Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)

Program Year 2015
July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

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Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government

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Program Year 2015 CAPER

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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 Consolidated Plan in May 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.

Please note that accomplishments in Table 1 reflect activities completed during Program Year 2015, regardless of the year in which funding was allocated. For example, accomplishments for "expand homeownership opportunities" include 32 homes purchased through the Metrowide Down Payment Assistance program. This program received Program Year 2013 funding, however initial implementation of the program was delayed and funding was not exhausted until mid-Program Year 2015. Additional funds were allocated for this program in Program Year 2016.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explanation, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives.

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	37	23.1%	16	37	231.3%
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%

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Provide homeless prevention services	Homeless	CDBG: $20,000 / ESG: $45,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,100	47	4.3%	220	47	21.4%
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	0.0%	10,000	0	0.0%
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	19.6%	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	159	19.9%	160	159	99.4%

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Provide supportive services to persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: $276,500	Other	Other	3,750	1,660	44.3%	750	1,660	221.3%
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	15.0%	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	16,869	21.1%	15,000	16,869	112.5%
Small business development	Economic Development	CDBG: $157,472	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%

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.

During Program Year 2015, Louisville Metro carried out programs to address each of the priority needs and goals identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan. Progress was made toward Metro's housing goals through CDBG and HOME-funded programs geared toward homeownership assistance, education and counseling, housing rehabilitation, and affordable housing development. During the Program Year, homeownership opportunities were expanded: 32 households participated in the Metrowide Down Payment Assistance program and 5 households participated in the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program. A total of 240 existing owner-occupied units were improved through the emergency repair, weatherization, Portland and Shawnee NRSA home rehabilitation, and Russell Roofs programs. A total of 10 affordable homeownership units were added through the CHDO (5) and Affordable Housing Development (5) Programs. No rental construction or

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rehabilitation projects were completed during the Program Year; however one new construction rental project and five rental rehabilitation projects were underway and will produce a total of 761 units. Additionally, 2,850 persons received homeownership education and counseling services through CDBG-funded programs at two nonprofit agencies, Louisville Urban League and Legal Aid Society.

Progress was made toward Metro's economic development goals during Program Year 2015 through the Microenterprise Development program, which aided 28 microenterprises with loans and provided business-related training or technical assistance to an additional 173 persons. Additionally, one commercial property was acquired using Program Year 2013 funds for the West Louisville Land Assembly.

Progress was made toward Metro's non-housing community development goals during Program Year 2015 through many CDBG-funded programs geared toward public improvements, public services, and maintaining and improving public facilities in predominately low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. During Program Year 2015, 57 blighted structures were demolished. No public facility improvement projects were completed during the Program Year; however many projects were in progress, including improvements to three eligible nonprofit facilities, five parks, four community centers, and one library branch. Many of these projects were nearing completion at the close of the Program Year and accomplishments will be reported in the Program Year 2016 CAPER. Additionally, progress was made on various sidewalk improvements, street paving, and ADA accessibility projects, as well as HOPE VI Infrastructure, Park Springs Infrastructure, and Richmont Terrace Acquisition and Demolition projects funded in prior Program Years. CDBG Public Service funds supported various homeless service providers as well as the Family Economic Success Program, administered by Louisville Metro Department of Community Services, which provided assistance to 1,718 persons during the Program Year.

Progress was made toward Metro's homelessness goals during Program Year 2015 through various CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded programs. Homelessness prevention efforts were supported through the CDBG-funded relocation program, which served one temporarily displaced household during the year. ESG funds supported 13 programs at 12 non-profits (plus one administered through the Department of Community Services) which provided homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, street outreach, and shelter services to a total of 6,676 clients. The HOME-funded tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) program provided rental assistance to 49 households. CDBG Public Service funds supported 21 programs at 17 homeless service agencies, which served a total of 10,696 persons during the Program Year. Additional TBRA and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility (STRMU) assistance was provided to 190 households through HOPWA-funded programs.

Progress was made toward Metro's non-homeless special needs goals during Program Year 2015 through HOPWA-funded programs and the CDBG-funded ramp and barrier removal program administered by the Center for Accessible Living. During the Program Year, 31 households received HOPWA TBRA, 159 households received HOPWA short-term rent, mortgage, and utility (STRMU) assistance, and 1,660 persons received HOPWA supportive services. Additionally, the ramp and barrier removal program provided 75 services to households with members with disabilities.

The following tables provide a breakdown of the grant funds spent on various activities for each category identified in the Consolidated Plan. Please note that the funds expended represent total funds drawn in Program Year 2015 regardless of the year in which funds were budgeted in the Action Plan.

CPD Formula Grant Funds Applied to Housing Goals

Program	Funding Source	Amount Expended in 2015
Residential Programs Delivery	CDBG	$590,557.70
Emergency Repair	CDBG	$796,187.44
Rental Rehabilitation	CDBG, HOME	$420,168.00
Weatherization	CDBG	$70,955.75
Portland NRSA Home Rehab	CDBG	$101,273.68
Shawnee NRSA Home Rehab	CDBG	$521,492.56
Russell Roofs Program	CDBG	$9,540.25
NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program	CDBG	$95,471.77
CHDO Activities (including homebuyer assistance)	HOME	$1,165,951.46
Metro-Wide Down Payment Assistance Program	HOME	$489,099.00
Affordable Housing Development Program	HOME	$1,331,037.61
Fair Housing Activities	CDBG	$63,878.03
Housing Counseling	CDBG	$69,771.37
TOTAL		**$5,725,384.62**

CPD Formula Grant Funds Applied to Community Development Goals

Program	Funding Source	Amount Expended in 2015
HOPE VI	CDBG	$995,215.55
Code Enforcement	CDBG	$51,017.67
Family Economic Success Program	CDBG	$348,259.04
Community Center Improvements	CDBG	$620,492.21
Nonprofit Public Facilities Improvements	CDBG	$405,761.99
Vacant Properties Demolition	CDBG	$758,272.81
ADA Access Improvements	CDBG	$198,529.05
Park Improvements	CDBG	$401,803.39
Park Springs Infrastructure	CDBG	$204,154.52
18th and Broadway Realignment	CDBG	$41,519.70
Street Paving	CDBG	$522.11
Richmont Terrace Acquisition/Clearance	CDBG	$217,516.52
TOTAL		**$4,243,064.56**

CPD Formula Grant Funds Applied to Economic Development Goals

Program	Funding Source	Amount Expended in 2015
Microenterprise Development Program	CDBG	$424,373.98
West Louisville Land Assembly	CDBG	$150,000.00
TOTAL		**$574,373.98**

CPD Formula Grant Funds Applied to Homelessness Goals

Program	Funding Source	Amount Expended in 2015
HOME TBRA	HOME	$410,010.40
Emergency Shelter	ESG	$337,673.49
Prevention	ESG	$22,545.57
Street Outreach	ESG	$74,882.65
Rapid Rehousing	ESG	$287,475.57
Homeless Services	CDBG	$913,191.95
Relocation	CDBG	$2,187.90
TOTAL		**$2,047,967.53**

CPD Formula Grant Funds Applied to Special Needs Goals

Program	Funding Source	Amount Expended in 2015
HOPWA STRMU	HOPWA	$79,525.72
HOPWA TBRA	HOPWA	$145,576.31
HOPWA Supportive Services	HOPWA	$178,183.95
Ramp and Barrier Removal	CDBG	$211,082.54
TOTAL		**$614,368.52**

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	ESG
White	4,027	18	79	2,843
Black or African American	8,123	68	105	3,184
Asian	191	3	1	19
American Indian or Alaskan Native	52	0	0	42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	0	0	14
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	7	0	0	-
Asian & White	12	0	0	-
Black/African American & White	174	0	3	-
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	3	0	0	-
Other Multiracial	3,011	2	2	281
Don't Know/Refused/Missing Information	-	-	-	293
Total	**15,613**	**91**	**190**	**6,676**
Hispanic	298	1	4	218
Not Hispanic	15,315	90	186	6,191
Don't Know/Refused/Missing Information	-	-	-	267

Table 2 – Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative

Table 2 reflects persons served through the following programs:

CDBG: home repair (emergency, Portland NRSA, Shawnee NRSA, Russell Roofs, weatherization assistance), ramp and barrier removal, NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program, relocation, homeless services, Family Economic Success, homeownership counseling, microenterprise loans (note: the "other multiracial" total for CDBG is skewed by the Center for Women and Families Crisis Response Program, which operates under "presumed benefit" and does not collect detailed client information due to the nature of the program)

HOME: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Metrowide Down Payment Assistance, CHDO, Affordable Housing Development Program

HOPWA: TBRA, STRMU (note: HOPWA housing assistance was provided to 190 households representing 352 individuals; data is reported by race of HOPWA-eligible individual)

ESG: prevention, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, street outreach

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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	Department of Energy Weatherization /LIHEAP	$500,000	$74,000
Other	ESG Match	$927,151	$1,399,684
Other	HOME Match	$523,077	$219,995
Other	Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant	$800,000	$1,112,261

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Amounts in the "Resources Made Available" column reflect the estimated amount of funds provided in the Program Year 2015 Action Plan. Actual resources available for weatherization/LIHEAP were $354,720. 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	83.8%	Jurisdiction
Portland NRSA	5	1.7%	NRSA
Russell NRSA	5	3.6%	Proposed NRSA (NRSA approved; effective Program Year 2016)
Shawnee NRSA	12	10.9%	NRSA

Table 4 –Geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Funds utilized in the Portland NRSA during Program Year 2015 include expenditures for the Portland NRSA home rehabilitation program and the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program. Funds utilized in the Shawnee NRSA include expenditures for the Shawnee NRSA home rehab program, the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program, Shawnee Gardens (rental rehabilitation), Shawnee Outdoor

Learning Center/West Louisville Outdoor Recreation Initiative, and Shawnee Library renovations. While the Russell NRSA was not active during Program Year 2015, funds utilized in Russell included those expended for the Russell Roofs program and nonprofit public facilities improvements at Louisville Central Community Center and Louisville Urban League.

Please note that percentages provided in the "actual" column include expenditures made during Program Year 2015 regardless of the year in which an activity was funded.

The majority of funds expended in Program Year 2015 were used to support programs Metrowide for qualifying LMI census tracts and persons. Louisville Metro uses NRSAs to target CDBG funds to particularly distressed neighborhoods and targeted resources to two NRSAs (Portland and Shawnee) in PY 2015. It should be noted that funds identified as utilized on a Metrowide basis are not excluded from use in the NRSAs. Programs such as emergency repair and ramp and barrier removal often serve households in designated target areas; however these expenditures are not itemized by address for the CAPER.

NRSA Report:

The Portland NRSA was approved by HUD in April 2011 and was initially scheduled to expire at the end of Program Year 2015; however Metro's PY 2016 Action Plan extended the NRSA for another year. The owner-occupied home rehab program was completed during PY 2015. In total, $1,713,794 was expended on the program and 70 homes were rehabilitated. An additional $232,530 was expended for economic development in the NRSA, which provided loans to two businesses relocating to or expanding in the Portland neighborhood and created 16 full-time jobs and one part-time job. These loans were awarded during Program Years 2013 and 2014. In PY 2015, the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program began providing up to $24,999 for home renovation costs for households purchasing homes in active NRSAs. Four households utilized the program to renovate newly purchased homes in Portland during PY 2015. In addition to the NRSA investment, private investment in Portland has been increasing in recent years.

The Shawnee NRSA was approved by HUD in September 2013 and is currently scheduled to expire at the end of Program Year 2017. The owner-occupied home rehab program served 18 households during PY 2015. To date, 38 homes have been rehabilitated. An additional $100K was expended for targeted microenterprise assistance in the NRSA, which provided forgivable loans to eight microbusinesses in the Shawnee neighborhood during Program Years 2013 and 2014. Additionally, an 8-week business development training program, two "Exploring Self Employment" workshops, and a loan orientation were held in Shawnee during PY 2013. One household utilized the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program to renovate a newly purchased home in Shawnee during PY 2015.

Metro submitted a plan to designate Russell as an NRSA in May 2016. The Russell NRSA plan was approved by HUD in June 2016 and $1 million in CDBG funds were allocated to the newly designated Russell NRSA in the Program Year 2016 Action Plan.

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.

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HOME Match

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	$202,314.93
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	$219,995.00
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	$422,309.93
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	$0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	$422,309.93

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Please note that HOME match is reported based on the Federal Fiscal Year. Tables 5 and 6 provide a HOME match summary and HOME match contribution information for FFY 2015 (October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015).

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**
4501 Oboe Dr. (IDIS # 27483)	7/23/2015	$47,004.00						$47,004.00
3955 Craig Ave. (27504)	7/10/2015	$40,641.00						$40,641.00
3958 Craig Ave. (27519)	8/21/2015	$28,976.00						$28,976.00
2928 Dumesnil St. (27518)	8/28/2015	$34,452.00						$34,452.00
1915 Hazelwood Ct. (27527)	9/30/2015	$36,586.00						$36,586.00
1919 Hazelwood Ct. (27528)	9/30/2015	$32,336.00						$32,336.00

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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				1	12
Dollar Amount	$181,750				$14,000	$167,750

	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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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	287
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	284	265
Total	**964**	**647**

Table 11 – Number of Households Provided Affordable Housing

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	304	285
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	37
Total	**964**	**647**

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

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Incentive Program (5) and Metrowide Down Payment Assistance program (32), and homeowner units added through the CHDO (5) and Affordable Housing Development (5) Programs; and special-needs households provided with affordable housing units include ramp and barrier removal (75), HOPWA TBRA (31), and HOPWA STRMU (159).

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 (159); households supported through production of new units include homeowner units added through the CHDO (5) and Affordable Housing Development (5) Programs; 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 (32).

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 efficiency. This will help to ensure that Metro's five-year goals are met. Additionally, as discussed above, multiple affordable housing development projects were underway during Program Year 2015. Louisville Metro expects approximately 300 rental 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	20
Moderate-Income (50.1-80% AMI)	31	30
Total	**315**	**91**

Table 13 – Number of Households 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;

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- 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 7 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 23 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 15,264 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 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 street outreach subrecipients 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.

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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 persons 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 "*Ending Homelessness: a Blueprint for the Future*." Both publications shed light on the 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 to find available case management services; having Medicaid as a future resource could help solve this issue and thus lead to additional housing opportunities. Another recent community-wide 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 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 46 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 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 (LMHA) 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, LMHA 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)

Begun 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.

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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 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.

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. 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. Louisville Metro also anticipates that the 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 the engagement 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 address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The biggest challenge to meeting the needs of underserved populations in Louisville Metro continues to be limited resources. During Program Year 2015, Louisville Metro continued to work to utilize limited funds effectively and continued to collaborate with other agencies to maximize the reach of housing, homeless services, and special needs programs.

The need for affordable housing was addressed during Program Year 2015 through programs such as home repair, weatherization, Affordable Housing Development, assistance to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), the Metrowide Down Payment Assistance program, and the NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program, which assisted households in maintaining or securing safe and affordable housing. As noted in section CR-20, 406 low- and moderate-income households were assisted through CDBG- and HOME-funded housing programs. An additional 2,850 persons received homeownership counseling.

In June 2016, the Louisville CARES initiative awarded funds to two proposed affordable housing developments which will produce 237 affordable rental units in areas of opportunity. The proposed developments will be located at Norton Commons and near the juncture of Billtown Road and the Gene Snyder Freeway. The conditional commitments for the two projects total $5.93 million. Louisville CARES is supported by Louisville Metro general funds and was announced by Mayor Fischer in May 2015 as a strategy to address the need for affordable, multi-family housing for households 80% or less of Area Median Income.

Louisville Metro residents also demonstrate a strong need for expanded economic opportunities.

During Program Year 2015, the microenterprise program provided loans to 28 start-up or growing businesses and provided training and/or technical support to 173 income-eligible individuals planning to start a business. The Family Economic Success program provided financial literacy and skills training to 1,718 low-income individuals that will put them on the path to self-sufficiency. Additional support for citizens was provided through non-HUD funded financial empowerment programs such as Bank On Louisville, which hosts regular "Bank On Days" and annual Financial Fitness Days targeted to low- and moderate-income persons.

Vacant properties and structures pose a threat to neighborhood stability, homeowner equity, health, and public safety and there is a clear need to address the issue. The strategic demolition program increased the safety and livability of the community, particularly in low- and moderate-income areas, by demolishing 57 blighted structures.

Particularly vulnerable homeless and special needs populations were assisted through programs within the department and through financial assistance to nonprofit subrecipients. The ramp construction and barrier removal program provided 75 services to increase the mobility and self-sufficiency of individuals with physical disabilities. Homeless individuals and families were supported through CDBG and ESG funding distributed to nonprofit subrecipients. HOPWA funding provided supportive services, tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility (STRMU) assistance to individuals suffering from HIV/AIDS and their families. Direct support in securing housing was provided to 49 homeless individuals and families through the HOME-funded TBRA program. Additionally, Louisville's Common Assessment Team (funded through the Continuum of Care) continued to perform coordinated assessments for all homeless persons and households in Louisville.

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, including:

- **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.

Entitlement funds provide support to 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.

The Family Economic Success program helped connect 1,718 low-to-moderate income persons to tools for achieving and maintaining self-sufficiency.

Additionally, home repair programs such as Emergency Repair, Russell Roofs, and Weatherization provided 240 income-eligible 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 develop institutional structure.

Louisville Metro continued to work with nonprofit partners in implementing the goals of its Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans, and awarded $2.25 million in CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA funds to 23 local nonprofits for homeless prevention, emergency shelter, street outreach, housing assistance, housing counseling, supportive services, and case management during Program Year 2015.

Louisville Metro continued to collaborate with Louisville Metro Housing Authority in targeted redevelopment areas, particularly through Choice Neighborhoods/Vision Russell work in the Russell neighborhood. A number of Louisville Metro Government departments, including Develop Louisville, Community Services, the Office for Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods, Economic Development, and Public Health and Wellness, as well as neighborhood residents, Jefferson County Public Schools, and

other community stakeholders, are represented on the coordinating committee and task forces for the Choice Neighborhoods project. The Choice project will produce a finalized Transformation Plan for the Russell neighborhood, including the Beecher Terrace public housing development, by January 2017. During Program Year 2015, LMHA applied for and received a $1 million Choice Neighborhoods Action Grant which will be used to complete physical, community, and/or economic development projects that enhance and accelerate the transformation of the Russell neighborhood. Also during Program Year 2015, LMHA submitted an application for a $29,575,000 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant which would be used to implement the Transformation Plan.

Staff from Develop Louisville and the Department of Community Services attended professional development events and trainings as available to ensure continued compliance with federal regulations and knowledge of innovative housing, community development, homelessness, and anti-poverty programs. During Program Year 2015, Louisville Metro staff attended the following: HUD Environmental Training, NeighborWorks Training Institutes, Urban Land Institute's Housing Opportunity Conference, the National Conference on Ending Homelessness, and the National Environmental Health Association and HUD Healthy Homes Conference. Additionally, several members of Develop Louisville and Community Services staff completed Project Management or Six Sigma training provided by Louisville Metro.

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

In July 2015, Louisville Metro partnered with Kentucky Housing Corporation on a Notice of Funding Availability to allow coterminous allocation of HOME funds and Low Income Housing Tax Credits for affordable housing projects in Louisville Metro. This allowed Louisville Metro to leverage its HOME funds with additional resources, as well as streamlined the process for local developers seeking state funds and tax credits.

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 with government and other social programs ensures 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 partnerships, focusing on creating quality, engaged relationships as well as identifying and eliminating gaps in order to better serve the low-income community.

In Program Year 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, housing counseling, 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.

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, which provide 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.

Actions taken during Program Year 2015 to address impediments identified in Metro's 2015-2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice include the following.

Impediment: Government Commitment to Fair Housing

- The Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission (HRC) began developing a fair housing lens, which will allow each Metro department to analyze the impact its actions have on fair housing.

- HRC collaborated with the University of Louisville and Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC) to produce *Searching for Safe, Fair, and Affordable Housing: Learning from Experiences*, a market analysis of the specific challenges and needs that the community must address in order to further fair housing.
- HRC closed 38 housing discrimination complaint cases, including 10 based on race, 2 based on national origin, 4 based on sex, 12 based on familial status, and 15 based on disability (some complainants represented multiple protected classes).
- Louisville Metro is participating in the Racial Equity Here initiative, a cohort of five cities working to assess and address systemic racial disparities with a focus on youth aged 16 to 24. The initiative is a project of Living Cities and the Government Alliance on Race and Equity.

Impediment: Community Education and Engagement

- HRC and Develop Louisville have partnered 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 historic importance of race in evaluating lending practices in each Louisville neighborhood. The completed presentation will be shown in various venues throughout Louisville Metro with the goals of educating the community about historic practices and their contemporary relevance, fostering greater public dialogue to implement counter-measures, and promoting further development of historically-marginalized West Louisville.
- Metro continued to support Louisville Urban League's fair housing education activities with CDBG funds.

Impediment: Built Environment (Coordination, Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code (LDC), Transportation, Environmental Factors, Housing Rehabilitation, Vacant Properties)

- Metro is in the process of updating its Comprehensive Plan to include a housing element and carrying out several amendments to the LDC which will support fair and affordable housing as described in section CR-35.
- A draft of the Move Louisville plan, which describes 16 priority transportation projects intended to improve access to job centers, expand multi-modal options, and address pedestrian safety and air quality issues, was released in April 2016.
- Metro received a $16.9 million TIGER grant for the Dixie Highway corridor, which will support efforts to improve pedestrian safety and implement bus rapid transit to move people more efficiently from southwest Louisville to downtown.
- Metro continued to operate lead-based paint remediation, emergency home repair, and weatherization assistance programs for income-eligible household in addition to targeted neighborhood home repair programs in Portland and Shawnee.
- Metro hosted a "How to Buy a Landbank House" workshop in May 2016 that was attended by more than 70 people.
- Metro continued to support foreclosure counseling and education provided by Legal Aid Society of Louisville with CDBG funds.

Impediment: Funding and Economic Development

- The Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund received $2.5 million in general funds in Metro's Fiscal Year 2017 budget.
- In June 2016, the Louisville CARES initiative awarded funds to 2 proposed affordable housing developments at Norton Commons and near the juncture of Billtown Road and the Gene Snyder Freeway. The two projects will produce 237 affordable rental units.
- Metro continued to operate Bank On Louisville, which provides financial education and access to mainstream financial services to low- and moderate-income persons.

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. A summary of comments received during this period is included in the appendices of this report.

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.

The following amendments were made to the Program Year 2015 Action Plan. Louisville Metro followed the provisions outlined in its Citizen Participation Plan for amendments as applicable.

- Section AP-20 – Annual Goals and Objectives: corrections to funding levels for goals 2 and 10 (the correct funding levels were provided in Appendix A of the original Action Plan submission); goals for rental units rehabilitated were adjusted to include units for Watterson Lakeview activity (see AP-85 below)
- AP-55: goals for numbers of households to be provided with housing assistance were recalculated and clarifying narrative was added
- AP-85: two specific activities were identified for the Affordable Housing Development Program
- AP-90: HOME recapture provisions were corrected and clarified

Louisville Metro continuously monitors its progress against five-year Consolidated Plan goals and will implement program changes as necessary. For instance, home repair programs were re-tooled to increase efficiency during Program Year 2015.

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

Not applicable. Louisville Metro is not a BEDI grantee.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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.

Louisville Metro continually monitors HOME-funded rental development projects within their Period of Affordability. This monitoring includes regular on-site inspections in compliance with regulatory guidance. Additionally, Metro regularly monitors tenant information, rent levels, vacancy rates, and financial information for each property in its portfolio. The frequency of on-site inspections for particular properties may be increased based on the findings of these reviews. During Program Year 2015, 30 rental projects were inspected. Five properties failed their initial inspections based on non-health and safety-related issues. Examples of reasons for failure include: improperly installed dryer vent, unsecured hand rail, running toilet, and nonworking bath vent fan. In all cases problems were remedied and projects passed upon reinspection.

The following rental developments were inspected during PY15 and passed initial inspection:

- Brookstone Senior Apartments
- Adams Bodine Apartments
- Dreams with Wings
- Franklin School
- Holy Trinity Apartments
- Liberty Green Apartments
- Thompson Woodlief
- Building Dreams
- South Crums Senior Living
- Brook Street Apartments
- Family Downtown Scholar House
- Greater Community Housing
- Louisville Scholar House
- Parkland Scholar House
- Russell Apartments
- Stoddard Johnston Scholar House
- Oracle Single Family Homes 2009
- Oracle Single Family Homes 2010
- New Directions Market St. Assumption
- Coventry Commons I
- Coventry Commons II
- Jackson Woods
- St. Vincent de Paul
- Apartments of Hope
- House of Hope

The following rental developments were inspected during PY15 and failed initial inspections. No failures were due to health or safety related issues, and in all cases problems were remedied and projects passed reinspection.

- Brandeis Partners

- Judes Place Apartments
- St. John Gardens
- Cora Villa
- Clifton Court

Metro conducts inspections on a calendar year basis. The following are scheduled to be inspected by the end of calendar year 2016:

- Woodsmill/Millwood
- Mjones Construction
- Seven Oaks Apartments
- Cornerstone Apartments
- Stephen Foster Senior Living Apts.
- City View - Walnut Phase 1, Village West
- Henry Greene Apts.
- Nichols Meadows
- Overlook Terrace
- Directions Apartments
- Partridge Point
- Puritan Apartments
- St. Cecilia Elderly Apartments
- St. Columbia Senior Apartments
- St. Denis Senior Apartments
- Wellspring Bridge
- Wellspring Tonini
- 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.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

A total of $512,948.35 in HOME Program Income was received and utilized for the following projects during Program Year 2015. Beneficiary information is provided for these activities where applicable.

- HOME Housing Administration: $8,776.16
- HOME TBRA Administration: $14,602.25
- HOME Revitalization Administration: $113.62
- Oracle Historic Rising 2014: $259,778.39 (IDIS number 27377 - activity is underway; beneficiaries will be reported upon completion)
- HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): $220,319.24 (49 beneficiaries, including 12 white/37 African American, 39 extremely low-income/10 low-income)
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund: $9,358.69 (IDIS number 27632 - activity is underway; beneficiaries will be reported upon completion)

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing.

In June 2016, the Louisville CARES initiative awarded funds to two proposed affordable housing developments which will produce 237 affordable rental units in areas of opportunity. The proposed developments will be located at Norton Commons and near the juncture of Billtown Road and the Gene Snyder Freeway. The conditional commitments for the two projects total $5.93 million. Louisville CARES is supported by Louisville Metro general funds and was announced by Mayor Fischer in May 2015 as a strategy to address the need for affordable, multi-family housing for households 80% or less of Area Median Income. CARES is supported by an $11 million revolving loan fund, with an additional $1 million set aside for acquiring land near employment centers to be used for future affordable housing.

Additionally, the Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund received $2.5 million in general funds for affordable housing development and administration in Metro's Fiscal Year 2017 budget.

HUD entitlement-funded programs produced the following affordable housing outcomes. Income data for clients served during the Program Year for these 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.

Down Payment Assistance

Thirty-two income-eligible homebuyers utilized the Metrowide Down Payment Assistance program during Program Year 2015.

Owner-Occupied Home Rehabilitation

Louisville Metro provided 240 home repair services 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 services)

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.

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	159
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**	**190**

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	
Last Name	Bilitski
Suffix	
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	
Fax Number	
Email Address	deborah.bilitski@louisvilleky.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Eric
Last Name	Friedlander
Suffix	
Title	Director, Community Services
Phone Number	502-574-3926
Extension	
Email Address	eric.friedlander@louisvilleky.gov

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40203
DUNS Number: 827123428
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $81,015

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Wayside Christian Mission
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40202
DUNS Number: 064849284
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $36,100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Society of St. Vincent DePaul
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40203
DUNS Number: 833027621
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $70,600

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Volunteers of America
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40202
DUNS Number: 079657219
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $100,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Health Center
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40212
DUNS Number: 150967367
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $57,100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Jefferson Street Baptist at Liberty
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40204
DUNS Number: 611206312
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $15,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Coalition for the Homeless, Inc.
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40203
DUNS Number: 611118307
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $32,100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YMCA of Greater Louisville
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40202
DUNS Number: 610444843
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $37,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: House of Ruth, Inc.
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40203
DUNS Number: 611231355
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $16,600

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Legal Aid Society, Inc.
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40202
DUNS Number: 086757762
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $45,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family & Children First, dba Family and Children's Place
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40206
DUNS Number: 926929852
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $48,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. John Center
City: Louisville
State: KY
Zip Code: 40202
DUNS Number: 603666207
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $104,900

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

** Per HUD guidance, this section of the CAPER has been replaced in Program Year 2015 with the eCART reporting tool. A summary of the eCART data is provided below. One ESG prevention subrecipient, Legal Aid, does not use HMIS for reporting. For this reason the 46 clients served by Legal Aid are not reflected in eCART; however these clients have been included in the calculations for Tables 15 through 18 below.*

Number of Persons Served by ESG Activity Type	
Homelessness Prevention	46
Rapid Rehousing	119
Shelter	6,173
Street Outreach	338
Total Persons Served	**6,676**

Table 15 – Persons Served with ESG

Gender of Persons Served with ESG	
Male	5,507
Female	925
Transgender	14
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	230
Total Persons Served	**6,676**

Table 16 – Gender of Persons Served with ESG

Age of Persons Served with ESG	
Under 18	592
18-24	435
25 and over	5,320
Don’t Know/Refused/Other	3
Missing Information	326
Total Persons Served	**6,676**

Table 17 – Age of Persons Served with ESG

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Persons in Special Populations Served with ESG	
Veterans	680
Victims of Domestic Violence	848
Elderly	394
HIV/AIDS	124
Chronically Homeless	1,620
Persons with Disabilities	
Severely Mentally Ill	2,299
Chronic Substance Abuse	1,077
Other Disability	2,576

Table 18 – Special Populations Served with ESG

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

CR-70 – ESG – Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	33,672
Total Number of bed-nights provided	36,600
Capacity Utilization	108.7%

Table 19 – 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 received 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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Total ESG funds allocated for 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 provide legal services to prevent eviction for those at risk of homelessness.
  Number of clients served: 46

Total ESG funds allocated for 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: 703

- **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 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 for 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	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	144,273	83,027	22,546
Subtotal – Homelessness Prevention	**144,273**	**83,027**	**22,546**

Table 2015 – 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	231,893
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	53,861	54,748	55,583
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal – Rapid Re-Housing	**280,828**	**268,587**	**287,476**

Table 21 – 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	219,487
Operations	120,274	255,776	118,186
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal – Emergency Shelter	**319,207**	**426,539**	**337,673**

Table 22 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	**2014**	**2015**
Street Outreach	79,574	97,900	74,883
HMIS	121,155	0	0
Administration	64,196	48,953	47,974

Table 23 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
	1,009,233	925,006	770,552

Table 24 - 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 25 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
	1,829,143	1,869,893	2,285,554

Table 26 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Appendix A:

HOPWA CAPER

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

Revised 9/21/2016

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 KYH15-F001		**Operating Year for this report** ***From (mm/dd/yy) 07/01/15*** ***To (mm/dd/yy) 06/30/16***		
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?** **X Yes** ☐ **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?** X Yes ☐ 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) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	**Cities:** Louisville	**Counties:** Jefferson		
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	$50,300			
Organization's Website Address	www.AIMKYonline.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X Yes ☐ No *Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.* ☐ *Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.* ☐		**Does your organization maintain a waiting list?** ☐ 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) <u>and</u> 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	$42,600		
Organization's Website Address	N/A		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? X Yes ☐ No *Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.* ☐ *Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.* ☐		**Does your organization maintain a waiting list?** ☐ 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) <u>and</u> 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 ☐ No *Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.* ☐ *Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.* ☐	**Does your organization maintain a waiting list?** X Yes ☐ 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) <u>and</u> 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 ☐ No *Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.* ☐ *Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.* ☐			**Does your organization maintain a waiting list?** ☐ 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) <u>and</u> 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 ☐ No *Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.* ☐ *Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.* ☐	**Does your organization maintain a waiting list?** ☐ 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 and 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) and 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 $576,546 in HOPWA funding and distributed $559,500 to five local project sponsors: AIDS 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 rent, mortgage, and utility 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 ($17,100), all HOPWA funding is distributed to local sub-recipients. In the spring of 2015, HOPWA sub-recipients submitted proposals directly to the Louisville Metro Department of Community Services, where the proposals were reviewed and recommended for funding. HOPWA entitlement funding in the Louisville, KY-IN MSA was 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 159 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 1,660 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. 100% of clients who received or continue to receive TBRA are currently in a stable housing situation.

A total of 159 clients received STRMU support from two Louisville Metro HOPWA sub recipients (Hoosier Hills served 16 clients and Volunteers of America of Kentucky served 143 clients). Of the 159 clients, 142 are likely to maintain current housing arrangements with additional support. 17 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 532 clients; House of Ruth served 1,061 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: AIDS Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana provided case management, housing supportive services and access to medical services to 532 unduplicated families in Kentuckiana. In spite of funding issues, AIM was able to maintain services for individuals who needed them. AIM saw a sharp decrease in need for Supportive Services. Some of this may be attributed to an inability to meet all of the needs related to medical care/Rx assistance. HOWPA bonus assisted in enabling AIM in reaching more families who needed emergency housing assistance in the first two quarters. In the third quarter of FY 2015 AIM discontinued passing out household supplies in order to avoid a duplication of services with another community partner was already providing.

Hoosier Hills: This program was able to keep 7 clients on long-term assistance to prevent homelessness. Care coordinators have helped clients develop housing plans to help with stability. 16 clients received STRMU assistance.

House of Ruth: In Program Year 2015, House of Ruth served 1,084 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 767 households; intensive outpatient drug and alcohol addiction assessment and treatment to 95 households; life skills case management to 74 households 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 125

households. In total, HOPWA Support Services have helped 1,061 households to 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 and exited 2 families to stable and permanent dwellings.

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 sources. These include state and county health department funds, 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, 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.

☐ HOPWA/HUD Regulations	☐ Planning	☐ Housing Availability	X Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
X Discrimination/Confidentiality	☐ Multiple Diagnoses	X Eligibility	☐ Technical Assistance or Training
☐ Supportive Services	X Credit History	X Rental History	X Criminal Justice History
X Housing Affordability	X Geography/Rural Access	☐ Other, please explain further	

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) • 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

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			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Ryan White-Other			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
HOME			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Shelter Plus Care			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Other Public: Clark County Health Department/ISDH	$166,500.00		☐Housing Subsidy Assistance X Other Support
Other Public:			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Other Public:			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Other Public:			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Other Public:			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants	$69,520.00	Louisville AIDS Walk, DEFA	☐Housing Subsidy Assistance X Other Support
In-kind Resources	$32,900	Dare to Care Food Bank, volunteers, food, supplies, travel, case management	☐Housing Subsidy Assistance X Other Support
Other Private:	$704,923.00	Fundraising donations to House of Ruth	☐Housing Subsidy Assistance X Other Support
Other Private:			☐Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor/Subrecipient (Agency) Cash	$50,300.00	House of Ruth Cash	☐Housing Subsidy Assistance X Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord			
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	**$1,024,143**		

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	145,576.31
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	159	15	16	86,328.84	79,525.72
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	221	21	23	285,051.84	237,759.47
	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	1,593			215,292.00	143,842.34
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)						
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	1,660			249,634.00	178,183.95
	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	15,995.27
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					35,839.00	20,581.68
20.	**Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)**					52,885.00	36,576.95

	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	452,520.37

* 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 Households	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance	0	0
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	95	7,868.18
3.	Case management	767	90,376.14
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	41	16585.02
8.	Legal services	67	34,341.61
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	74	6,170.84
10.	Meals/nutritional services	329	12,643.74
11.	Mental health services	0	0
12.	Outreach	0	0
13.	Transportation	270	10,198.42
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement).	17	0
15.	**Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)**	1,660	
16.	**Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)**		
17.	**TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)**	1,660	178,183.95

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**	159	79,525.72
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	7	3,276.46
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	0	0
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	90	58,554.79
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	4	4,238.72
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	58	13,455.75
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		
			7 Jail/Prison		*Unstable Arrangements*
			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		
			7 Jail/Prison		*Unstable Arrangements*
			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		
			7 Jail/Prison		*Unstable Arrangements*
			8 Disconnected/unknown		
			9 Death		*Life Event*

B1:Total number of households receiving transitional/short-term housing assistance whose tenure exceeded 24 months	0

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
159	**Maintain Private Housing <u>without</u> subsidy** (*e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support*)	142	*Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)*
	Other Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)		
	Institution (*e.g. residential and long-term care*)		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	17	*Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness*
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. *temporary or transitional arrangement*)		
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement (*e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days*)		
	Emergency Shelter/street		*Unstable Arrangements*
	Jail/Prison		
	Disconnected		
	Death		*Life Event*
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	190
b. Case Management	791
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a.b. minus Row c.)	981
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	**329**
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients without Housing Subsidy Assistance	**1277**

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	551	378	*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)	791	0	*Access to Support*
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	467	0	*Access to Health Care*
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	1036	0	*Access to Health Care*
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	505	0	*Sources of Income*

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

- MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name
- MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name
- Veterans Affairs Medical Services
- AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)
- State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name
- Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance

Chart 1b., Row 5: Sources of Income include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

- Earned Income
- Veteran's Pension
- Unemployment Insurance
- Pension from Former Job
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Child Support
- Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)
- Alimony or other Spousal Support
- Veteran's Disability Payment
- Retirement Income from Social Security
- Worker's Compensation
- General Assistance (GA), or use local program name
- Private Disability Insurance
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Other Income Sources

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	304	0

End of PART 4

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

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

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

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes
Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation
3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self-sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.
4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.
5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).
6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

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

Unstable Arrangements
1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).
7 = Jail /prison.
8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of PART 5

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

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

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

1. General information

HUD Grant Number(s)	Operating Year for this report *From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy)* ☐ Final Yr ☐ Yr 1; ☐ Yr 2; ☐ Yr 3; ☐ Yr 4; ☐ Yr 5; ☐ Yr 6; ☐ Yr 7; ☐ Yr 8; ☐ Yr 9; ☐ 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?	☐ *Yes, protect information; do not list* ☐ *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 hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate.	
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.	190

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.	Continuing to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	86
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	2
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)**	2
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	6
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	
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	88
13.	House you own	7
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)**	190

c. Homeless Individual Summary

In Chart c., indicate the number of eligible individuals reported in Chart b., Row 5 as homeless who also are homeless Veterans and/or meet the definition for Chronically Homeless (See Definition section of CAPER). The totals in Chart c. do not need to equal the total in Chart b., Row 5.

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	0	2

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.)	190
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	10
3. Number of ALL other persons **NOT diagnosed** as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefited from the HOPWA housing subsidy	152
4. TOTAL number of ALL beneficiaries served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1,2, & 3)	352

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	10	2	2		14
3.	31 to 50 years	79	39	1		119
4.	51 years and Older	31	26			57
5.	**Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)**	120	67	3		190
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	35	58			93
7.	18 to 30 years	31	4			35
8.	31 to 50 years	10	11			21
9.	51 years and Older	10	3			13
10.	**Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)**	86	76			162
11.	**TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)**	206	143	3	0	352

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	105		112	
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander				
5.	White	79	4	45	4
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White	3		3	
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial	2		1	
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	190	4	162	4
Data Check: *Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.*					

**Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-27061 Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)*

Section 3. Households

Household Area Median Income

Report the area median income(s) for all households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.

Data Check*: The total number of households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance should equal Part 3C, Row 7, Column b and Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a. (Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance).*

Note: *Refer to http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il2010/select_Geography_mfi.odn for information on area median income in your community.*

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	121
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	51
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	18
4.	**Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)**	**190**

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities
B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

Complete one Part 7B for each facility developed or supported through HOPWA funds.

Do not complete this Section for programs originally developed with HOPWA funds but no longer supported with HOPWA funds. If a facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs), but HOPWA funds are no longer used to support the facility, the project sponsor or subrecipient should complete Part 6: Annual Certification of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY).

Complete Charts 2a., Project Site Information, and 2b., Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units, for all Development Projects, including facilities that were past development projects, but continued to receive HOPWA operating dollars this reporting year.

1. Project Sponsor/Subrecipient Agency Name (Required)

2. Capital Development

2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Development of Projects (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this reporting year)

Note: *If units are scattered-sites, report on them as a group and under type of Facility write "Scattered Sites."*

Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year *(if applicable)*	Non-HOPWA funds Expended *(if applicable)*	Name of Facility:
☐ New construction	$	$	**Type of Facility [Check only one box.]** ☐ Permanent housing ☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing ☐ Supportive services only facility
☐ Rehabilitation	$	$	
☐ Acquisition	$	$	
☐ 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: ☐ Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive services began:	Date started: ☐ 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No *If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year*
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?	
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?	☐ *Yes, protect information; do not publish list* ☐ *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 with or without rehab				
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

3. Units Assisted in Types of Housing Facility/Units Leased by Project Sponsor or Subrecipient

Charts 3a., 3b. and 4 are required for each facility. In Charts 3a. and 3b., indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, including master leased units, project-based or other scattered site units leased by the organization, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit.

Note: *The number units may not equal the total number of households served.*

Please complete separate charts for each housing facility assisted. **Scattered site units may be grouped together.**

3a. Check one only

☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

3b. Type of Facility

Complete the following Chart for all facilities leased, master leased, project-based, or operated with HOPWA funds during the reporting year.

Name of Project Sponsor/Agency Operating the Facility/Leased Units:

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor/subrecipient		Total Number of Units in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling						
b.	Community residence						
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units						
d.	Other housing facility **Specify:**						

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

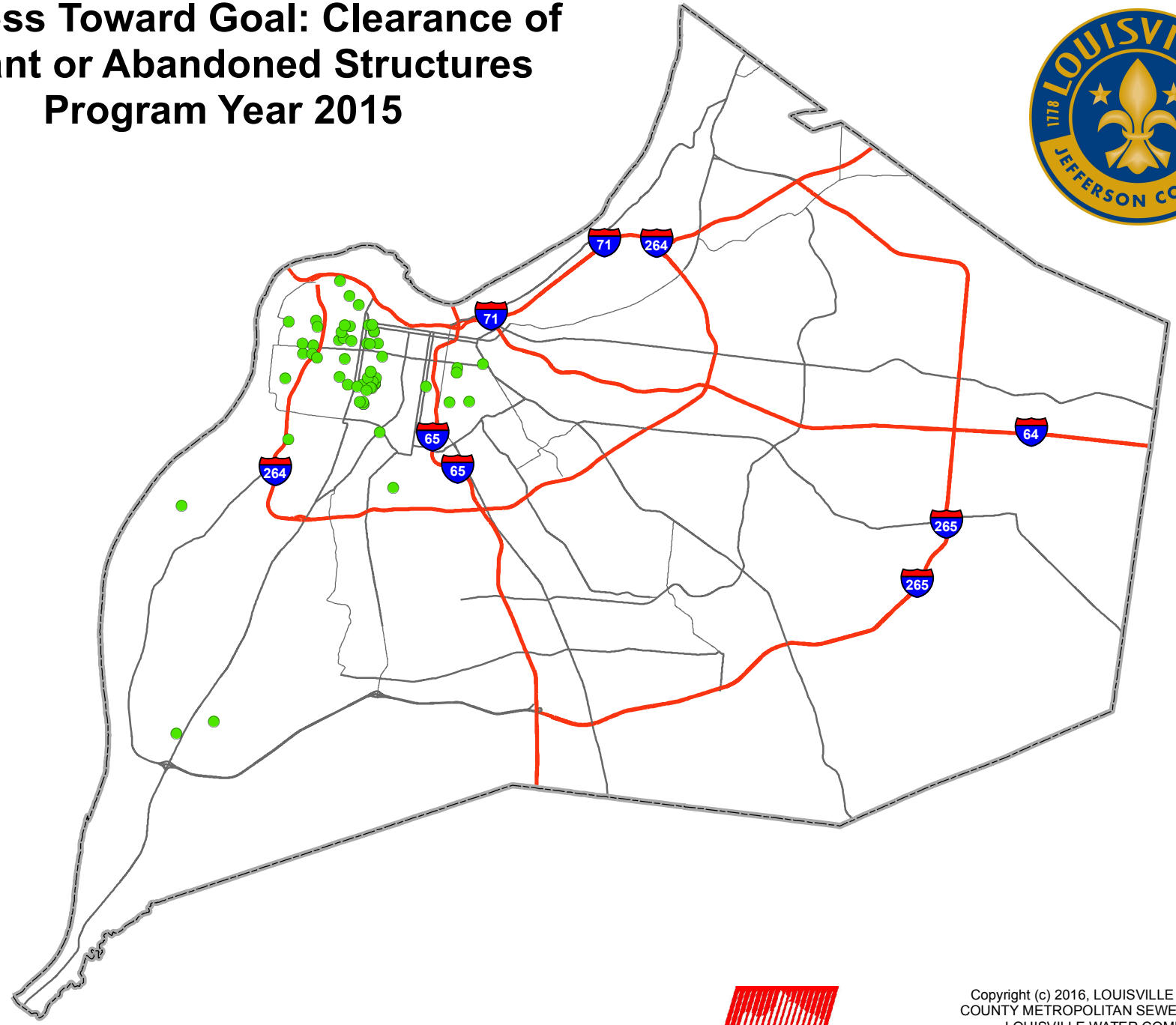
Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor/subrecipient on subsidies for housing involving the use of facilities, master leased units, project based or other scattered site units leased by the organization.

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) **Specify:**		
e.	**Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)**		
f.	**TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a. through d. minus Row e.)**		

Appendix B:

Maps

Progress Toward Goal: Clearance of Vacant or Abandoned Structures Program Year 2015



Legend

- Vacant and Abandoned Structure Demolitions (n=57)

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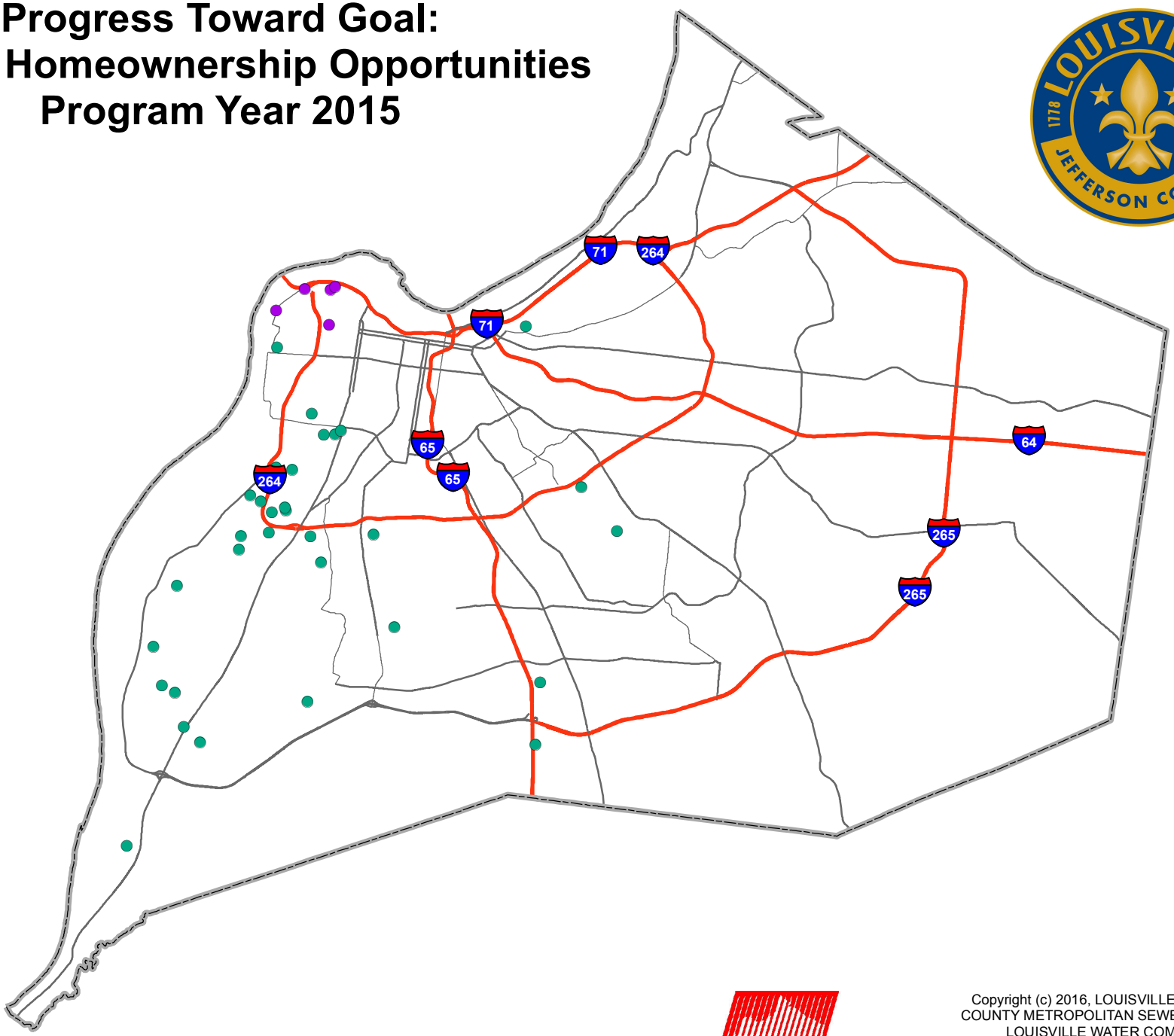
Progress Toward Goal:
Expand Homeownership Opportunities
Program Year 2015



Legend

- NRSA Homeownership Incentive Program (n=5)
- Metrowide Down Payment Assistance Program (n=32)

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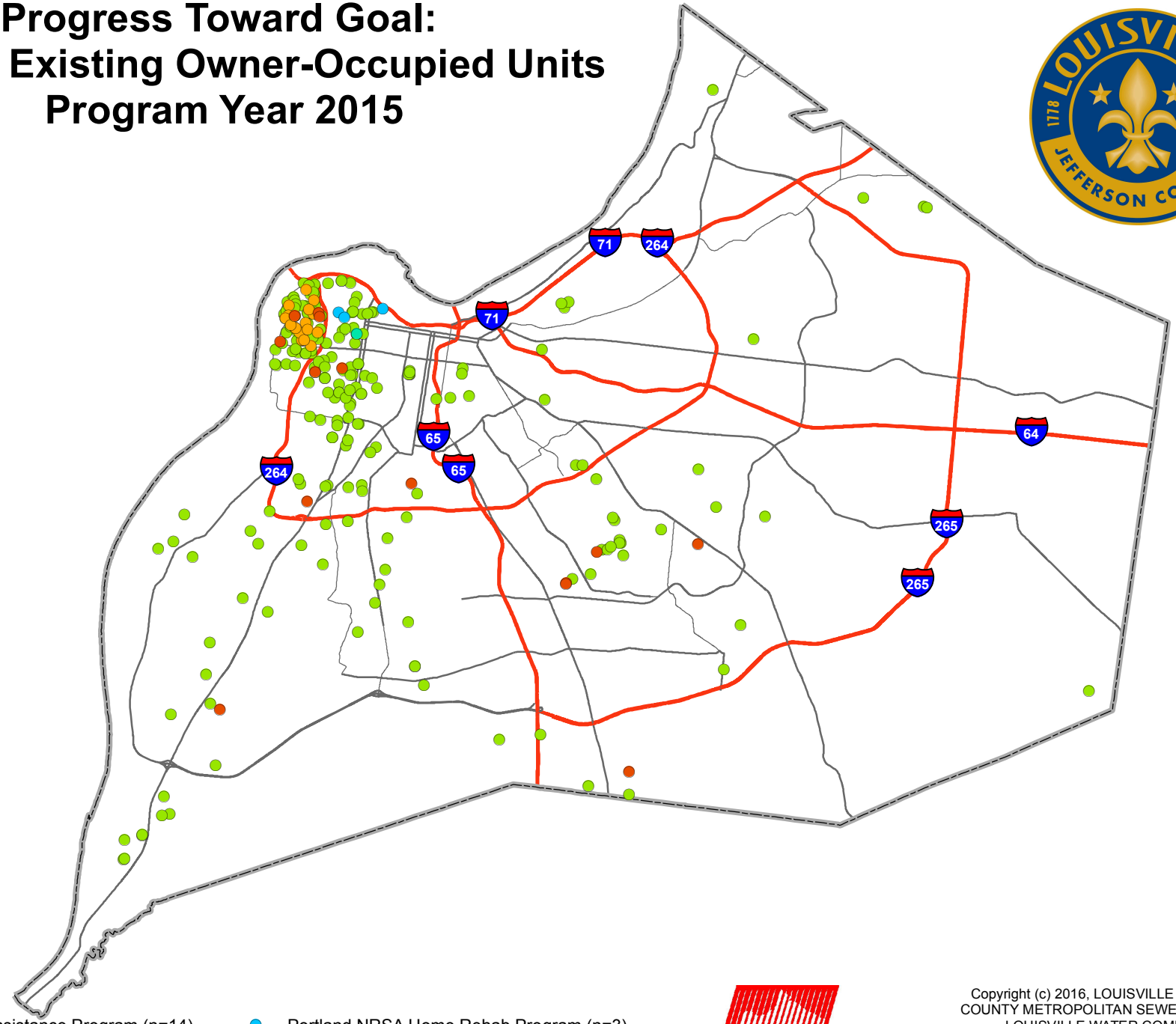
Progress Toward Goal:
Improve Existing Owner-Occupied Units
Program Year 2015



Legend

- Weatherization Assistance Program (n=14)
- Shawnee NRSA Home Rehab Program (n=18)
- Russell Roofs Program (n=1)
- Portland NRSA Home Rehab Program (n=3)
- Emergency Repair Program (n=204)

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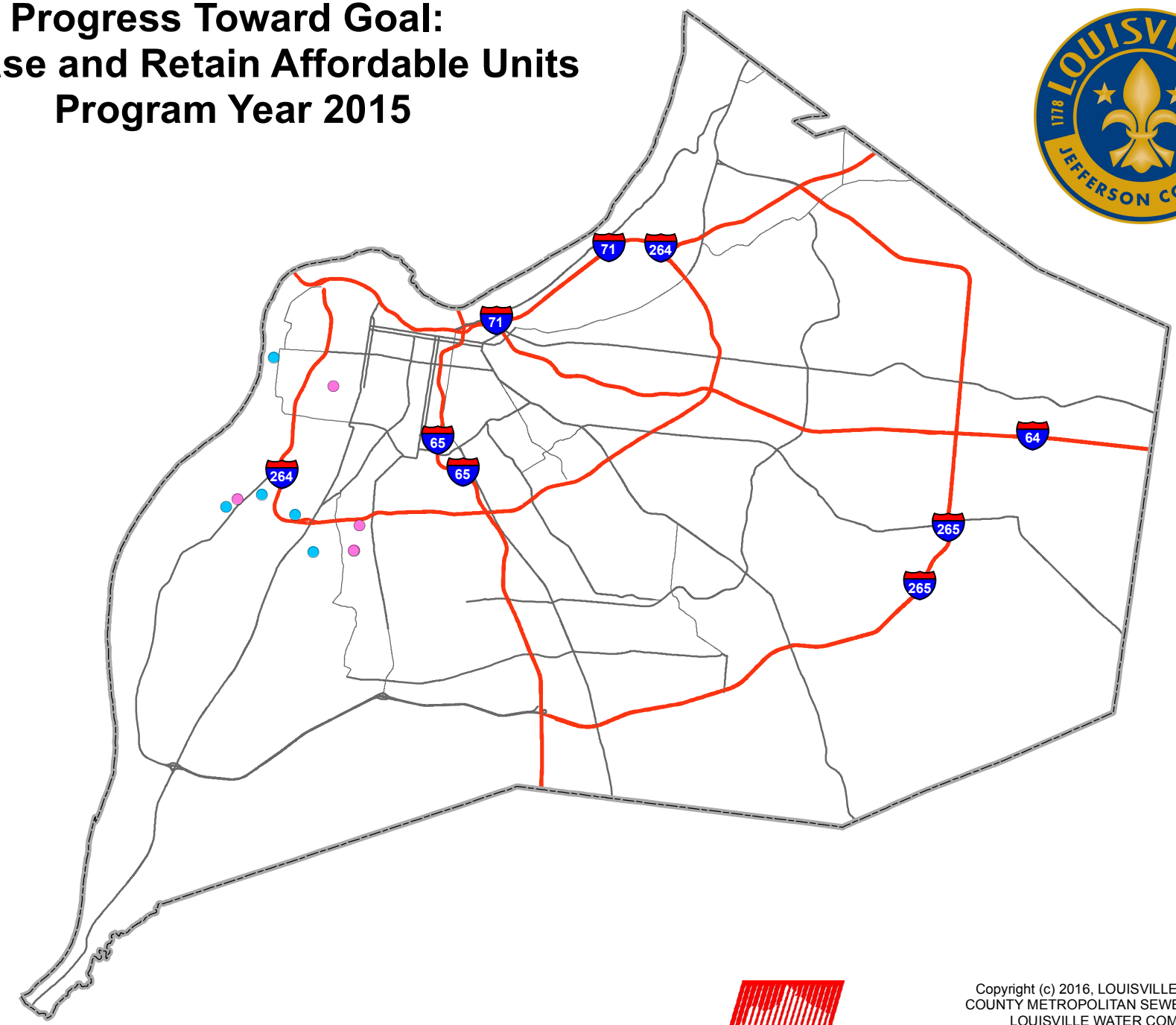
Progress Toward Goal:
Increase and Retain Affordable Units
Program Year 2015



Legend

- CHDO Homes Developed and Sold (n=5)
- Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund HOMEbuyer Program (n=5)

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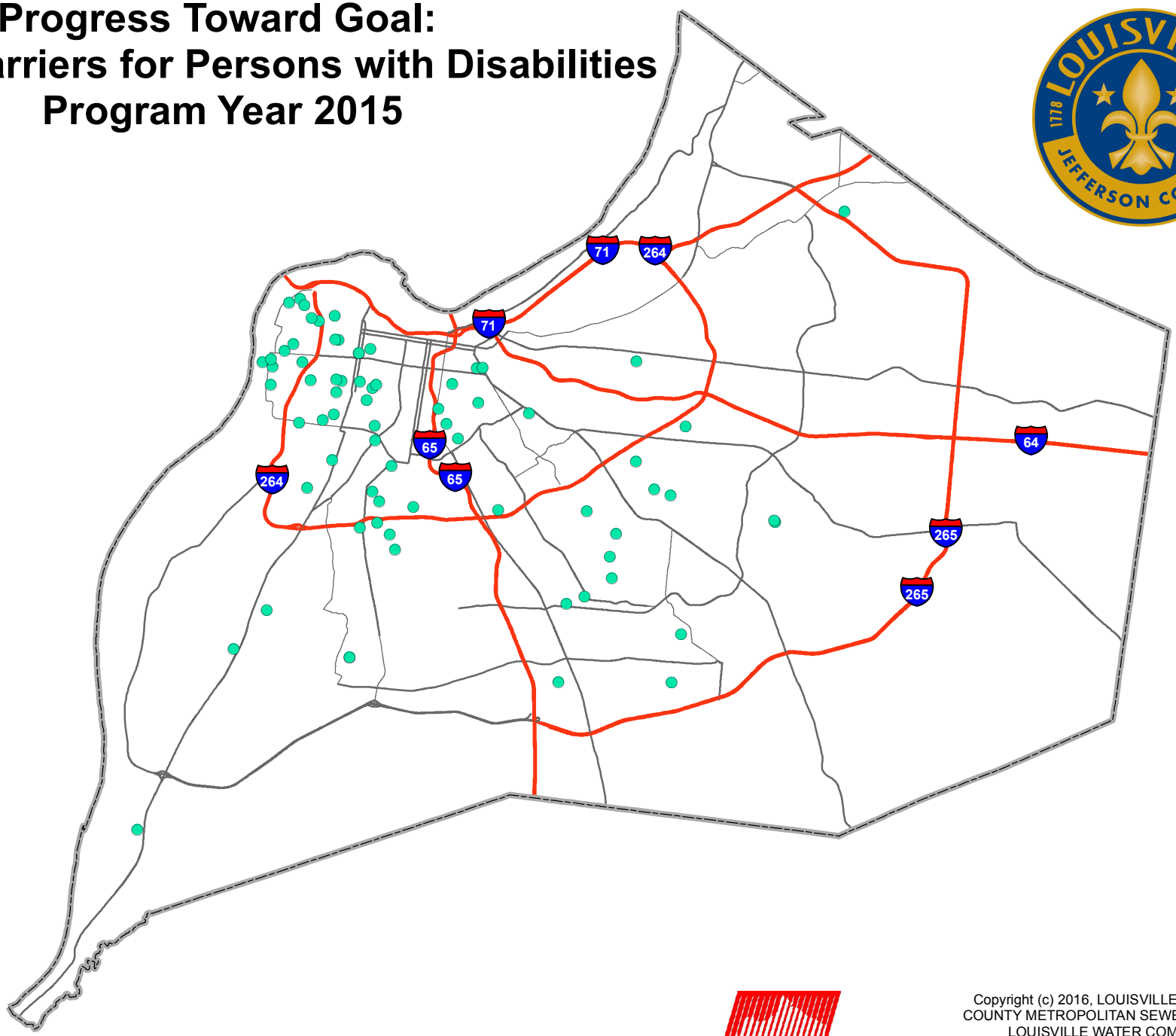
Progress Toward Goal:
Remove Barriers for Persons with Disabilities
Program Year 2015



Legend

- Ramp and Barrier Removal Program (n=75)

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Appendix C:

Comments Received During Public Comment Period

Written Comments Received during the Public Comment Period September 12, 2016 through September 27, 2016

Stephen D. Smith, President/CEO, PortShaw CDC
Submitted via E-Mail on September 27, 2016

Thank you for allowing our organization as both concerned citizens, neighborhood constituents, and stakeholders in the identified Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) of both Shawnee and Portland.

We took the adequate and necessary time to review the Consolidated Plan as well as the Annual Action Plan in order to garner a more clear picture of the context of the CAPER. We would first like to applaud the efforts of the Develop Louisville and Metro Housing and Community Development combined effort to meet the needs of the community via the administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development federal funds.

CR-05 Goals and Outcomes

Under this title, there is approximately $3,022,182 earmarked for "increase and retain affordable housing units" with zero progress noted with an aestrick denoting that it will be reported in a later date. Is this acceptable under federal guidelines?

For the category of "provide improvements to public facilities. There have been proposals that were submitted for the improvement of public facilities in specifically the Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area that were not funded. So, to see that there is $1,310,000 that was seemingly "not utilized" raises some questions.

CR-15 Resources and Investments

Under the Table 3, Resources made available, as the numbers are presented it would seem that the department is spending more money that is available. There is a difference of $1,284,554 in HOME and $157,574 in CDBG "more" spent that is made available. There is no explanation for this difference. Although the CDBG amount is not significant, the HOME figure is substantial and there is no explanation as to the meaning or further explaining the difference or how the department is able to spend approximately $2 million more than is available.

Should not the program income be spent first prior to any additional funds in a current year being drawn down from the federal account. It would be very important to denote how much of the HOME Program Income is carryover as well as what the "TBD" denotes. Should not the HOME Match be demonstrated in any public document as to how those funds are being spent and where they are expected to come from.

The explanation is confusing. The statement indicates that the numbers illustrated could represent funds allocated or spent during another Action Plan year. In this particular table it shows a documented amount of $1,284,554 in HOME funds over the amount available with no explanation of which program

year, what project, or what the general public's funds were expended on. Should there be an updated table and tracking of the prior year's funds along with the respective projects and/or activities associated with the expenditure.

Under the heading "Table 4 - Geographic distribution and location of investments, the department denotes that in areas of high concentration of low income and minorities along with proposed or designated "Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas", less than half of the targeted amounts were spent. The general public (more specifically African American and other minorities) in this community already feel that Louisville Metro Government does not equitably distribute its federal and other local resources. Absent a definition of "metrowide", the general public can and will assume this means other white, potentially more affluent areas of the community. This table will only go to exacerbate the problem and even worse give credence to the perception of the unfair distribution of resources. As part of Metro Louisville's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing, it must consistently demonstrate (both in word and deed) an effort to equitably distribute its allocation of federal resources.

The HOME Match table is left blank. Tables 5 and 6 are blank and leaves the impression that the information is either not available, inconsistent, missing, or incomplete. All raise questions when producing a record of accountability for public viewing and comment. Table 7 being listed under the HOME MBE/WBE Report is also confusing. Are these numbers represented the amount of HOME funds that were spent with MBE/WBE contractors in the program? If so, the numbers listed here do not coincide with the next listed set of numbers in Tables 8 and 9. This is confusing at best.

Table 8 and 9 seem to be reflecting the same $400,000 number. Is the owner and the contractor one in the same entity and/or person? Can the Metro count these numbers twice? It would seem that he would be counted as an owner/landlord or contractor and not both.

There is no reporting on Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1968 and how the jurisdiction met the stated goals of 30% of all new employment and/or training opportunities, 10% of all contracting opportunities, 3% of all professional services.

CR-20 Affordable Housing

Table 12 describes the annual goal of 110 new units under the production of new units, with only 10 completed. This is less than 10% of the annual goal. This number could be construed as having either underperforming CHDOs, a failed strategy to focus on the development of newly constructed units, or the lack of available resources to meet the annual goal. The ConPlan and Action Plan both describe a hefty need for more affordable housing units to meet the Metro's ever growing need. Two of the three projects listed (both Watterson Lakeview and Nightingale) are outside of the NRSA targeted areas. Western Louisville has been targeted as part of Metro's overall strategy, yet it seems that all federal spending is outside of the area. This is inconsistent with the overall strategy.

CR-45 CDBG

It would certainly help to understand how the Metro Louisville Department compares when it comes to meeting the definition of timeliness of spending of its CDBG resources.

CR-50 HOME

There are quite a few housing developments that have not been inspected. This could result in persons being discriminated against or living in less than acceptable housing conditions as well as the perpetuation of slum landlord practices. What is the department's strategy to get these units monitored and inspected?

Why aren't there either more CHDOs or more production by the CHDOs of record?

In conclusion, there are obvious areas of question as well as numerous areas left for further explanations and even more questions. This report could be simplified to provide some greater clarity concerning the contents contained within it.

Sincerely,

Stephen D. Smith,

Pres/CEO PortShaw CDC

Louisville Metro Government Response: *Louisville Metro thanks Mr. Smith for his review of the draft Program Year 2015 CAPER and for his thoughtful comments. Program Year 2015 was the first year of implementation for Metro's approved 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, and thus the first year in which Metro prepared its CAPER utilizing the newly updated format prescribed by HUD. Metro has worked diligently to ensure that the final CAPER presents accomplishments in such a way that the information is clear and easily comprehensible to the average reader.*

During Program Year 2015, Metro worked to revise policies and procedures to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of its various programs. Additionally, the completion of numerous projects which were in progress during Program Year 2015 will result in an increase in production related to its goals of increasing and retaining affordable rental units and providing improvements to public facilities during the remaining four years covered under its current Consolidated Plan.

CR-05

Accomplishments for rental construction/rehabilitation and public facilities projects are reported upon project completion. No projects were completed during Program Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). One new construction rental project and five rental rehabilitation projects were in pre-development or in progress. These six projects are expected to produce a total of 761 new or rehabilitated units. Similarly, three eligible nonprofit facilities, five parks, four community centers, and one library branch were in progress during Program Year 2015. Several of these projects have been completed in the first months of Program Year 2016 and thus will be reported in Metro's next CAPER.

CR-15

Metro's expenditures for the Program Year include all funds drawn regardless of the Program Year in which they were budgeted. Many capital projects are implemented over multiple years and thus the total amount of funds drawn includes prior year funds in addition to Program Year 2015 funds. All projects on which Metro expends funds are included in an approved annual Action Plan.

Metro's policy is to expend program income when it is received and therefore generally does not carry over program income from year to year. No program income was carried over at the beginning of Program Year 2015.

Metro's CDBG funds are primarily expended for activities which benefit predominately low/moderate-income areas and activities which benefit low/moderate-income households. While Metro targets resources to specific neighborhoods through Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area investments, many programs (ramps and barrier removal, emergency repair, home weatherization, public service programs, etc.) are available to citizens Metrowide on the basis of household income. The final CAPER includes maps showing the distribution of various beneficiaries across Louisville Metro. During Program Year 2015, with the exception of funds for planning and administration, 84% of Metro's CDBG expenditures met HUD's definition of low/mod benefit, which exceeds the regulatory minimum of 70%.

Detailed information on HOME match and MBE/WBE contracts has been provided in the final CAPER. Section 3 reporting is prepared and submitted to HUD separately from the CAPER.

The contract listed in Tables 8 and 9 represents one project for which the developer and owner are two distinct entities.

CR-20

As noted above, rental construction projects are reported upon completion. During Program Year 2015, one rental construction project (RiverPort Landing) was in pre-development. This project is expected to produce 412 affordable rental units. Metro is on target to reach its five-year Consolidated Plan goal of 500 rental units constructed by the end of Program Year 2019.

One of Metro's housing goals is to increase the availability of quality affordable housing across Louisville Metro. Historically, Metro's NRSA investments have focused on preserving and increasing homeownership, as well as economic development.

CR-45

HUD monitors the timeliness of CDBG expenditures for entitlement grantees on an annual basis. Metro consistently meets the requirements for timely expenditure of CDBG funds.

CR-50

Metro inspects rental developments on a calendar year basis. All developments listed as uninspected during Program Year 2015 are scheduled to be inspected by the end of calendar year 2016.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) homes are reported upon completion. Additional units have been completed since the end of Program Year 2015 and will be reported in the Program Year 2016 CAPER. Louisville Metro values its partnerships with CHDOs and continues to strive to support the viability of existing CHDOs while working to expand that capacity to further the development of affordable housing.

Metro achieved its Program Year 2015 goal of increasing affordable homeownership units by ten, and remains on track to achieve its five-year Consolidated Plan goals of 50 units by the end of Program Year 2019.