program provides case management pre- and post-release to ensure that people are not discharged into homelessness.

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

The Coalition for the Homeless began implementation of a single point of entry for homeless shelter during Program Year 2013, which removes the need for homeless people to wait in line in inclement weather, wait for a lottery to determine if they have a safe place to stay, or wander from place to place to find a bed for the night. Anyone can contact 637-BEDS to make a shelter reservation any day of the year. 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. This process ensures that shelter is reserved for those in greatest need, creates a way for institutions including

hospitals and jails to prevent the release of homeless persons to the streets, and prevents people from becoming homeless in the first place by making referrals to homeless prevention services in the community. Because the single point of entry system utilizes a scan card system, the length of time for check in has been greatly reduced at shelters and the data on homeless persons served is better than ever.

Additionally, Louisville has a coordinated assessment and referral team called the Common Assessment Team, which assesses each homeless household in Louisville and then determines the most appropriate housing referral based on vulnerability and eligibility. The 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 permanent supportive housing options in Louisville. ESG Rapid Re-Housing and HOME TBRA program referrals have also been coordinated through the Common Assessment Team since May 2014. All referrals are made based on vulnerability ranking as determined by the VI-SPDAT.

The Common Assessment tool provides an in-depth assessment of the client's needs. Once referred to an appropriate housing program, case managers work with a client to set up an individual plan for that client, which includes a housing goal and an income goal. Housing placement services (such as apartment identification) are also part of the initial supportive services. The annual service plan includes referrals to mainstream resources, such as SSI/SSDI, food stamps, TANF, KTAP, or services for veterans and is focused on maintaining and sustaining housing.

In addition, ESG resources continue to provide Rapid Re-Housing services to Louisville's current street and emergency shelter population. The preference for ESG Rapid Re-Housing continues to be for homeless families who meet either Category 1 or Category 4 of the HUD definition of homeless. The Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) administered by Louisville Metro Housing Authority also continues to partner with the CoC by providing housing placement preferences for homeless families and former CoC PSH clients who have had their service needs stabilized. Starting in Program Year 2014, the Louisville Metro Housing Authority partnered with the Louisville CoC to provide "move up" Housing Choice Vouchers for current CoC-funded Permanent Supportive Housing voucher recipients who have stabilized and no longer need continuous supportive service interventions. These households are now able to move out of Permanent Supportive Housing, thus freeing up their previous spot for a new highly vulnerable/chronically homeless individual or household who could benefit from the on-going supportive services associated with this type of assistance. Louisville Metro also supported services to help persons exit homelessness with CDBG allocations during Program Year 2015, including an allocation of \$35,800 to support the Economic Success Program at the Center for Women and Families (Louisville's domestic violence shelter) and an allocation of \$53,800 for Family Scholar House to support case management for single parents (who may be homeless) working on a college degree.

CR-30 - Public Housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:

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.

Russell Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (Vision Russell)

Began in 2010, the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) is a HUD-funded grant program that replaces the HOPE VI Program. There are three types of CNI funding available: **Planning, Action, and Implementation.**

- **Planning:** LMHA was awarded a \$425,000 CNI Planning grant in January 2015. By January 2017, the Housing Authority - in partnership with Louisville Metro Government, neighborhood residents, and other community stakeholders - will complete a Transformation Plan for the Russell neighborhood (including the Beecher Terrace public housing development), which will concentrate on the following goals: transform Russell into a neighborhood of opportunity and choice; revitalize Beecher Terrace as part of an overall plan for improving the Russell neighborhood; and attract investments to Russell to improve quality of life for residents.

CNI Planning grant funds CANNOT be used for Beecher Terrace demolition, relocation, or replacement housing; rather, the planning process is examining options for the redevelopment of the Beecher Terrace site. Any future redevelopment would require one-for-one replacement of any units demolished. Displaced residents would be allowed to return either on-site or to off-site replacement housing as long as they were lease-compliant at the time of departure from the original site and remained lease-compliant during the relocation period (no work / income requirements are permitted.). In addition, LMHA would be required to offer an admission preference for returning residents for both on- and off-site replacement units.

- **Action:** In June 2016, LMHA was awarded \$1 million in CNI Action funds, which will be used to complete physical, community, and/or economic development projects that enhance and accelerate the transformation of the Russell neighborhood. By October 28, 2016, LMHA must submit a draft Action Activities Plan to HUD describing the Housing Authority's intended use of these funds.
- **Implementation:** LMHA (with Louisville Metro Government as its co-applicant) submitted an application for \$29,575,000 in CNI Implementation funds for the transformation of Beecher Terrace (the target public housing project) and the surrounding Russell neighborhood in June 2016.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program

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 2015 through June 2016, LMHA's FSS program served a total of 361 unduplicated households. In the same period, there were 39 program graduates who received a total of \$251,841 in escrow.

Ending Veteran Homelessness

In alignment with Mayor Fischer's commitment to achieve a functional end to veteran homelessness in Louisville by 2016, LMHA has been working closely with Louisville Metro and other local service providers during Program Year 2015 on the *Rx: Housing Veterans* initiative, which has created a centralized, streamlined process for homeless veterans seeking housing. Households that include a homeless veteran and are referred to LMHA by the Family Health Centers Common Assessment Team are now offered an admission preference for either the public housing or HCV program, as applicable.

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

Resident Participation

Each LMHA development has its own resident council, with board members elected by the residents who live at that site. Councils work with management staff to improve the quality of life of all residents of the development. Resident councils also work with LMHA to decide how HUD tenant participation funds should be used. These funds support activities that benefit residents; permissible uses include training activities, meetings, resident organization and other related activities such as: neighborhood cleanup, outreach programs, and resident training.

At Beecher Terrace, numerous resident meetings have ensured that residents there are actively engaged in the Choice Neighborhoods Planning process, and two Beecher residents sit on the project's Coordinating Committee. A monthly newsletter also ensures residents are kept abreast of the planning process.

Two public housing residents serve on LMHA's Board of Commissioners, ensuring resident voices are represented in setting strategic priorities for the agency.

HCV Homeownership Program

LMHA administers an award-winning HCV Homeownership Program, which allows participants to utilize their voucher to pay a portion of a mortgage instead of rent. From July 2015 through June 2016, 15 clients purchased homes - 10 homebuyers from the Section 8 program and five homebuyers who were Public Housing residents. Average income of these buyers at closing was \$21,199 (less than 50% of area median income). Average home sales price was \$103,727, with an average interest rate of 2.94% (two families were Habitat for Humanity participants who benefited from an interest rate of 0% and four others received 2% loans through the Kentucky Housing Corporation). Eight of the 15 buyers were

elderly and/or disabled. Six of the 15 buyer utilized a total of \$79,300 in HOME down payment assistance through Louisville Metro Government.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs:

Not applicable. LMHA has been designated a “high performing” PHA by HUD.

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CR-35 - Other Actions

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

Louisville Metro's Consolidated Plan identifies regulatory barriers to affordable housing, including the following:

- Louisville Metro's comprehensive plan, *Cornerstone 2020*, does not include an element that specifically addresses housing. While there are five goals (K1 through K5) related to housing, with seven underlying objectives, the goals and objectives are broad in nature and do not provide detailed direction on how to modify to the existing policies and regulations that affect affordable housing. Further, the plan does not provide any estimates of current and anticipated affordable housing needs.
- Few incentives have been adopted into Louisville Metro's Land Development Code to address and encourage affordable housing. The most noteworthy existing incentive is the Alternative Development Incentives (ADI) program, which is voluntary and rarely used.
- A majority of the county is zoned residential and thus provides sufficient land zoned for housing by right, however most of that residential zoning is single-family residential. While single-family residential lots are sometimes developed with affordable housing, affordable housing is often associated with attached housing and multi-family housing.

Louisville Metro is in the process of carrying out several ad hoc amendments to the Land Development Code that would incentivize fair and affordable housing.

The following amendments have been approved by Metro Council:

- Mixed Residential Development Incentive (MRDI) – A new optional incentive designed to encourage developments with a mixture of housing types, styles and pricing. This incentive allows multi-family residential development to occur in certain single-family zoning districts without requiring a zoning change. A density bonus is offered in exchange for a commitment to provide multi-family units and affordable units.
- Multi-family residential development will be allowed in the OR Office Residential District at a density of 12 units per acre.
- Attached housing will be allowed in the R-5A Multi-Family Residential District.

The following amendments remain under consideration by Metro Council and may be readdressed during Program Year 2016:

- Alternative Development Incentives (ADI) – The existing regulations would remain optional; however they would be improved to encourage better utilization (i.e. removing site restrictions, simplifying the Diversity Housing Levels, etc.).
- Affordable Housing Density Bonus (AHDB) – A new optional incentive would be established, in the form of a density bonus offered for commitment to provide affordable units within a development. This option could be applied to developments in zoning districts that allow residential development, single-family or multi-family, as a permitted use.

Additionally, Louisville Metro initiated the process of creating a new comprehensive plan in 2015 that will replace the existing comprehensive plan, *Cornerstone 2020*, and will guide development in Louisville Metro from 2020 through 2040. After a data collection phase, the public engagement process began in summer 2016. It is anticipated that the new comprehensive plan will be adopted in 2018. In the new plan, policies regarding housing will be strengthened. It is also possible that the new plan will include a new housing element, dedicated to providing specific and detailed goals and objectives related to housing, including those related to fair and affordable housing. As part of that process, Louisville Metro staff intends to reach out the public and educate them on the need for a comprehensive plan and its policies. This effort could improve public perception of fair and affordable housing. Following the adoption of the comprehensive plan, Land Development Code amendments will be carried out to further those new goals and objectives.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

The goals of the Lead Safe Louisville (LSL) Project, funded by a federal HUD Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant (KYLHB0551-13), during the period of July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016 included the following revised benchmarks: perform 17 inspections/risk assessments; remediate 20 housing units. All training benchmarks for the grant were met during Program Year 2013. The grant period was initially set to end on July 31, 2016, however a 12 month extension has been granted by HUD which extends the period of performance until July 31, 2017.

During Program Year 2015, LSL project staff participated in six outreach events (reaching approximately 6,800 attendees) and held seven lead classes in which 25 people were trained in three lead safe disciplines. During this period, 67 housing units received an inspection/risk assessment and 45 housing units occupied by low and moderate income families were made lead safe through lead abatement and interim controls. A total of \$742,588.76 was spent on these projects. Lead grant funds enabled Louisville Metro Government to provide 49 children under the age of six (12 of whom were children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels) and one pregnant woman with lead safe homes, as well as to train lead abatement workers.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Department of Community Services (LMCS) houses all client-facing social services for Louisville Metro. The mission of LMCS is to "improve the quality of life for all residents with an emphasis on poverty reduction and addressing the needs of vulnerable populations in the Louisville

Metro Community." The new departmental structure has led to a renewed focus on developing holistic services that address the complex causes and conditions of poverty for individuals and families. In July 2013, LMCS' predecessor, the Department of Community Services and Revitalization, piloted a Central Intake System which provided an initial assessment of client needs for all department services when seeking assistance. This allowed each client to not only receive assistance for their emergent need but provided an opportunity to determine the root cause of crisis or additional household needs to stabilize the home.

LMCS maintains a comprehensive slate of anti-poverty programs meant to address a continuum of needs from crisis to self-sufficiency. LMCS operates the following:

- **College Scholarship** — provides scholarships to low-income college students to remove educational barriers to self-sufficiency.
- **Financial Empowerment Services** — provides financial education classes, trains frontline staff, and coordinates financial empowerment initiatives and events for Louisville Metro.
- **Financial Assistance** — provides financial assistance for housing and utility payments coupled with case management services to households with an employment history.
- **Foster Grandparent Program** — offers seniors with limited income the opportunity to serve as mentors to children with "exceptional or special needs." Foster Grandparents lend their time, skill, and life experiences to assist children in reaching their potential academically, behaviorally, and developmentally. In return for volunteering, Foster Grandparents receive a small tax-free stipend.
- **Homelessness and Housing Services** — using multiple federal HUD grants, provides the homeless and disabled with on-going Permanent Supportive Housing. Program participants receive on-going supportive service assistance as a stipulation of LMCS's continued rental assistance provision. Case managers work with participants to set annual service and financial goals, which can lead to self-sufficiency.
- **Job Development and Workforce Training** — provides scholarships to low-income job seekers to obtain specialized skills (such as CDL, welding, barbering, etc.) needed for living-wage employment.
- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)** — provides financial assistance to prevent utility disconnection during winter months for low-income residents.
- **Microbusiness Program** — provides low and moderate income business owners support with starting and growing a small business, including training, technical assistance, and low-interest loans.
- **Preschool Scholarship** — provides low-income families scholarships to send preschool-aged children to an accredited preschool to increase kindergarten readiness.
- **Senior Nutrition** — Operates congregate meal sites providing lunch, educational, and recreational activities throughout the city. Senior Nutrition also administers the Meals on Wheels program, providing nutritious meals to homebound seniors throughout Louisville Metro.

- **Supportive Services** — provides clients enrolled in all case-managed department programs assistance with removing common barriers to self-sufficiency goals, including childcare, transportation, housing, and expungement financial assistance.

To some extent, entitlement funds support the Homeless and Housing Services, Microbusiness, and Supportive Services programs described above.

The microenterprise loan and technical assistance program gave low-to-moderate income individuals the opportunity to achieve self-sufficiency by developing or growing their own business. In PY 2015, 173 individuals received training or technical assistance on how to develop, sustain, or expand their microenterprise, 74 of whom participated in an 8-week “Business Basics” program. Loans totaling \$206,250 were provided to 28 microenterprises, including 11 Ignite existing businesses, 10 Spark start-up businesses, and 7 recipients who received credit-builder loans. In PY 2015, LMCS took various steps to help its microenterprise loan recipients build or improve their credit: LMCS began offering small credit-builder loans to low and moderate income entrepreneurs with the intent of helping business owners build or establish their personal credit; LMCS began reporting the microbusiness loan portfolio to the Experian credit bureau, enabling LMCS to offer a credit-building product to its borrowers; LMCS implemented monthly text message reminders to help borrowers ensure that their loan payments are made on time each month; and LMCS began offering online payment capability for loan borrowers, adding an additional mechanism through which borrowers can make their monthly payments.

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

Additionally, home repair programs such as Emergency Repair, Russell Roofs, and Weatherization provided 240 low-to-moderate households with assistance that allowed them to use more of their limited resources for essential expenses. Particularly, weatherization assistance that improves energy efficiency can make a measurable difference in the monthly disposable income of households assisted.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Many of Louisville’s service agencies work collaboratively to address core issues surrounding poverty including financial security, education, job training, employment opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and access to medical and mental health services. As many service providers are struggling with decreasing funding, collaboration and collective impact models have and will continue to become increasingly important to meeting the needs of Louisville’s low and moderate income residents. Louisville Metro’s Department of Community Services (LMCS) serves as the lead coordination agency for non-profit collaboration as it relates to local funding resources for homeless prevention, poverty reduction, and related services.

LMCS’ extensive coordination and linkages with government and other social programs ensure effective delivery of services and reduce the risk of duplicating services. LMCS collaborates with more than 100 agencies and/or forums, including Metro departments, state agencies, service providers, faith-based

organizations, and others. LMCS continually evaluates these linkages, focusing on creating quality, engaged relationships as well as identifying and eliminating gaps in order to better serve the low-income community.

In PY 2015, LMCS awarded \$2.25 million in CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA funds to local non-profits for homeless prevention, emergency shelter, street outreach, housing assistance, supportive services, and case management.

LMCS continues to be heavily involved in the Louisville Continuum of Care, which is coordinated through the Coalition for the Homeless. LMCS is represented on the CoC Board and Advisory Board, at monthly CoC meetings, and holds monthly coordination meetings with the Coalition.

LMCS also houses the Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership (LMCAP). The Executive Director of Louisville Metro Housing Authority serves on the LMCAP board of directors as a permanent member due to the significant role LMHA plays in the lives of many LMCAP clients, which allows better coordination of efforts between LMCAP and LMHA. LMHA's position on the LMCAP board of directors also proves beneficial in relation to self-sufficiency programs. LMCS' goal is to be a "one-stop shop" for addressing multiple barriers to self-sufficiency by assessing a family or individual's situation as a whole and linking them to departmental and community services and resources. LMHA has a self-sufficiency program which provides intensive case management services to residents living in public or subsidized housing to help them accomplish long-term goals and develop job skills, parenting skills, and knowledge about income management and homeownership. LMCS leverages LMHA's position on the LMCAP board of directors as a resource for knowledge, experience, and best practices for self-sufficiency services.

Additionally, LMCS and The Coalition for the Homeless coordinate quarterly "Good News" events to reach out to the hundreds of community volunteers that serve the homeless in the community to provide networking, support, and resources with the goal of helping to coordinate efforts among homeless service providers.

LMCS also operates eight Neighborhood Place sites. Neighborhood Place provides access to LMCS programming as well as to services from partner agencies such as the Kentucky Department for Community Based Services, Jefferson County Public Schools, and the local Community Mental Health Center under one roof. Additionally, LMCS maintains partnerships with a large number of nonprofit service providers in the areas of employment; education; financial literacy, advocacy, and empowerment; housing and homelessness prevention; emergency services; nutrition; community and civic participation; long-term self-sufficiency programs; and emergency health services. These partnerships make it possible to provide the best service possible for low-income individuals seeking assistance.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice.

In support of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, the Louisville Metro Government's Office of Housing & Community Development works closely with the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission (HRC), a HUD-certified Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) agency.

During Program Year 2015, the HRC closed 38 housing discrimination complaint cases, with a breakdown of protected class by basis as follows:

- Race: 10
- Color: 0
- Religion: 0
- National origin: 2
- Sex: 4
- Familial Status: 12
- Disability: 15
- Retaliation: 0

During this period, there were two housing discrimination complaints with a determination of Probable Cause that unlawful discrimination likely occurred – these were forwarded to the Jefferson County Attorney's Office for formal charges of discrimination. Additionally, 15 Housing Conciliation Agreements were negotiated to resolve complaints. The HRC also has four testers who each do two tests a week in order to proactively identify housing providers that have engaged in likely unlawful business practices. From these tests, 9 Enforcement Board Commissioner Complaints were filed, 8 of which resulted in conciliation agreements.

The 2012-2013 HUD-FHAP Partnership Grant helped generate the publication *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing*. This plan, prepared by the University of Louisville's Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research and the Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC), analyzed the history of housing policies and practices in Louisville Metro and recommended action steps to reverse the harmful effects of past housing discrimination and segregation in order to affirmatively further fair housing. Pursuant to the Plan's recommendations, the HRC has been working to develop a fair housing lens for use in throughout Louisville Metro government; this rubric will allow each department to analyze the impact on fair housing that its actions will have.

The HRC again collaborated with the Braden Institute and the MHC, as well as the university's Center for Environmental Policy and Management, to produce *Searching for Safe, Fair, and Affordable Housing: Learning from Experiences*, a market analysis of the specific challenges and needs that the Louisville Metro community must address in order to further fair housing. This multidisciplinary report focused on individual perceptions and experiences of members of protected class members in order to identify three main themes: the desire for better, safer, and more amenable places to live; the widespread unattainability of quality, safe housing that is also affordable; and persistent patterns of discriminatory practices suggested by specific examples connected to membership in a protected class. The report also included a community data profile that placed the insights from the focus groups in the broader context of community demographics and housing conditions.

Further, the HRC has partnered with Develop Louisville to produce a web application presenting interactive maps and a narrative that compiles the surveys of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) for Louisville in the 1930s to demonstrate the importance of race in evaluating lending practices in each Louisville neighborhood. The application will use a “story map” format combining web maps with multimedia – text, photos, video, and audio – to form a comprehensive visual narrative of the content, demonstrating the centrality of race in the politics and on the landscape of Louisville in the late 1930s. The completed presentation will be shown in various venues throughout Louisville Metro, with the goals of educating the community on both historic practices and their contemporary relevance; fostering greater public dialogue to implement counter-measures; and promoting further development of historically-marginalized West Louisville.

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CR-40 - Monitoring

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

Louisville Metro Government carries out HUD-funded activities through Metro Departments and through subrecipients. Develop Louisville (DL) and the Department of Community Services (LMCS) are charged with monitoring different aspects of HUD entitlement funding, as listed below. DL focuses on compliance with construction projects (CDBG and HOME), while LMCS focuses on ensuring compliance with service projects (CDBG Public Service, HOME TBRA, ESG, and HOPWA). Both Develop Louisville and the Department of Community Services coordinate monitoring consistently to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

Risk assessments are performed annually for each subrecipient to identify the potential risk level for non-compliance prior to the start of the program year. Subrecipients found to be at low risk may receive a desk review rather than an on-site review. Those found to be at high risk receive a more comprehensive on-site review.

Checklists are used to ensure monitoring staff review programs in accordance to regulatory requirements specific to each funding source - CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA. The checklists are tailored to accommodate for the type of review being provided, Desk or On-site reviews.

A desk review includes the examination of both routine and special reports from program staff, housing owners/developers/sponsors, subrecipients, and subgrantees. 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
- Draw-down requests and supporting documentation
- Applicable IDIS reports
- Correspondence between in-house staff and the funding recipient
- Reports from previous monitoring reviews
- Copies of audit reports
- Telephone Interviews

An on-site review includes visitation to the program or project to gather specific information and observe programmatic and administrative elements. This is the most comprehensive monitoring as it gives the clearest picture of funding recipients and their projects.

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

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

With the responsibility for maintaining the IDIS system, Develop Louisville's Planning and Compliance Unit 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, Metro will regularly review and enhance its monitoring processes and procedures in accordance with grant and audit guidelines.

Citizen Participation Plan

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Louisville Metro Government's approved Citizen Participation Plan, submitted with the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan on May 15, 2015, requires that the annual performance report be made available to the public for review and comment for a period of not less than 15 days. The draft Program Year 2015 CAPER was made available on the Office of Housing and Community Development website, as well as in hard copy at 28 locations (including branches of the Louisville Free Public Library, Neighborhood Place sites, the Office of Housing and Community Development at 444 S. 5th Street, and the Department of Community Services at 701 W. Ormsby Avenue) from September 12, 2016 to September 27, 2016.

CR-45 - CDBG

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

No substantial amendments were made to the Program Year 2015 Action Plan.

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

Not applicable. Louisville Metro is not a BEDI grantee.

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CR-50 - HOME

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations.

The following rental developments were inspected during Program Year 2015:

- Brookstone Senior Apartments: Pass
- Adams Bodine Apartments /Cain Center: Pass
- Dreams with Wings: Pass
- Brandeis Partners LTD NDHC: Fail // Pass on reinspection 11/11/15
- Franklin School: Pass
- Holy Trinity Apartments: Pass
- Liberty Green Apartments: Pass
- Thompson Woodlief: Pass
- Judes Place Apartments: Fail // Pass on reinspection 12/2/15
- Building Dreams: Pass
- St. John Gardens: Fail // Pass on reinspection 12/9/15
- South Crums Senior Living: Pass
- Brook Street Apartments: Pass
- Cora Villa, Trozz LLC: Fail // Pass on reinspection 1/29/16
- Clifton Court, New Visions Residential: Fail // Pass on reinspection 12/9/15
- Family Downtown Scholar House: Pass
- Greater Community Housing: Pass
- Louisville Scholar House: Pass
- Parkland Scholar House: Pass
- Russell Apartments – NDHC: Pass
- Stoddard Johnston Scholar House: Pass
- Oracle Single Family Homes 2009: Pass
- Oracle Single Family Homes 2010: Pass
- New Directions Market St. Assumption: Pass
- Coventry Commons I: Pass
- Coventry Commons II Pass
- Jackson Woods: Pass
- St. Vincent de Paul: Pass
- Apartments of Hope: Pass
- House of Hope: Pass

The following rental developments were not inspected. Unless otherwise noted, these developments were not inspected due to high demand for inspection and limited staff capacity (only one trained inspector was on staff during Program Year 2015). An additional inspector has been hired and will be

trained in HOME rental development inspection in order to reduce the number of developments that remain uninspected in future Program Years.

- Woodsmill/Millwood: waiting on response from manager for follow-up inspection
- Mjones
- Seven Oaks Apartments
- Cornerstone Apartments (HOME)
- Stephen Foster Senior Living Apts.
- City View - Walnut Phase 1, Village West (Russell Neighborhood Ltd.)
- Henry Greene Apts.
- Nichols Meadows, NDC
- Overlook Terrace
- Directions Apartments
- Partridge Point
- Puritan Apartments
- Rhema: leaving the HOME portfolio
- St. Cecilia Elderly Apartments
- St. Columbia Senior Apartments
- St. Denis Senior Apartments
- Wellspring Bridge
- Wellspring Tonini
- Arcadia: in Period of Affordability suspension
- H. Temple Spears
- Healing Place for Women
- Old School (Heywood)
- St. William Apartments
- Shawnee Apartments
- Jump Start Realty - Bowdre Rehab

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

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 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 accessible via the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission website and is updated monthly.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Income data for clients served during the Program Year for the following programs is available in section CR-20 of this report. The Affordable Housing Development Program, CHDO program, and metrowide Down Payment Assistance program are HOME-funded, while home repair programs and the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program are CDBG-funded.

Affordable Housing Development Program

Five homeownership units were added through the Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund’s HOMEbuyer program in Program Year 2015.

As noted in section CR-20, Affordable Housing, no rental projects were completed during the Program Year. However, several are underway, including Riverport Landing (construction of 412 new units), Watterson Lakeview (rehabilitation of 184 units), Jacobs School (rehabilitation of 57 units), and Nightingale (rehabilitation of 65 units).

Community Housing Development Corporation (CHDO) Program

Five homeownership units were added through the CHDO program in Program Year 2015, including four developed by River City Housing and one developed by REBOUND.

Owner-Occupied Home Rehabilitation

Louisville Metro provided home repair services to 240 households during the Program Year. Programmatic totals include:

- Emergency Repair (204 households)
- Shawnee NRSA (18 households)
- Portland NRSA (3 households)
- Russell Roofs (1 household)
- Weatherization (14 households)
- Ramp Installation and Barrier Removal (75 households)

As noted in section CR-35, 45 households received lead-based paint abatement or interim control services through the Lead Safe Louisville program, funded by a Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program grant. These units are not included in rehabilitation totals as they are primarily completed with non-entitlement funds.

Down Payment Assistance

Nineteen income-eligible homebuyers utilized the metrowide Down Payment Assistance program during Program Year 2015.

NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program

Five homebuyers utilized the NRSA Homeownership Incentive program during the Program Year, including four buyers who purchased homes in Portland and one buyer who purchased a home in Shawnee.

CR-55 - HOPWA

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	160	158
Tenant-based rental assistance	24	31
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	184	189

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Detailed information on the use of HOPWA funds is provided in the HOPWA CAPER.

CR-60 – ESG

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	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Deborah
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Bilitski
Suffix	0
Title	Director, Develop Louisville

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	444 S. Fifth, 3rd Floor
Street Address 2	0
City	Louisville
State	KY
ZIP Code	40202
Phone Number	502-574-6776
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	deborah.bilitski@louisvilleky.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Laura
Last Name	Grabowski
Suffix	0
Title	Assistant Director, Housing & Community Development
Phone Number	5025747308
Extension	0
Email Address	laura.grabowski@louisvilleky.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2015
Program Year End Date 06/30/2016

3a. Subrecipients

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT 2015 SUBRECIPIENT AGENCIES

Subrecipient Agency	Category	Amount
Coalition for the Homeless - White Flag	Emergency Shelter	\$ 32,100
Family & Children First, Inc.	Rapid Re-Housing	\$ 48,000
Family Health Centers, Inc.	Street Outreach	\$ 57,100
House of Ruth, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	\$ 16,600
Jeff St Baptist at Liberty	Emergency Shelter	\$ 15,000
Legal Aid Society	Prevention	\$ 45,000
Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter	\$ 81,015
Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Council of Louisville, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	\$ 70,600
St. John Center, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	\$ 104,900
Volunteers of America of Kentucky, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	\$ 100,000
Wayside Christian Mission	Emergency Shelter	\$ 16,900
Wayside Christian Mission	Emergency Shelter	\$ 19,200
YMCA Safe Place Services	Street Outreach	\$ 37,000
Total ESG Subrecipients		\$ 643,415

DRAFT

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

* Per HUD guidance, this section of the CAPER is being replaced in Program Year 2015 with the eCART reporting tool. Partial information is provided in the tables below but all required data will be provided in the eCART upload with Metro’s final CAPER submission. Due to technical difficulties with reporting software, some subrecipient agencies are not included in the preliminary totals.

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	174

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	117

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	4,250

Table 17 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	338

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	3,956
Children	592
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	326
Total	4,875

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	3,742
Female	892
Transgender	11
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	230
Total	4,875

Table 20 - Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	592
18-24	379
25 and over	3,577
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	326
Total	4,875

Table 21 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	399			
Victims of Domestic Violence	604			
Elderly	250			
HIV/AIDS	2			
Chronically Homeless	936			
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	89			
Chronic Substance Abuse	28			
Other Disability	103			
Total (unduplicated if possible)	220			

Table 22 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG – Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed-nights available	33,672
Total Number of bed-nights provided	36,600
Capacity Utilization	108.7%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

Please note that shelter capacity utilization exceeded 100% in Program Year 2015 due to a very high number of White Flag stays due to cold weather during the winter. A description of the White Flag program appears in the following section.

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC:

A summary of individual projects that allocated ESG funds in Program Year 2015 are included below.

RAPID RE-HOUSING

- **Louisville Metro Department of Community Services** - \$341,546.44 in Program Year 2015 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: 119 (46 households)
- **Family & Children’s Place** - \$85,361.00 in PY15 ESG funding was allocated to provide housing stabilization case management to those clients in the Rapid Re-Housing Program operated by LMCS.
Number of clients served: 119 (46 households)

Total ESG funds allocated for rapid re-housing (7/1/15 to 6/30/16): \$426,907.44

STREET OUTREACH

- **YMCA of Greater Louisville** - \$37,000 in PY15 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, as well as provide them with survival aid items
Number of clients served: 111
- **Family Health Centers Medical Street Outreach** - \$57,100 in PY15 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: 227

Total ESG funds allocated on street outreach (7/1/15 to 6/30/16): \$94,100.00

PREVENTION

- **The Legal Aid Society Eviction Defense Program** - \$45,000 in Program Year 2015 ESG funding was allocated to prevent eviction for those at risk of homelessness through legal services.
Number of clients served: 174

Total ESG funds allocated on prevention (7/1/15 to 6/30/16): \$45,000.00

SHELTER

- **Coalition for the Homeless Operation White Flag** - \$32,100 in ESG funding was allocated 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 working to prevent homeless persons from dying on the streets due to exposure.
Number of clients served: 5,772
- **Jeff Street Baptist at Liberty Day Shelter** - \$15,000 was allocated to support its At Liberty Hospitality Program. The program provides a safe, welcoming environment and access to medical care and casework services to men and women who are homeless in close proximity to the camps of many homeless adults. In addition to daily essentials, including coffee, nutritious meals, personal care items, and use of a phone and bathroom facilities, it provides referrals and other support services, including assistance with ID cards and applications.
Number of clients served: pending (unavailable by 9/9/16 due to HMIS technical issue)
- **House of Ruth Glade House Emergency Shelter** - \$16,600 was allocated to support its emergency bed for adults with HIV/AIDS whose health status makes stays in community shelter medically unsafe or whose transgender identity makes shelter stays physically unsafe.
Number of clients served: 29
- **Salvation Army Center of Hope** - \$81,000 was allocated to support its emergency shelter for individuals and families. Salvation Army provides shelter including 6 family emergency shelter units. The program provides case management and levels of support to clients that choose to participate.
Number of clients served: 81
- **St. Vincent de Paul (SVdP) Ozanam Inn** - \$70,600 in Program Year 2015 ESG funding was allocated to this 24-hour facility that provides emergency overnight shelter. Services provided include nightly shelter, beds and clean linens daily, showers, overnight storage for belongings, secured storage for medications, 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: 309
- **St. John Center** - \$104,900 in Program Year 2015 funds were allocated to St. John Center to provide day shelter and supportive services for homeless men with the goal of reducing their length of time spent homeless. Services include: coordinated assessment for housing and establishing eligibility

for various market-rate, subsidized, and supported housing programs; assisting clients with applications to Permanent Supportive Housing, 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 stamp 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: 1,753

- **Volunteers of America (VOA) Family Emergency Shelter (FES)** - \$100,000 in Program Year 2015 ESG funding was allocated for FES. FES serves whole families including two parent families and single fathers.

Number of clients served: 275 (84 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.

Number of clients served: 1,425

- **Wayside Christian Mission Family Emergency Shelter** – \$16,900 in ESG funds were allocated to pay for utility expenses. The Family Emergency Shelter provided subsistence and goal-oriented services to homeless families with children.

Number of clients served: 378 (117 households)

Total ESG funds allocated on shelter (7/1/15 to 6/30/16): \$472,900.00

CR-75 – ESG – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	144,273	83,027	
Subtotal – Homelessness Prevention	144,273	83,027	TBD

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	226,967	213,839	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	53,861	54,748	
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	
Subtotal – Rapid Re-Housing	280,828	268,587	TBD

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	198,933	170,763	
Operations	120,274	255,776	
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal – Emergency Shelter	319,207	426,539	TBD

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach	121,155	0	TBD
HMIS	64,196	48,953	TBD
Administration	79,574	97,900	TBD

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
	929,659	827,106	770,552

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	261,542	255,658	156,652
Other Federal Funds	114,823	192,696	192,696
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	5,000
Private Funds	297,500	391,973	949,025
Other (In-Kind)	146,045	104,560	211,629
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	819,910	944,887	1,515,002

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
	1,749,569	1,771,993	2,285,554

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities



Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

Revised 1/22/2015

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 12/31/2017)

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.

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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: 10/31/2017)

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 KYH14-F001		Operating Year for this report From (mm/dd/yy) 07/01/14 To (mm/dd/yy) 06/30/15		
Grantee Name Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government				
Business Address		527 W. Jefferson Street		
City, County, State, Zip		Louisville	Jefferson	KY 40202
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		320049006		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		073135584	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: N/A - HOPWA program does not use contractors	
Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		KY-3		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)		KY-3		
*City(ies) and 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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		Corey Kline Buckman Chair of the Board (Current Executive Director position vacant)	
Email Address		kentuckycor@gmail.com	
Business Address		607 E. St. Catherine St.	
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville, Jefferson County, KY, 40203	
Phone Number (with area code)		859-619-1353 (Chair of the Board)	502-224-1917 AIM Office
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		61-1345576	Fax Number (with area code) 502-638-4524
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: Louisville	Counties: Jefferson
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$52,440	
Organization's Website Address		www.AIMKYonline.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

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, Treasurer	
Email Address		dwaterhouse@cchdaids.win.net	
Business Address		1301 Akers Avenue	
City, County, State, Zip,		Jeffersonville, Clark County, IN 47130	
Phone Number (with area code)		812-288-2706	
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 Scottsburg	Counties: Clark Floyd Washington Harrison Scott
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$51,484.84	
Organization's Website Address		N/A	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X 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 X No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

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 E. St. Catherine Street	
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville, Jefferson County, KY 40203	
Phone Number (with area code)		502-587-5080 ext. 24	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		61-1231355	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		\$346,100	
Organization's Website Address		www.houseofruth.net	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered. 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 waiting list according to date of referral.	

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		Jeffrey A. Been, Executive Director	
Email Address		jbeen@laslou.org	
Business Address		416 W. Muhammad Ali Blvd., Suite 300	
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville, Jefferson County, KY, 40202	
Phone Number (with area code)		502-614-3100	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		61-0537626	Fax Number (with area code) 502-614-3107
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		\$36,000	
Organization's Website Address		www.laslou.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

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		Susan L. Reece, Senior Director of Clinical Services	
Email Address		SusanR@voaky.org	
Business Address		1436 S. Shelby Street	
City, County, State, Zip,		Louisville, Jefferson County, KY 40217	
Phone Number (with area code)		502-635-4545	
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		\$84,500	
Organization's Website Address		www.voaky.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

3. Administrative Subrecipient Information

Use Chart 3 to provide the following information for each subrecipient with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assists project sponsors to carry out their administrative services but no services directly to client households. Agreements include: grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders. (Organizations listed may have contracts with project sponsors) These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and 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.

Subrecipient Name N/A				Parent Company Name, if applicable
Name and Title of Contact at Subrecipient				
Email Address				
Business Address				
City, State, Zip, County				
Phone Number (with area code)				Fax Number (include area code)
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)				
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):				
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code				
Congressional District of Subrecipient's Business Address				
Congressional District of Primary Service Area				
City (ies) and County (ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities:		Counties:	
Total HOPWA Subcontract Amount of this Organization for the operating year				



4. Program Subrecipient Information

Complete the following information for each subrecipient organization providing HOPWA-funded services to client households. These organizations would hold a contract/agreement with a project sponsor(s) to provide these services. For example, a subrecipient organization may receive funds from a project sponsor to provide nutritional services for clients residing within a HOPWA facility-based housing program. Please note that subrecipients who work directly with client households must provide performance data for the grantee to include in Parts 2-7 of the CAPER.

Note: Please see the definition of a subrecipient for more information.

Note: Types of contracts/agreements may include: grants, sub-grants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders.

Note: If any information is not applicable to the organization, please report N/A in the appropriate box. Do not leave boxes blank.

Sub-recipient Name N/A				Parent Company Name, if applicable
Name <u>and</u> Title of Contact at Contractor/ Sub-contractor Agency				
Email Address				
Business Address				
City, County, State, Zip				
Phone Number (included area code)				Fax Number (include area code)
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)				
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs)				
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code				
Congressional District of the Sub-recipient's Business Address				
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area				
City(ies) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area	Cities:		Counties:	
Total HOPWA Subcontract Amount of this Organization for the operating year				

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 (LMCS) during Program Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016). For Program Year 2015, Louisville Metro Government received \$587,570.84 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 (TBRA), short-term utility, rent and mortgage assistance (STRMU), 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 names, and activities conducted are as follows:

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

Corey Kline Buckman, Chair of the Board

AIM is an HIV service organization, 501 (C)(3) non-profit and the smallest of the HOPWA funded agencies. AIM supports the HOPWA program by providing supportive services and core services including emergency housing, medical/dental assistance, transportation, case management and nutritional support. HOPWA funds AIM for salaries of the Executive Director and Program Specialist who manage and provide a food pantry (the only food pantry in Louisville specifically for HIV positive individuals); emergency hotel vouchers; the AIM medical assistance fund; and life skills educational workshops promoting self-sufficiency, self-awareness, and self-advocacy. These services reduce barriers to care, increase access to quality medical/dental care and nutrition, and provide emergency housing to those who otherwise cannot access traditional shelters. AIM currently has their central office at House of Ruth's Shelby Park campus in order to facilitate closer collaboration on mutual cases, decrease barriers to accessing supportive services, and to identify new individuals who may need services from AIM.

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

House of Ruth is a community-based organization caring for families and individuals infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. The agency offers 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 12 room/person emergency and transitional shelter for HIV-positive adults who are homeless.

HOPWA provides House of Ruth with salary support for the following full-time positions: Family Services Manager, two Housing Case Managers, Glade House Case Manager, Housing Program Manager, Director of Clinical Services, Executive Director, Director of Property Management, Volunteer Manager, Client Intake Coordinator, and Finance Director. Services provided include case management, emergency food, transportation assistance, rental/utility assistance, emergency housing vouchers, rental application fees, security deposits, referrals to other community providers, crisis intervention, medical

advocacy, and life skills education. HOPWA funds are 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 the client's basic human needs. They fight on their clients' behalf when their health, safety, and stability are unjustly threatened. Last year, Legal Aid represented 67 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)

Susan Reece, Program Manager

The HOPWA program worked to focus on providing empowerment resources for clients. As clients approached the program for assistance, the case manager assisted the clients in preparing a budget and a housing plan. The housing plans measured outcomes and goals that were evaluated on an ongoing basis. The housing plan was prepared through a joint effort between the client and case manager working to meet the client where they are and to address barriers they face. The case manager also networked to establish new employment opportunities for clients.

VOA was able to meet clients anywhere in the seven counties served, based on the client's needs. One Case Manager completed all the interviews and assessments as of January 1, 2015. Technical Assistance was provided and staff was able to organize and spend the money down to assist persons in need of financial assistance. STRMU dollars were provided for rent, mortgage, and utility assistance. Resources and a housing plan were established.

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.

With the exception of set-asides for administrative costs (\$17,046), all HOPWA funding is distributed to local sub-recipients. In the spring of 2015, HOPWA sub-recipients submitted proposals directly to the Louisville Metro Community Services and Revitalization's Compliance and Administration division, where the proposals were reviewed and recommended for funding. HOPWA entitlement funding in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA is administered by Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Department of Community Services (LMCS) in Program Year 2015.

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 LMCS staff, a signed contract is executed between the HOPWA service agency and Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government. Due to the generally consistent nature of the HOPWA funding, the five project sponsors that received funding for Program Year 2014 were funded again for Program Year 2015.

Project oversight is conducted by the HOPWA Program Manager. Agency/program monitoring is conducted by the Sub-recipient Management and Monitoring Unit. 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 2015, all HOPWA project sponsors were monitored. There were no concerns or findings.

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

The HOPWA program provides support to persons with HIV/AIDS 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 2015, Hoosier Hills and Volunteers of America supported 158 clients with STRMU assistance. House of Ruth, Inc. and Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition, Inc. supported 31 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 2,171 households with HOPWA funding.

Individual outputs are as follows:

A total of 31 clients received TBRA support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA sub-recipients (House of Ruth served a total of 24 clients. Hoosier Hills served 7 clients.) Of these 31 clients, 29 are continuing with TBRA. During the Program Year, one client exited House of Ruth TBRA and one client exited Hoosier Hills TBRA. 100% of clients who received or continue to receive TBRA are currently in a stable housing situation.

A total of 158 clients received STRMU support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA sub recipients (Hoosier Hills served 15 clients and Volunteers of America of Kentucky served 143 clients). Of the 158 clients, 143 are likely to maintain current housing arrangements with additional support. 16 clients are housed temporarily stable, with reduced risk of homelessness, 142 are in stable housing.

All HOPWA STRMU and TBRA clients were able to access necessary supportive services through other HOPWA sub-recipient agencies or through other local, state, or federal resources. During the report period, the following supportive services totals were reported: AIDS Interfaith Ministries served 1,709 clients; House of Ruth served 394 clients; and Legal Aid Society, Inc. served 67 clients.

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.

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. AIM reported the following achievements for Program Year 2015:

- 1,206 unduplicated individuals accessed the AIM food pantry, including access to high protein supplements to combat HIV-related wasting;
- 666 unduplicated individuals accessed the AIM food pantry personal care and household supplies program, aiding individuals who offset household costs by getting toilet paper, laundry detergent, cleaning supplies, and mops, sponges, rags, and other cleaning tools.
- 31 unduplicated households accessed emergency housing (funded by the Louisville AIDS Walk)
- 201 unduplicated individuals received increased access to medical and oral healthcare. 28 individuals were provided transportation to the University of Louisville Miller Oral Health Clinic in Elizabethtown, Kentucky (a 45-60 minute drive) who would not otherwise be able to access oral health care. Three individuals were provided medical co-pays for wheelchair, walker, and shower bench (provided after surgery). 190 unduplicated individuals were provided non-HIV medication copays on a near monthly basis.
- 89 unduplicated individuals were provided a monthly warm meal in a community building environment at the AIM "Buddy Dinner".

Hoosier Hills: This program was able to keep 8 clients on long-term assistance to prevent homelessness. One TBRA client exited the program during Program Year 2015/16, having secured permanent housing. Care coordinators have helped clients develop housing plans to help with stability. 19 clients received STRMU assistance.

House of Ruth: In Program Year 2015, House of Ruth served 1,154 individuals and families living with HIV, 99% of whom met the federal income guidelines for qualifying for HOPWA support services and TBRA services. The 1% of clients who live above income guidelines remained eligible for other programs and services supported by House of Ruth general operating funds, private grant funds, or other in-kind donations including toiletries, household items, and back-to-school and holiday assistance for families with children.

In Program Year 2015, House of Ruth services and programs funded by HOPWA Support Services dollars included: individualized holistic case management to over 700 individuals and families; intensive outpatient drug and alcohol addiction assessment and treatment to over 90 individuals; life skills case management to over 44 individuals needing weekly assistance in activities of daily living, including medication management and basic resources management, in order to develop the skills needed to obtain permanent housing of their choice and successfully live with HIV; and transportation assistance (in the form of TARC tickets) to over 300 individuals and families. In total, HOPWA Support Services have helped over 1,000 individuals and families remove potentially life-threatening barriers to successful permanent housing and HIV management.

Also in Program Year 2015, House of Ruth provided TBRA consistently for 24 unduplicated households, moved 6 new families into the program, and exited 1 family to private dwellings. Thanks in part to bonus TBRA funds this operating year, House of Ruth was able to serve more families new to HOPWA than in any past funding year. Specifically, over half of those new families with children were homeless at entry, demonstrating extreme unmet need for housing and HIV stabilization in the community.

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. 67 clients were served by the HIV/AIDS Legal Project in Program Year 2015.

The HIV/AIDS Legal Project was slightly under its target goal of representing 75 clients. The Legal Project receives clients through referral from sister agencies. In 2015, the Legal Project began providing office hours at the Kentucky Care Coordinator Program (KCCP) in Louisville. A paralegal conducts office hours one day a week which provides easy access for clients but also provides easy access for care coordinators who may have questions about what legal services the HIV/AIDS Legal Project offers and how we can assist clients with particular issues.

The Legal Project was very close to meeting its target of 75 individuals served and, based on current 2016 numbers, we expect to exceed 75 in 2016. Generally, clients who maintain contact and follow through with their cases receive positive outcomes. Clients often are referred to Legal Aid with a legal issue like housing, but often Legal Aid can assist with another problem which may be the underlying reason behind housing insecurity such as needing to apply for disability.

Volunteers of America: Volunteers of America served 143 clients with STRMU and supportive services during Program Year 2015. VOA engaged landlords and utility companies to advocate for financial support which prevents persons with HIV from experiencing homelessness. Housing Plans supported the need to maintain the budget and eliminate unnecessary expenses to continue stable housing.

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.

Most project sponsors 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 private donations. Many of the HOPWA project sponsors are also represented on the Kentuckiana AIDS Alliance Board of Directors. The Kentuckiana AIDS Alliance 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 program manager participates in the monthly meeting of the Kentuckiana AIDS Alliance.

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

Community Services, through its Federal Sub-recipient Management and Monitoring Unit provides quarterly meetings with the HOPWA subrecipients. These meetings offer technical assistance, exchanges of ideas, and best practices. Local HUD Field

Office staff typically attends. Additionally, this unit regularly monitors each agency receiving HOPWA funds to ensure adherence to federal and local regulations, as well as provide technical assistance as needed. Sub-recipients submit quarterly reports tracking the number of clients served and other pertinent information for future funding distribution processes.

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,

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

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 lack of affordable housing, discrimination, lack of supportive services, multiple diagnoses, poor credit history, and criminal justice history. Many HOPWA clients still feel the sting of discrimination with their HIV positive status. There is a feeling of shame and isolation that occurs as clients withdraw from society due to the fear of judgment and criticism from their peers, churches, families, and society at large.

The greatest challenges reported by most sponsors are issues with obtaining and maintaining affordable housing. Housing availability continues to be a barrier to serving more clients as HOPWA clients typically live well below the poverty level. Therefore, housing affordability on their limited income or lack of income continues to be an issue. Bad credit history, criminal history, and housing availability are all factors that contribute to the lack of housing opportunities and eligibility for clients. Many client households, whether unstably housed, inadequately housed, or homeless, did not have the resources to move (such as a deposit, good credit, access to moving equipment, first month’s rent, or income eligibility). House of Ruth maintains a waiting list for affordable housing units for people with HIV/AIDS which currently includes over 260 unduplicated households.

Many clients have multiple diagnoses, making 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.

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 by agencies due to cutbacks in grant funding, transportation to medical appointments, legal appointments, the food pantry, case management, church, AA meetings, and other destinations is an ongoing challenge.

Finally, concern remains how to continue to serve an increased number of TBRA families without further funds for increased case management staff and rental assistance. 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.

Communities are documenting an increase of drug use, especially heroin, leaving many people homeless. The recent epidemic of HIV in Scott County, IN continues as a result of heroin use. Needle exchange programs in Kentucky and Indiana as well as increased community awareness (both of HIV and of the increase in heroin use) have occurred as a result of the Scott County epidemic. In addition, Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition employs 3 case managers and a substance abuse counselor to combat the increase of drug use in their community.

Many emergency housing programs prioritize individuals who are in need of substance abuse support as well as housing. Often this results in individuals for whom alcohol abuse or drug abuse is not an issue being left with few resources for housing.

Additionally, many homeless shelters in Louisville are operated by faith-based organizations, and many HIV positive individuals report issues including discrimination due to gender identity or sexual orientation, medications being confiscated, and HIV status being freely disclosed to other residents.

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

The draft HOPWA CAPER is available for public review annually along with Louisville Metro’s CAPER. Finalized HOPWA CAPERs are available on the Office of Housing and Community Development website. Interested citizens or organizations may request copies of the CAPER from Develop Louisville or the Department of Community Services.

The most recent HIV/AIDS surveillance data for Louisville and the Kentucky counties of the HOPWA EMSA is available from the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department of Public Health. HIV/AIDS surveillance data for the Indiana counties of the HOPWA EMSA is available from the Indiana State Department of Health.

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.	320
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) b. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance with rental costs • Assistance with mortgage payments • Assistance with utility costs. c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	320

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
x = Data collected for HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting or other health assessments, e.g. local health department or CDC surveillance data

End of PART 1

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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	\$56,421.00		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	\$147,500.00	Case management, 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: STOP Project A and B	\$188,798.00		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: State HOPWA	\$53,594.00		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants	\$95,000.00	Louisville AIDS Walk, DEFA	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
In-kind Resources	\$56,928.02	Dare to Care Food Bank, volunteers, food, supplies, travel, case management	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:	\$201,123.00	Fundraising donations to House of Ruth	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: Metro United Way	\$91,194.00	Metro United Way	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor/Subrecipient (Agency) Cash	\$15,721.00		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord	\$13,844.00		

TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)

\$920,123.02

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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)	n/a
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	n/a
3.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	n/a

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	n/a
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	n/a
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	n/a

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

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	PY 2015 Budget	Actual *
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	24	31	6	7	185,713.00	186,091.32
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)	50	31			8,010.00	7,689.44
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	160	158	15	16	86,328.84	79,301.68
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services					5,000.00	4,968.00
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)	234	220	21	23	285,051.84	278,050.44
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 8 & 9)						
Supportive Services		[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	650	2,858			215,292.00	189,474.84
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that only provided supportive services.	100	67			34,342.00	34,341.61
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)		754				
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.)	750	2,171			249,634.00	223,816.45
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					0	0
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)						
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					17,046.00	16,664.89
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					35,839.00	37,276.82
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					52,885.00	53,941.71
Total Expended						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
						PY 2015 Budget	Actual *
21.	Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)					587,570.84	555,808.60

* Actual funding outputs are based on the funds drawn in Program Year 2015, regardless of which year the funds were budgeted.

2. Listing of Supportive Services –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	0	0
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	95	10,360.94
3.	Case management	1,096	119,071.16
4.	Child care and other child services	0	0
5.	Education	0	0
6.	Employment assistance and training	0	0
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310	201	21,837.68
8.	Legal services	67	34,341.61
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	74	8,129.36
10.	Meals/nutritional services	1,206	16,650.31
11.	Mental health services	0	0
12.	Outreach	0	0
13.	Transportation	155	13,425.39
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement).	31	0
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)	2925	
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	-754	
17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	2,171	223,816.45

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 Households Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	158	79,301.68
b.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	7	3,267.06
c.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	0	0
d.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	97	58,388.92
e.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	4	4,229.87
f.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	50	13,415.83
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		

** Total reported in Table 3, Row a, Column 2 does not match total reported in Table 1, Row 4, Column f. Data in Table 1 is calculated using information from IDIS draws occurring from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Data in Table 3 is calculated using information from subrecipient end-of-year reports. Subrecipients typically report expenditures during the Program Year rather than actual IDIS draws during the Program Year.

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	31	29	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	2	
			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	0
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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
158	Maintain Private Housing <u>without</u> subsidy <i>(e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	142	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)		
	Institution <i>(e.g. residential and long-term care)</i>		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	16	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term <i>(e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)</i>		
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement <i>(e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)</i>		
	Emergency Shelter/street		<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
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).			9

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	196
b. Case Management	1096
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	247
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a.b. minus Row c.)	849
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	629
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients without Housing Subsidy Assistance	629

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	196	561	Support for Stable Housing
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)	196	532	Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	196	532	Access to Health Care
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	196	70	Access to Health Care
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	196	595	Sources of 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	0	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

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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 From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy) <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"/> Yes, protect information; do not list <input type="checkbox"/> Not confidential; information can be made available to the public
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 (person who can answer questions about the report and program)	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.	199

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	34
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	23
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)	23
6. Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	3
7. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2
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	132
13. House you own	4
14. Staying or living in someone else’s (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	1
15. Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	
16. Other	
17. Don’t Know or Refused	
18. TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	199

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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	2	24

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.)	199
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	8
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	106
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1,2, & 3)	313

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	11	2	2		15
3.	31 to 50 years	83	41	1		125
4.	51 years and Older	32	27			59
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	126	70	3		199
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	25	40			65
7.	18 to 30 years	22	3			25
8.	31 to 50 years	7	8			15
9.	51 years and Older	7	2			9
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	61	53			114
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	187	123	3	0	313

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	1		1	
3.	Black/African American	110		78	
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander				
5.	White	83	4	32	4
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White	3		2	
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial	2		1	
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	199	4	114	4
<i>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.</i>					

**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)	127
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	53
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	19
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	199

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."

	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year <i>(if applicable)</i>	Non-HOPWA funds Expended <i>(if applicable)</i>	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 <u>Units</u> 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
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.)		

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