

State of Hawaii

**CONSOLIDATED PLAN
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)
First Program Year**

**Program Year 2015
(July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016)**

(Concentrating on the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui)

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ATTACHMENTS

Grantee Certification (HOME)

Grantee Certification (ESG, HOPWA)

Attachment A to CR-05: Anticipated PY2015 HOME USES

Attachment B to CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

Attachment C to CR-35: 2010 AI - Progress

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Attachment F to CR-65: ESG - eCART

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

The Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) is responsible for the development and implementation of the State's Consolidated Plan (Plan). The State's Plan concentrates on the use of HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. The City and County of Honolulu receives its own allocations of HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds. This CAPER is for Program Year 2015 (PY2015) which ran from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

For PY2015, the State received \$3,002,167 in new HOME funds, allocated to the County of Hawaii in accordance with HHFDC's annual rotation. The Counties of Kauai and Maui did not receive PY2015 HOME funds, but had prior years' uncommitted HOME funds and received program income.

The PY2015 Annual Action Plan anticipated the proposed uses of HOME funds for activities that help to meet HUD's decent housing objective. Anticipated HOME funds supporting PY2015 activities totaled \$4,897,167, including prior years' uncommitted funds and program income. Attachment A shows HHFDC's anticipated PY2015 HOME uses. During the program year, the County of Hawaii re-programmed some of its PY2015 HOME funds, due to the cancellation or completion of projects. Notwithstanding the cancellation of its Kamakoa Nui project (described below), its projects are progressing and will provide additional affordable housing in the future.

Under the ESG program, the jurisdictions represented by Bridging the Gap (BTG) have made notable progress toward carrying out its 5 Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. BTG's governance process has been completed with the guidance of HUD technical assistance providers and the Honolulu Field Office. Compliance with HEARTH Act requirements for CoC governance and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) have been addressed and enhancement efforts are ongoing.

The State's Plan to End Homelessness has been generated by the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH), a body that was statutorily created in 2012 and consists of membership from all sectors of the community. Bridging the Gap (BTG) is represented at the HICH through the membership of its Collaborative Applicant, the State of Hawaii's Department of Human Services (DHS), Homeless Programs Office (HPO), the BTG chairperson, and county government representatives of Kauai, Hawaii and Maui. Such membership allows the unique concerns and issues of the rural communities represented by BTG to have their voices heard despite the heavy emphasis statewide on homelessness in the urban core of Honolulu.

The HICH continued progress towards the implementation of its ten year Strategic Plan to End Homelessness, which was formally adopted by BTG. The plan focused on four key goals and effected significant accomplishments much over the past year. (See Attachment B: Accomplishments)

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
H-1 Transitional Housing Units	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	33	1	3.03%			
H-1 Transitional Housing Units	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		32	0	0.00%
HA-1 Program Administration	Administration	HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
HA-2 Housing Study	Housing Study	HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
HO-1 New construction/rehab - For Sale Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%	6	0	0.00%
HO-2 Self Help Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	62	3	4.84%	8	3	37.50%
HO-3 Homebuyer Financing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
HP-1 Emergency Shelter Operations	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8800	1978	22.48%	1655	1978	119.52%
HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3100	623	20.10%	620	623	100.48%
HP-3 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2400	465	19.38%	516	465	90.12%
HP-4 Transition to Permanent Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$166653	Other	Other	1830	0	0.00%	580	404	69.66%
HP-4a Rapid Re-housing Financial Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	275	165	60.00%	53	165	311.32%
HP-4b Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$74954	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	400	165	41.25%			
HP-4b Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$74954	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		78	165	211.54%

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HP-4c Homelessness Prevention Financial Assistance	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	36	24.00%	30	36	120.00%
HP-4d Homelessness Prevention Support Services	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$74954	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	36	24.00%	30	36	120.00%
HP-4e Homeless Management Information System	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-5 HOPWA Housing Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	16	21.33%	15	16	106.67%
HP-6 Administration	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-7 Coordinated Entry System	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Continuum of Care: \$	Other	Other	5800	0	0.00%	600	669	111.50%
HR-1 New Construction/Rehab - Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	11	6	54.55%	10	87	870.00%
HR-1 New Construction/Rehab - Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	81	8,100.00%			
HR-2 Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	71	71.00%	20	71	355.00%
HR-3 New Constr./Rehab - Rental Hsg Special Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	7	28.00%			
HR-3 New Constr./Rehab - Rental Hsg Special Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%	36	7	19.44%

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

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activities identified.

The State's HHFDC receives no CDBG funds. However, HHFDC's HOME allocations have contributed to the development and preservation of sorely needed affordable rental units and affordable homeownership units. Eighty-seven HOME-assisted affordable rental units in the County of Kauai were completed in PY2015: the Lihue Court Townhomes rehabilitation project, preserving 100 affordable rental units, 81 of which were HOME-assisted, and the Kolopua project, which provides 44 new affordable rentals, six of which are HOME-assisted. In addition, the County of Kauai is planning for its Ko'ae Workforce Housing project, which will provide 60 affordable rental housing units, nine of which will be HOME-assisted; the estimated start date is May 2017. In the County of Maui, construction is in progress on the Kulamalu project in Pukalani. When completed, the project will provide 56 affordable rental housing units, 14 of which will be HOME-assisted; the project completion is expected in April 2017.

In addition, rental housing is being produced for special needs populations. The County of Hawaii's Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood Residences, Phase I, was completed in PY2015, providing 60 new rental units for seniors, 7 of which are HOME-assisted. Phase II of the project is estimated to begin construction in October 2016, to provide 30 units for low-income senior households; 13 of these units will be HOME-assisted. The County of Hawaii's rehabilitation of the Hale Ulu Hoi I and II project is progressing. The project is in the planning stage, with an estimated completion in October 2017. When completed, the project will have preserved 36 affordable rental units for special needs populations, 3 of which will be HOME-assisted. In the County of Kauai, Phase 2 of the Rice Camp Senior Housing project is underway, with an estimated completion date of November 2016. When complete, the project will provide 30 affordable rentals for seniors, five of which will be HOME-assisted.

The County of Hawaii's TBRA program was projected to serve 20 households in PY2015. However, due to a re-programming of HOME funds, the program received an additional \$600,000 in HOME funds. During the program year, it expended \$644,623.40, and served a total of 71 new households in the County of Hawaii. The County of Kauai completed its Kapaa Transitional Housing project, which will provide housing for a homeless household to transition off the streets and into permanent housing.

In the affordable homeownership arena, the County of Hawaii cancelled its Kamakoa Nui affordable self-help for-sale project after HUD withdrew support of activities in the former Waikoloa Maneuver Area, due to concerns over the possible presence of unexploded ordnances from World War II. The project would have provided homeownership opportunities to six low-income households. The County of Hawaii, however, did complete 3 of its 10 units in its Hawaiian Paradise Park, Phase 4 project. Phases 2 - 5 were scheduled to receive PY2012 HOME funds, but the project will be completed using other funding sources. Its unused HOME funds were re-programmed to other eligible HOME activities in the County of Hawaii. Phase 2B of its Kumakua Mutual Self-Help project (a CHDO project) is underway. Completion of the project is anticipated in November 2016, and will provide affordable self-help homeownership opportunities for eight low-income and very low-income households; three of the units will be HOME-assisted.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

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91.520(a)

	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	55	18	775
Black or African American	2	0	48
Asian	24	1	100
American Indian or American Native	1	5	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	51	9	366
Total	133	33	1309
Hispanic	10	5	1,006
Not Hispanic	123	28	303

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

Narrative

Hawaii is a very ethnically diverse state including many residents who are of multi-racial backgrounds. This table does not capture that number; however, under the HOME program, there were forty-four individuals assisted who identified themselves as "Other Multi-Racial" and are not included in the HOME total, above. Of these forty-four, seven were Hispanic/Latin, and thirty-seven were non-Hispanic/non-Latin. The total households assisted under the HOME program was 177, including eight households from the Rice Camp Senior Housing, Phase 1, completed in PY2014. Under the ESG program, the State's HMIS reflects that 627 persons served by ESG reported themselves to be of mixed heritage. Eight individuals receiving HOPWA assistance reported themselves to be multi-racial

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
HOME		12,000,000	1,815,607
HOPWA		680,000	202,618
ESG		1,600,000	
Other	Housing First Program	6,000,000	
Other	Housing Placement Program	10,000,000	
Other	State Homeless Emergency Grants Program	2,000,000	
Other	State Homeless Shelter Program	54,000,000	
Other	State Outreach Program	8,776,000	

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative.

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Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Rural Counties	100	100	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

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

The list of Match Contributions shown in Table 6 does not include a credit adjustment for 2013 - 2015 totaling \$61,812.93 due to incorrectly counting pending activities before IDIS set up. After applying this credit to the Match Contributions of \$5,578,395.72, the total match for PY2015 equals \$5,516,582.79.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	13,939,138
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	5,516,583
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	19,455,721
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	324,550
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	19,131,171

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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
Hawaii County- Mohouli Hts Sr Nbhd Ph.1	05/09/2016	0	1,816	0	0	0	0	1,816
Hawaii County- Ainakea Sr Housing	05/09/2016	0	258	0	0	0	0	258
Hawaii County- Haw'n Paradise Park Ph. 4	08/31/2015	0	11,571	0	0	0	0	11,571

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Hawaii County-Hualalai Ph. 1	05/09/2016	0	2,350	0	0	0	0	2,350
Hawaii County-Hualalai Ph. 2	05/09/2016	0	1,833	0	0	0	0	1,833
Hawaii County-Hualalai Ph. 3	05/09/2016	0	1,874	0	0	0	0	1,874
Hawaii County-Kamuela Sr Housing	05/09/2016	0	217	0	0	0	0	217
Hawaii County-Kumakua 2B	06/29/2016	0	47,269	0	0	0	0	47,269
Hawaii County-Mohouli Hts Sr Nbhd Ph.2	02/09/2016	0	26,427	0	0	0	0	26,427
Kauai County-Kalepa Ph.3	06/30/2016	332,500	0	0	0	0	0	332,500
Kauai County-Kolopua	06/30/2016	1,822,047	0	0	0	0	0	1,822,047
Kauai County-Rice Camp	06/30/2016	1,840,502	0	0	0	0	0	1,840,502
Maui County-Kulamalu Affordable Housing	09/30/2015	1,489,733	0	0	0	0	0	1,489,733

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning 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	185,806	185,174	0	632

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	15,576,890	0	196,607	0	0	15,380,283
Number	4	0	2	0	0	2
Sub-Contracts						
Number	40	0	16	0	0	24
Dollar Amount	12,085,034	0	2,414,011	0	0	9,671,023
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	15,576,890	0	15,576,890			
Number	4	0	4			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	40	6	34			
Dollar Amount	12,085,034	3,328,122	8,756,912			

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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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	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	15
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1	1
Number of non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	45	161
Total	46	177

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	20	71
Number of households supported through the production of new units	25	25
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	68	81
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	113	177

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Overall, HHFDC's State Recipients are making progress towards major goals.

In PY2015, HHFDC re-programmed PY2012 HOME funds of \$317,152 from the County of Hawaii's Hawaiian Paradise Park, Phases 2-5. The CHDO developer of this self-help affordable for-sale project cancelled one phase and found another financing source to complete the project, making the PY2012 funds available for re-programming.

The County of Hawaii also re-programmed PY2015 HOME funds of \$276,427 from its West Hawaii Micro-Unit Housing First project, a proposed transitional housing project for chronically homeless persons. The County of Hawaii will develop and complete the project using other funding sources.

Although HOME funds will not be used in these two projects, the projects will be completed using other sources of funding, to provide its residents with affordable housing opportunities.

One issue encountered in PY2015 involved the cancellation of the County of Hawaii's Kamakoa Nui project. The affordable for-sale, workforce housing project was proposed to be developed, using the self-help building method, in Waikoloa by the nonprofit Habitat for Humanity, to provide homeownership opportunities to low-income working families. The County of Hawaii cancelled the project due to HUD's withdrawal of support for activities in the former Waikoloa Maneuver Area, over concerns of possible unexploded ordnances from World War II. The County's cancellation of the project resulted in the re-programming of \$336,000 in PY2012 HOME funds and \$600,000 in PY2015 HOME funds to other projects in the County of Hawaii.

HOME funds from the above three projects were re-programmed to two activities in the County of Hawaii:

1) The Mohouli Heights Senior Residence, Phase II, an affordable rental project for seniors, received \$929,579 in regular and CHDO HOME funds. The project will provide 30 one-bedroom units for low-income senior households; 13 units will be HOME-assisted. Expected completion of the project is in August 2017.

2) The County of Hawaii's HOME TBRA program provides rental assistance to approximately 20 new households annually. The re-programmed HOME funds of \$600,000 allocated to this program was expected to provide rental assistance to approximately 35 additional low- and very low-income households. The program in total assisted 71 new households in PY2015.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In the island state of Hawaii, developable land is scarce and, due to our isolation from the mainland USA, development costs are high. Although land in Waikoloa on the Big Island of Hawaii is available, it is unlikely that federal funds will be used in any development of affordable housing in the area unless

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HUD's concerns are alleviated. HUD is currently working with the state's Department of Health and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to develop a plan of action toward resolution.

The \$1.5M in re-programmed HOME funds will be used in the County of Hawaii, to support its TBRA program and Phase 2 of its Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood project, which will provide affordable rental units to seniors in the County of Hawaii.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	84
Low-income	0	74
Moderate-income	0	19
Total	0	177

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The total of 177 persons served, as shown in the above table, includes eight persons or households in the Rice Camp Senior Housing project, completed in PY2014. The data on household composition and income were not available in time for the PY2014 CAPER, and is being included in the PY2015 CAPER.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

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

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

The State Homeless Outreach Program continued to provide comprehensive geographic coverage of the State’s four counties: Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii. The agencies contracted by the State sought out the unsheltered homeless on beaches, in parks, on the streets, and other places where the homeless congregate. The Outreach Program facilitates a more stable living condition through the access to permanent housing.

The jurisdiction has made progress in coordinating homeless outreach services through the establishment of a Coordinated Entry and case conferencing process in all four counties. Outreach workers meet regularly to update and evaluate a “by-name list” of homeless individuals and families that have completed a VI-SPDAT pre-screening.

In addition to regular coordination between outreach providers, homeless outreach services have been integrated into the State’s approach to address homeless encampments on public lands. Outreach workers go out in advance of any State enforcement effort on Oahu to assess the needs of homeless individuals and to provide assistance with transportation and access to shelter or permanent housing resources.

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Advocacy by the State and homeless advocates resulted in a \$2 million increase in funding for homeless outreach services in State Fiscal Year 2017. This essentially doubles the State's current investment in homeless outreach on Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii. The State's goal for PY15 was to provide outreach services to 3,200 persons in the rural counties. The State surpassed this goal by serving 3,462 persons. County level grants also contributed to the outreach effort and capitalized on the momentum to effect a coordinated system of care. The County of Hawaii utilized its 2016 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the Mobile Homeless Outreach Service Program, administered by HOPE Services Hawaii Inc., to acquire two vehicles to expand their outreach to homeless individuals.

The County of Maui funded Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center (KHAKO) for outreach emergency services to Maui's homeless and at-risk population by providing a coordinated, collaborated and effective system of direct program services.

Salvation Army Kahului/Lahaina provided frontline assistance to the homeless population of Maui County by meeting basic survival needs such as food, tarps, tents, hygiene supplies, hot meals, referral service, and productive, informational case management.

Family Life Center was the recipient of a Maui County case management grant for its Emergency Operations Program. Its purpose is to provide outreach and focused engagement services to unsheltered homeless individuals throughout the County of Maui.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The declaration of a statewide emergency proclamation in October 2015 by Governor David Ige accelerated the development of emergency and transitional housing projects in the City & County of Honolulu, and the Counties of Kauai and Maui. Specifically, in the County of Kauai, the emergency proclamation allowed the expansion of the sole emergency homeless shelter on the island – increasing the bed count from 19 to 40.

In addition to expanding current shelter capacity, the jurisdiction advocated for new funding in the Fiscal Year 2017 budget for Rapid Re-Housing, which will be targeted to individuals and families currently residing in emergency and transitional shelters. By targeting Rapid Re-Housing resources in this way, the jurisdiction will increase efficiency within the existing shelter system, and accelerate placement for households into permanent housing.

In PY15, the ESG Shelter Operations and the State Homeless Shelter Program continued to fund emergency and transitional shelters with the intent to achieve broad geographic accessibility throughout the state. Hawaii's shelters provide a secure environment where individuals and families can stabilize their lives, address their needs and strengthen their economic situation. These facilities provide a broad spectrum of services to address the multiple needs of homeless clients, including substance abuse, mental health and educational services; job and life skills training; and family support.

The County of Hawaii is working with the Child and Family Service to renovate the Kona Domestic Abuse Shelter. The project proposes to enlarge and remodel the kitchen, create an interior private office space, replace flooring, replace the playground equipment to include a safety fall surface and repair wood railings. Incidents of domestic violence have increased substantially in the past three years. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of community members seeking services at the Kona Domestic Violence Shelter. The long-term goal for the shelter is to prepare the victim for self-sufficiency

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and independence. Once the victims of domestic violence and their children are safe, transitioning them to permanent safe housing and providing and linking them to various services to accomplish this becomes the main focus.

KHAKO utilized its case management grant from Maui County to provide chemical dependency relapse prevention, family counseling and family literacy programs that address critical substance abuse treatment and educational needs of homeless clients participating in its emergency and transitional housing programs.

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 State and homeless advocates supported the passage of Senate Bill 2560, which increases resources to target homeless individuals with serious and persistent mental illness, including those who are discharged from mental health facilities. In addition, advocacy resulted in an increase in funding specifically for homeless outreach for youth, which will be administered by the Office of Youth Services. Beyond the addition of financial resources for specific populations, the jurisdiction also engaged in long-term planning to address their needs:

- The State contracted the Aloha United Way to convene a series of community meetings to develop longer term strategies for specific homeless sub-populations, including (1) Youth aging out of Foster Care; (2) Individuals discharged from jail or prison; and (3) Individuals discharged from hospitals or mental health facilities. The initial findings from these meetings will be shared in February 2017.
- The State of Hawaii is one of eight states to be selected for technical assistance from the CMMI Innovation Accelerator Program (IAP). Through the IAP, the State established a multi-agency team to develop a long-term strategy to leverage Medicaid and public housing resources to reduce chronic homelessness in Hawaii. The IAP team includes staff from the Office of the Governor, Department of Human Services, Department of Health, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority, and the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation.

In addition to the efforts made by the Continuum of Care, Maui County has facilitated funding to non-profit organizations that specialize in providing basic needs such as food, shelter, medical care, daycare and afterschool programs. Other Maui County-funded programs include mental health and substance abuse services.

Programs funded through the County of Maui include: the Early Childhood Resource Center – providing preschool tuition subsidies for low-income families; Afterschool and Youth Programs – Boys & Girls Club of Maui, Paia Youth and Cultural Center, Kihei Youth Center, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Maui, MEO Youth Programs, Ka Hale a Ke Ola Youth Program; Foster Care - Maui Youth & Family Services; Food Distribution – Maui Food Bank, Feed My Sheep, Hale Kau Kau, Salvation Army; Substance Abuse Services – Aloha House, Malama Family Recovery Center; Mental Health Services – Mental Health Kokua, Mental Health of America – Maui Branch; Community Health Clinics – Malama I ke Ola; Domestic Violence Services – Women Helping Women, Maui Farm.

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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

Advocacy by the State and homeless advocates resulted in increased funding in Fiscal Year 2017 for the expansion of the State Housing First (HF) program to the neighbor islands, as well as an increase in funding for Rapid Re-Housing. These two programs support the rapid transition of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing by providing a combination of housing subsidies and targeted supportive services.

Additionally, customized systems such as coordinated entry are being developed for Oahu and the neighbor island communities in ways that recognize/address resource gaps, and address unique needs. An HF system of care will promote improved coordination, reduction of duplicative services, and result in more efficiently ending homelessness for each person who needs help.

The jurisdiction also supported the transition to permanent housing and independent living through: 1) Establishing a Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative: A robust program of homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing through a partnership with the Aloha United Way and over 19 partner organizations. 2) Implementation of an emergency Rent Supplement program, which provides 12-month shallow subsidies for homeless individuals and families to support their successful transition to permanent housing. 3) Utilizing the Governor's statewide emergency proclamation to increase the level of funding for the State Housing Placement Program and State Homeless Emergency Grant Program, which provide short-term payments for first month's rent and security deposit for homeless individuals and families. The State strategically uses these funds, which are less restrictive than federal funds, to create a system of care for needy individuals and families at a broad range of Area Median Income. Federal ESG HPRP funds are restricted to those at 30% of AMI, yet there are many people who earn between 30-60% of AMI who need and would benefit from assistance.

In support of HUD's goal to reduce homelessness, Kauai's HOME Program has allocated funds to start a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program. This program will provide rent subsidy, as well as security deposits, and utility deposits to assist 13-15 homeless families with minor children. After the maximum 24 months, they will be able to transition to a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher.

In addition, Catholic Charities Kauai Chapter and Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. were both awarded funds from Aloha United Way's Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative (CSHI) program. This program also assists with rental, security and utility deposits for families that are currently homeless and "house ready" and those at-risk of homelessness.

Hawaii County is currently under contract to construct 24 "micro-housing units" in Kailua-Kona that will provide housing for the single chronically homeless population. In June 2015, the project was awarded Project Based Vouchers that will provide long-term rental opportunities for eligible individuals when they are ready to seek residence outside of the "micro-housing units." The units are scheduled to be available for occupancy before the end of the calendar year 2016. In addition to providing shelter, a service provider will be contracted to implement programs that address the various needs of the

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individuals.

Maui County, through its Rental Assistance Programs, funded Women Helping Women to provide rental assistance, security deposits, and utilities assistance for victims of domestic violence. Other recipients included Family Life Center and KHAKO who utilized their funding to provide housing placement and rental support services to low-income families. Maui Economic Opportunities, Inc. assisted families and heads of households in obtaining or maintaining housing and/or provided them with utility assistance.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

During PY2015, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority collaborated with resident associations, service providers, legislators, businesses, and various community members to improve the quantity and quality of HPHA's housing inventory. Milestones achieved during this period include:

- improved statewide average occupancy in public housing;
- improved statewide Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) scores from HUD;
- completed renovation and repairs of vacant units by HPHA's "Special Team" to make hundreds of units available to needy families, while reducing vacant unit turnaround time from triple-digit days to 7 days;
- on the homeless front, although the HPHA does not administer homeless programs, it has provided housing and assistance to over 4,000 adults and children that were homeless, veterans, involuntarily displaced, and victims of domestic violence during the past few years;
- identified and is embarking on an aggressive increase of inventory within the transit-oriented development zones of the proposed rail system that will provide an additional 10,000 affordable units;
- executed a predevelopment agreement for the Mayor Wright Homes re-development effort, HPHA's 2nd public-private partnership initiative to create low-income rental housing using a mixed-use/mixed-income model;
- executed a predevelopment agreement for the North School Street re-development effort, HPHA's 3rd public-private partnership initiative to create low-income rental housing using a mixed-use / mixed income model;
- began negotiations for the 2nd phase of the Kuhio Park Terrace re-development.

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

During PY2015, the HPHA collaborated with resident associations, service providers, legislators, businesses, and various community members to improve the quantity and quality of the HPHA housing inventory. Milestones achieved during this period include:

- improved statewide average occupancy in public housing to 98%;
- improved the statewide Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) scores from HUD;
- completed renovation and repair of vacant units by HPHA's "Special Team," reducing vacant unit turnaround time from triple digit days to 7 days;
- provided housing and assistance to over 4,000 adults and children that were homeless, veterans, the involuntarily displaced, and victims of domestic violence during the past few years;

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- identified and is embarking on an aggressive increase of inventory within the transit-oriented development zones of the proposed rail system that will provide an additional 10,000 affordable units;
- working to add to the State's low-income rental housing stock by redeveloping its Mayor Wright Homes property in a manner that catalyzes public/private investment in and around the site and with the upcoming City and County of Honolulu's (City's) Iwilei elevated rail station. The future MWH property will include mixed-income, mixed-finance and mixed uses consistent with the City's Downtown Transit Oriented Development (TOD) objectives, with a focus on input from current residents and the surrounding neighborhood. HPHA selected the Master Development Team of Hunt Companies, McCormack Baron Salazar, and the Vitus Group, and is currently in negotiations to produce a Master Development Agreement. This public/private partnership is looking to redevelop this property with an estimated 1,500 units;
- working to add to the State's low-income rental housing stock by redeveloping its North School Street property to include a mixed-income, mixed-use development that will include new administrative offices, innovative public housing units, and possible commercial uses, with a focus on input from the surrounding neighborhood. Under this public-private partnership initiative, HPHA selected the Master Development Team of Retirement Housing Foundation and their team of consultants. HPHA is currently in negotiations to produce a Master Development Agreement. The redevelopment will produce creative housing units that will include but not be limited to micro units, modular, and pre-fabrication units;
- currently working with its redevelopment partner, Michaels Development Company, to start the second phase in redeveloping the Kuhio Park Terrace Low-Rise and Kuhio Homes properties by demolishing the existing 174 units, and building approximately 400 new units. HPHA's public/private partnership model with MDC is part of the future in redeveloping public housing properties across the nation.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority is not a troubled agency.

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

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

The PY2015 AAP proposed several and various actions to address barriers to affordable housing. Actions taken during PY2015 follow:

- The State HHFDC, HPHA and DHS-BESSD advocated for increased state funding for affordable housing and homeless shelter/services and improvements. See the next section below for amounts allocated by the 2016 state legislature. Other actions include:
- Supported Act 128, transferring \$9,500,000 in excess funds from HHFDC's Rental Assistance Revolving Fund to the Rental Housing Revolving Fund to facilitate the development of more affordable rental housing projects statewide;

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- Advocated for Act 131, 2016 Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH), broadening HHFDC’s ability to develop mixed-use developments to help create communities with housing, jobs, shops, and government services located in close proximity. It also facilitates broader-scaled interagency partnerships with State and County departments and agencies for housing developments, including mixed-use developments, on state and county lands.
- Supported Act 127, 2016 SLH, establishing a goal of developing or vesting the development of at least 22,500 affordable rental housing units ready for occupancy between 01/01/2017 and 12/31/2026. Act 127 also creates a temporary special action team on rental housing to make recommendations to the Governor, Legislature, and other parties to achieve the goal, appropriates \$100,000 and creates a temporary planner position within the Office of Planning to support the special action team.
- Advocated for Act 129, 2016 SLH, making HHFDC’s state low-income housing tax credit more effective by shortening the period over which the credit is taken from ten to five years. This change will make the Credit more attractive to investors, and help raise more equity to be used to finance affordable rental housing development.
- Supported Act 130, 2016 SLH, establishing the Hawaii Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development, co-chaired by the State Office of Planning and HHFDC, to coordinate effective and efficient planning for transit-oriented development, including mixed-use and affordable and rental housing projects, of state lands in each county.
- Advocated for Act 132, 2016 SLH, authorizing the creation of Regional State Infrastructure Improvement Subaccounts with HHFDC’s Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (DURF) and the use of DURF to provide loans and grants to finance regional state infrastructure improvements that will support development in areas of planned growth.
- HPHA is working to add to the State’s low-income rental housing stock by redeveloping its Mayor Wright Homes property (see more information at CR-30).
- HPHA is also working to add to the State’s low-income rental housing stock by redeveloping its North School Street property (see more information at CR-30).
- HPHA is currently working with its redevelopment partner, Michaels Development Company, to start the 2nd phase in redeveloping the Kuhio Park Terrace Low-Rise and Kuhio Homes properties (see more information at CR-30).

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

HHFDC, DHS-BESSD, and HPHA advocated for increased State funding for affordable housing and homeless initiatives at the 2016 State Legislature. In 2016, the State Legislature:

- appropriated \$36,600,000 to HHFDC's Rental Housing Revolving Fund to finance additional affordable rental housing statewide;
- appropriated \$25,000,000 to HHFDC's Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund to finance additional affordable housing statewide;

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- appropriated \$4,230,000 to HHFDC to provide Low-Income Housing Tax Credit loans;
- appropriated \$12,000,000 to DHS-BESSD for homeless service programs;
- appropriated \$15,000,000 to DHS-BESSD for homeless shelters, outreach and grant programs statewide;
- appropriated \$3,000,000 in general funds to HPHA for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the operation and maintenance of its state family and state elderly housing facilities;
- appropriated \$1,125,584 from federal funds for HPHA's rental assistance services housing vouchers; and
- appropriated \$35,100,000 in general obligations bond funds for fiscal year 2016-2017 to support public housing development, improvements, and repairs and renovations for HPHA's inventory.

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

The HPHA approaches all modernization work with precaution to treat the existing paint as containing lead, unless lead-based paint testing has been conducted. Lead-based paint testing is included in all design contracts awarded for repairs and renovations at all public housing developments, and the associated mitigation measures are included as reports indicate they are necessary in all construction contracts. During PY2015-2016, HPHA continued its lead-based paint and lead-containing paint testing and abatement or encapsulation on public housing facilities, where needed.

The County of Hawaii, through its Residential Emergency Repair Program (RERP), continues to conduct lead-based paint risk assessments on homes throughout the program year. Distribution of lead-based paint pamphlets to its RERP applicants is ongoing, and the County of Hawaii continued its efforts in implementing the State's lead-based paint regulations.

The County of Maui continues to assist in educating the public on the hazards of lead-based paint by providing informational material to Section 8 applicants, tenants and landlords.

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

The state's strategy to reduce the number of poverty-level families was to (a) meet basic subsistence requirements for those in need; (b) strengthen and preserve families; and (c) support self-empowerment.

The Department of Human Services continues to implement its policy that requires adults who are receiving financial assistance under the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) or Temporary Assistance to Other Needy Families (TAONF) to participate in work programs. Non-compliance with the work program results in a full-household termination of assistance. Also, every work-mandatory adult who has received assistance for at least 24 months must participate in a work activity. The adult must participate in an activity for each month he or she receives financial assistance after month twenty-four. Failure to do so makes the entire household ineligible.

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

Various governmental assistance programs have conflicting requirements that constrain the efficient delivery of affordable homes or support services. Efforts to overcome this gap by reviewing procedural and regulatory requirements and recommending amendments that make it easier to layer financing sources continued during PY2015. Programs to cut across functional "silos" for the provision of housing and supportive services were also continued.

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

To enhance coordination between public and private housing, health and social service agencies, the County of Hawaii includes Requests for Proposals and public notices on the County's weekly newsletter that is distributed by e-mail to 10,000 persons or organizations. The County of Hawaii started and expanded an e-mail list by using the e-mail addresses from the County's weekly newsletter website. The County of Hawaii has the capability for video-conferencing in its citizen participation activities, but there has not been a demand by the public for its use.

In the County of Kauai, the CDBG Coordinator serves as a liaison on Kauai's Homeless Committee and attends all meetings to assist this community-based working group in addressing homeless priorities and concerns. The County Housing Agency held three workshops during this reporting period. These workshops give public service providers information about CDBG and HOME applications to assist with project development and applications for grant assistance.

To ensure an integrated approach to addressing its community development and housing needs, the County of Maui's CDBG Program Manager and HOME Program Coordinator participated in statewide meetings, seminars, and conferences to plan and evaluate the Community and housing needs and the performance measures for the CDBG and HOME Programs. The County's Continuum of Care group met monthly to review and coordinate statewide initiatives relative to homelessness; the Inter-agency Council on Homelessness met bi-monthly to coordinate statewide strategies and provide access to current information on homeless programs and services; and the County of Maui's Coordinated Homeless Response Team met monthly to coordinate proactive and immediate solutions to acute homelessness issues affecting public health and safety. The County also participated in the monthly statewide housing administrators' meeting to review work in progress, plan and collaborate on housing development initiatives and activities. Furthermore, key County departments met regularly to coordinate efforts, resolve and expedite issues, and facilitate progress in meeting County requirements in order to encourage affordable housing in project developments.

The State continued to coordinate and conduct periodic HOME Program meetings with the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui in a continuing effort to improve lines of communication and provide an opportunity for the HOME program staff from the Counties and the HHFDC to freely discuss topics relating to the administration of the State's HOME program.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

In Program Year 2010, the HHFDC and HPHA collaborated to update their Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI). The 2010 AI identified three impediments to fair housing choice: 1) difficulty

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understanding fair housing laws, rights and resources; 2) structural impediments to fair housing; and 3) limited supply of reasonable units for target population. The AI recommended several actions to be undertaken by HHFDC and HPHA to address these impediments. See Attachment C for the AI's recommendations and HHFDC's and HPHA's actions taken to address the recommendations.

The 2010 AI identified the provision of information and education as an action to achieve understanding of fair housing laws to further fair housing choice. During PY2015, HHFDC, HPHA and the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui continued to provide fair housing training and education to help the public understand fair housing laws, rights and resources. These agencies provided a total of 35 fair housing training sessions for landlords, tenants and the general public, attended by more than 270 people. The Counties received more than 1,000 hits to fair housing information on their web pages, and in PY2015 provided assistance to more than 180 fair housing inquiries. In addition to its public training sessions, the County of Maui held 35 informational briefings for new Section 8 participants, which included fair housing education. More than 500 participants received fair housing information from these briefings.

To keep abreast of current fair housing laws and their application, nearly 150 staff members and property managers from the Counties, HHFDC and HPHA attended private- and government-sponsored training sessions on the fair housing law and Section 504.

In addition, the Counties participated in quarterly fair housing meetings with representatives from state and county housing agencies, to work cooperatively to achieve fair housing objectives. State and county agencies continued efforts to assist with housing discrimination complaints and referrals to HUD and the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission.

HUD is currently developing an assessment tool for entitlements and consortia to help with HUD's mandate that recipients of HUD funds affirmatively further fair housing. Additionally, HUD intends to implement a separate tool for states and insular areas in the future. The tool is intended to help entitlements, consortia, states and insular areas to complete an AI independently and at less cost. While awaiting the implementation of the tool for states and local governments, HHFDC in PY2014, along with DHS-BESSD, HPHA, DHHL, and the county housing agencies, collaborated to initiate an update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Update). The Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, in its FY2014 Annual Report, cited that of twenty-seven housing complaints it received, nearly 60 percent were related to disabilities. As such, the Update will focus on impediments to fair housing choice affecting persons with disabilities. The contract to prepare the Update was awarded to the University of Hawaii's Center on Disability Studies. The Update is in progress, with expected completion in 2016.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

During PY2015, HHFDC monitored all NSP and HOME State Recipients, CHDOs and active HOME projects/activities using HUD's CPD Monitoring Handbook 6509.2, Rev. 6, Chapter 7 as its key monitoring tool. Monitoring included all applicable HOME Program-wide and project/program-specific compliance reviews as described in the Handbook. HHFDC conducted on-site monitoring reviews of the HOME

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Program in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. Monitoring focused on the administration of the County's HOME and NSP programs. Attachment D describes the results of HHFDC's on-site monitoring.

All monitoring activities for homeless programs are conducted in accordance with the HUD regulations and include remote desk monitoring and site visits. The State utilizes a sub-recipient risk assessment tool to evaluate a variety of factors (experience with federal contracts, staffing, other capacity issues, etc.). This tool assists the State in selecting the agencies for site visits according to its risk factor ratings. On-site monitoring includes an in-depth review of multiple randomly selected client files to ensure compliance with Federal and State program rules, housing, health, and safety regulations. Remote monitoring is ongoing to ensure compliance to cost eligibility parameters through review of payment requests and associated supporting documents. Summary reviews and assistance are provided to agencies in an effort to improve grant administration procedures if a sub-recipient is not meeting contractual requirements, timely reporting, spend-down, and/or service objectives.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)
Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

On August 12, 2016, HHFDC published a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) in newspapers of general circulation in all counties - the Hawaii Tribune Herald and West Hawaii Today (County of Hawaii), the Garden Island (County of Kauai), the Maui News (County of Maui) and the Honolulu Star-Advertiser (City and County of Honolulu and statewide). The Notice informed the public where copies of the draft CAPER was available for review, and invited the public to provide comments. HHFDC also posted the Notice and the draft CAPER on its website at <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc> or www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc. The 15-day public comment period expired on August 27, 2016, with no comments received.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

HHFDC contracted with Spectrum Seminars, Inc. to conduct on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME- and NSP-assisted rental housing. In October 2015, Spectrum completed projects and unit inspections and tenant file reviews in twenty-two projects, and issued Owner's Reports listing their findings. After corrective actions, Final Reports were issued with no findings in all projects. See Attachment E for a listing of the twenty-two projects.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, as State Recipients under the State's HOME program, conduct affirmative marketing through their use of commercial media, community contacts, the Equal Housing Opportunity logo/slogan, and display of the Fair Housing poster.

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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

Of the \$1,815,606.98 in HOME funds disbursed in PY2015, \$185,173.83 was program income / recaptured funds. HHFDC continues to allow the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, as State Recipients under the State's HOME Program, to retain all program income/recaptured funds for re-distribution to other HOME-eligible activities. These funds are utilized prior to drawing from the U. S. Treasury account. In addition, the counties are allowed to use up to 10% of program income received for administrative purposes.

According to the PY2015 Annual Action Plan, the Counties anticipated receiving a total of \$100,000 in program income/recaptured funds. The below table reflects the actual amount of program income/recaptured funds received and disbursed by the Counties during this reporting period.

	County of Hawaii	County of Kauai	County of Maui	Total
Beginning Balance as of 07/01/2015	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PI/Recaptured Funds Received in PY2015	\$0.00	\$164,644.79	\$21,161.09	\$185,805.88
PI/Recaptured Funds Spent in PY2015	\$0.00	\$164,012.74	\$21,161.09	\$185,173.83
Ending Balance as of 06/30/2016	\$0.00	\$632.05	\$0.00	\$632.05

PY2015 PI

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

HHFDC continued to make available incentives for non-profit and for-profit entities to develop affordable housing. Incentives include low-interest loans, low-income housing tax credits, and exemptions from the state's general excise taxes. HHFDC ensures that the organizations are aware of the benefits of the various state programs and of how equity may be obtained for affordable rentals.

In 2015, HHFDC awarded financing in the form of low-income housing tax credits, rental housing trust fund loans, and revenue bonds for the construction or preservation of 828 affordable rental units. HHFDC also continues to promote homeownership in the state of Hawaii by providing financing, tools, and resources for the development of affordable for-sale housing.

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CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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 to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	6	9
Tenant-based rental assistance	15	16
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The Neighbor Island HIV/AIDS Coalition (NIHAC) is a cooperative effort of the three community-based AIDS Service Organizations (ASOs) serving the islands of Kauai, Molokai, Lanai, Maui and Hawaii. Established in 1998, the cooperating agencies of NIHAC are Malama Pono Health Services (MP), Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF) and the Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation (HIHAF). Out of this coalition arose the Housing Program, which is funded by both formula and competitive HOPWA grants. The coalition provides TBRA (Tenant Based Rental Assistance), STRMU (Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utilities), Housing Placement Assistance services as well as supportive services/case management at the respective island ASOs. It serves three counties in the State of Hawaii which is comprised of 5 separate islands (Hawaii, Kauai, Lanai, Molokai and Maui). MAF continues to provide the administrative and lead agency work for NIHAC’s Housing Program.

The primary focus of this HOPWA program is to increase the housing stability of people living with HIV/AIDS. More stable housing leads to better compliance with medication, better engagement with healthcare providers, lower community viral load, and better healthcare outcomes. Additionally, housing stability helps to lower long term health cost for people living with HIV/AIDS and to lower transmission rates.

While these one year Action Plan goals have been met, there are still 20 eligible individuals/ households with unmet housing needs. They are not currently served by HOPWA due to a variety of issues, primarily the unavailability of affordable housing that will meet HUD housing standards. More program participants this year were accepted onto the Section 8 program but the lack of qualifying units has made it difficult to find qualifying rental units. The large number of illegal rentals in Hawaii also contributed to some households having unmet subsidy needs. Unmet housing needs are monitored by the Housing Director at Maui AIDS Foundation for all 5 of the islands. Clients are processed in order of date and needs. The final determination is made with coordination between the housing coordinators and case managers in all three counties.

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CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps* For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HAWAII
Organizational DUNS Number	804412661
EIN/TIN Number	141967871
Identify the Field Office	HONOLULU
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Hawaii Balance of State CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Pankaj
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Bhanot
Suffix	0
Title	Deputy Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1390 Miller Street
Street Address 2	0
City	Honolulu
State	HI
ZIP Code	96813-
Phone Number	8085864999
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	pbhanot@dhs.hawaii.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Lori
Last Name	Tsuhako
Suffix	0
Title	Homeless Programs Administrator
Phone Number	8085867082
Extension	0
Email Address	ltsuhako@dhs.hawaii.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICE
City: Ewa Beach
State: HI
Zip Code: 96706, 1909
DUNS Number: 039302138
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 26426

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY LIFE CENTER
City: Kahului
State: HI
Zip Code: 96732, 1622
DUNS Number: 038658936
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 108421

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: KA HALE A KE OLA HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTERS, INC.
City: Wailuku
State: HI
Zip Code: 96793, 2375
DUNS Number: 163678506
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20956

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: KAUAI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.
City: Lihue
State: HI
Zip Code: 96766, 1690
DUNS Number: 084547827
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 66625

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WOMEN HELPING WOMEN
City: Wailuku
State: HI
Zip Code: 96793, 1784
DUNS Number: 113709369
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 12202

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Subrecipient or Contractor Name: C. Peraro Consulting, LLC
City: Waipahu
State: HI
Zip Code: 96797, 5214
DUNS Number: 023822089
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 4430

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOPE Services Hawaii
City: Hilo
State: HI
Zip Code: 96720, 2948
DUNS Number: 964990902
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 181778

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	53
Children	52
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	105

Table 15 - Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	200
Children	49
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	249

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,911
Children	690
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,601

Table 17 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,164
Children	791
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,955

Table 19 - Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,432
Female	1,520
Transgender	3
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,955

Table 20 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	792
18-24	268
25 and over	1,895
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,955

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	109	2	16	91
Victims of Domestic Violence	1,001	1	29	971
Elderly	180	4	32	144
HIV/AIDS	7	0	0	7
Chronically Homeless	142	0	17	125
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	649	1	53	595
Chronic Substance Abuse	497	1	15	481
Other Disability	1,164	4	71	1,089
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	3,749	13	233	3,503

Table 21 – Special Population Served

DV Shelters

The numbers stated in CR-65 (Persons Assisted), table numbers 4c,4e,5, 6, and 7 reflect outcomes for Child and Family Services (Hilo and Kona, Hawaii) and Women Helping Women (Maui). The agencies utilize ESG funding for operational costs for emergency shelters serving victims of domestic violence. DHS/HPO was unable to integrate their data into the eCart at this writing, but will continue to work with them for inclusion in the next report.

PY2015 eCART

The State of Hawaii's PY2015 eCART is attached to this CAPER as Attachment F.

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - 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	95,654
Total Number of bed-nights provided	87,616
Capacity Utilization	91.60%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Written performance standards are in the process of being developed by BTG in collaboration with DHS/HPO. BTG has benefitted from HUD technical assistance in 2015, and will utilize the knowledge gained from their expertise in finalizing the standardized performance measures. HPO is also preparing a contract with a consultant to assist in the development of key performance measures, policies and procedures in relationship to a robust outreach system, a Housing First system of care, "low barrier" eligibility, and a grant award process which is outcome oriented.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	28,746	27,989
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	5,196	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	12,651	1,979
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	46,593	29,968

Table 23 – 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	0	93,633	76,098
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	5,305	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	36,340	16,202
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	135,278	92,300

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	146,330	132,820
Renovation	0	0	0

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Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	146,330	132,820

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	0	665	4,430
Administration	0	7,051	17,100
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
612,535	0	335,917	276,618

Table 26 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	1,570,712	1,600,000
State Government	0	18,004,035	20,194,000
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	19,574,747	21,794,000

Table 27 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
41,981,282	0	19,910,664	22,070,618

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Expenditures

The reported expenditures are through the third quarter of the program year. Fourth quarter (final) expenditures are still being processed as of this writing.


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Attachment


CERTIFICATIONS

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CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Report Period: July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	Name and Address of Grantee: State of Hawaii Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Grant: HOME Investment Partnerships Program	
<p>The grantee's authorized representative certifies that:</p> <p>To the best of his/her knowledge and belief the data in this report was true and correct as of the date of the report.</p> <p>The records described in 24 CFR 92.508 are being maintained and will be made available upon request.</p> <p>Activities have been carried out in compliance with the certifications submitted with the application, and future activities will be carried out in compliance with the certifications.</p>	
Name and Title of Authorized Representative (Type/Print) Craig K. Hirai, Executive Director	Telephone (808) 587-0641
 Signature of Authorized Representative	September 27, 2016 Date

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Report Period: July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	Name and Address of Grantee: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division, Homeless Programs Office 820 Milliani Street, Suite 606 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Grant: Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	
The grantee's authorized representative certifies that: To the best of his/her knowledge and belief the data in this report was true and correct as of the date of the report. The records described in 24 CFR 576.65 and 24 CFR 574.530 are being maintained and will be made available upon request. Activities have been carried out in compliance with the certifications submitted with the application, and future activities will be carried out in compliance with the certifications.	
Name and Title of Authorized Representative (Type/Print) Pankaj Bhanot, Deputy Director Department of Human Services	Telephone (808) 586-4999
 Signature of Authorized Representative	Date SEP 27 2016

DRAFT

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

Attachments A and B: CR-05

ATTACHMENT A
Page 1 of 1

ANTICIPATED PY2015 HOME Uses:

Anticipated HOME Projects	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	HHFDC	Total
Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing (HR-1)	\$0	\$1,295,000.00 Kukui'ula Workforce Housing (Project 13) (2015 HOME Program Income)	\$0	\$0	\$1,295,000.00
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (HR-2)	\$646,237.00 (Project 4) (2015 HOME)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$646,237.00
Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing for Special Needs Populations (HR-3)	\$400,000.00 Hale Ulu Hoi I & II (Project 1) (2015 HOME)	\$500,000.00 (Rice Camp Senior Housing, Ph 2) (Project 9) (Prior Years' HOME Funds)	\$50,000.00 Kulamalu Sr Rental (Project 14) (2015 HOME Program Income)	\$0	\$1,569,287.00
Develop (new construction or rehab of existing bldgs) new transitional housing units to assist the homeless. (H-1)	\$619,287.00 Mohouli Hts Ph2 (Project 3) (\$619,287 of 2015 HOME CHDO + \$50,000 2015 HOME Program Income)	\$276,427.00 West Hawaii Micro-Unit Housing (Project 5) (2015 HOME)	\$0	\$0	\$276,427.00
Construct new or acquire/rehabilitate existing affordable for-sale housing (HO-1)	\$600,000.00 Kamakoia Nui Community (HAH Aff. Workforce Housing) (Project 2) (2015 HOME)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$600,000.00
Provide project development funds to produce affordable homeownership opportunities using a self-help building method (HO-2)	\$160,000.00 Kumakua Mutual Self-Help, Ph. II (Project 6) (2015 HOME CHDO)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,000.00
Activity to be Determined (HR-2 or HR-3)	\$50,000.00 (2015 HOME Program Income to be used for either Mohouli Ph 2 or TBRA)				\$50,000.00
Administration	\$150,108.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150,108.00	\$300,216.00
Total	\$2,902,059.00	\$1,795,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$150,108.00	\$4,897,167.00

PY2015 Anticipated HOME Activities
PY2015 CAPER: CR-05, Goals and Outcomes

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ESG – HOMELESS PROGRAMS ACCOMPLISHMENTS
PY2015 CAPER: CR-05, Goals and Outcomes

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

The Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)'s plan to end homelessness is divided into four sections, and each of these sections has a corresponding working group that has been formed to accomplish the work within that section of the plan:

- i. Retool the Homeless Crisis Response System,
- ii. Increase Access to Stable and Affordable Housing,
- iii. Increase Economic Stability and Self-sufficiency, and
- iv. Improve Health and Stability.

The Council's plan is modeled after the national plan "Opening Doors" created by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) based upon a review of national homeless data collected and the terms of the federal Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009. The HICH plan was adopted on September 10, 2012 at an official meeting of the Council. It contains a number of objectives and action steps which are now being implemented.

Key accomplishments over the past year include:

Retool to the Homeless Crisis Response System

- Strengthened relationships and alignment of resources at all levels of government through the formation of the Governor's Leadership Team on Homelessness, which includes representation from Hawaii's congressional delegation, the Office of the Governor, all four counties, and leadership from the State House and Senate.
- Enhancement of the Aloha United Way 2-1-1 hotline to serve as a statewide Housing Coordination Center, which quickly connects homeless households to the appropriate housing resources.

Increase Access to Stable and Affordable Housing

- Implemented a statewide affordable housing strategy, which aims for the development of 10,000 new housing units by 2020 to address Hawaii's affordable housing shortage.
- Increased resources for the Rental Housing Trust Fund and Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund to support the development of affordable rental housing statewide.
- Establishing a Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative to provide Rapid Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention services statewide through a partnership with the Aloha United Way and over-19 partner organizations.
- Accelerated the development of permanent supportive housing projects in the City and County of Honolulu and County of Hawaii through the declaration of a statewide emergency proclamation in October 2016. The emergency proclamation temporarily suspended procurement and select zoning ordinances to enable permanent housing projects to come online much more quickly than

ATTACHMENT "B"
Page 1 of 2

ESG – HOMELESS PROGRAMS ACCOMPLISHMENTS
PY2015 CAPER: CR-05, Goals and Outcomes

they would otherwise be able to.

- Implementation of an emergency Rent Supplement program, which provides 12-month shallow subsidies for homeless individuals and families to support their successful transition to permanent housing.

Increase Economic Stability and Self-Sufficiency

- Initiated a statewide coordinated strategy to address homeless encampments on Oahu, which includes the integration of homeless outreach services with law enforcement efforts. Through this integrated approach, homeless individuals and families are assessed by homeless outreach providers for resources that will assist with economic stability and long-term self-sufficiency.
- Establishment of the Ohana Nui multi-generational framework, which invests early and concurrently in children and families to improve health, education, employment, and other outcomes. Ohana Nui addresses the root causes or social determinants of health to improve outcomes.

Improve Health and Stability

- Strengthened relationships between the Department of Human Services, Department of Health, and the Med-QUEST Division to develop a long-term plan for case management and supportive services to maintain tenancy for chronically homeless individuals and families.
- Initiated the development of a long-term strategy to leverage Medicaid and public housing resources to reduce chronic homelessness in Hawaii through the formation of a multi-agency Innovation Accelerator Program (IAP) implementation team. The IAP team includes staff from the Office of the Governor, Department of Human Services, Department of Health, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority, and the Hawaii Housing Finance Development Corporation, and is supported by technical assistance from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI).

ATTACHMENT “B”
Page 2 of 2

Attachment C: CR-35

2010 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE Recommended Actions for HHFDC and HPHA PY2015 CAPER, CR-35 Other Actions

Impediment	Agency	Recommended Action	Status
Difficulty Understanding Fair Housing Laws, Rights and Resources	HPHA	Provide tenant forms (rent subsidy and public housing applications) in translations of Samoan, Chuukese, Tagalog, Ilocano, Chinese and Korean.	Translations Completed
		Offer, at no charge, interpreters to non-English speaking applicants and tenants prior to interviews and conferences.	Completed and ongoing
	HHFDC	Monitor owners of rental housing projects assisted by HHFDC to ensure fair housing responsibilities are understood and are being met.	Ongoing. Annual monitoring includes fair housing compliance
		Provide fair housing training for HHFDC staff and private managers of HHFDC-owned rental housing properties.	Ongoing. Annual fair housing training is provided
Structural Impediments	HPHA	Commission a comprehensive, statewide assessment of HPHA managed properties for compliance with federal accessibility obligations, preparatory to development of a prioritized remedial agenda.	In Progress; Draft reports are in review
		Update the Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments in 2015.	In Progress.
	HHFDC	Revise agency organizational chart to consolidate fair housing planning and compliance functions. Review and, if needed, amend HHFDC administrative rules to ensure fair housing provisions are met.	In progress In Progress
Limited Supply of Reasonable Units for Targeted Population	HHFDC	Facilitate development and preservation of affordable housing units by providing financing and development tools and resources. Ensure that developers/property owners of housing projects assisted by HHFDC effectively market the availability of housing opportunities.	Ongoing Consolidated Application now requires applicants to provide its affirmative marketing information.

ATTACHMENT "C"
Page 1 of 1

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Attachments D and E: CR-40 and CR-50

HHFDC's PY2015 COMPLIANCE MONITORING HOME and NSP Programs PY2015 CAPER: CR-40, Monitoring

Following are results of HHFDC's on-site monitoring in PY2015:

County of Hawaii

- General Program Administration – The County must properly document efforts to monitor activities to ensure HOME program compliance. Additionally, program requirements for homebuyer activities vs rental activities must be reviewed. The County is required to maintain documentation on required inspections, monitoring reviews and audits, and the resolution of findings or concerns. The County shall provide its monitoring plan to HHFDC and ensure the required monitoring are conducted annually.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – No findings.
- Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini – After several extensions, the County has failed to deliver a comprehensive plan to address the outstanding noncompliance with the Fair Housing Act design requirements. The County shall submit its corrective action plan and reasonable timeline to address the outstanding non-compliance no later than August 1, 2016.
- Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase 1 – The County's recorded Lease on the project does not include HOME provisions for rent restrictions, income eligibility, unit mix, tenant selection, etc. The County shall provide the recorded document that provides for enforcement of the HOME affordability restrictions.
- Hawaiian Paradise Park, 2-5 – Homebuyer agreements are under review by the County to ensure it meets the requirements of the HUD-approved recapture provisions.
- Hale Ulu Hoi I & II – The nonprofit is considering a reduced scope of rehabilitation work for the project; County must ensure that the revised plan be expedited to meet the December 31, 2016 commitment deadline.

County of Kauai

- General Program Administration – The County of Kauai was commended for efficiently administering its HOME activities, all targeted for completion ahead of program deadlines. Due to the County's implementation of sustainable activities, program income is consistently generated as a source of income to be used toward additional projects in the County. HUD requires the expenditure of program income before expending regular HOME funds and, as a result, the County of Kauai must ensure the timely commitment and expenditure of all HOME program funds to avoid recapture. It may be advisable to seek an ongoing list of alternate activities to prepare for the use of program income funds.
- Ele'ele Iluna, Phase 2, Increment A – HOME funds are being used as a low-cost development loan for on-site infrastructure improvements, requiring the HOME re-sale provision to be used. Since Ele'ele Iluna will be a fee simple project, the County must revise its resale provision from its HUD-approved resale of leasehold properties to one for fee simple properties.
- Kapaa Transitional Housing – The County lease with the Kauai Economic Opportunities must be revised to provide for interior inspections to be conducted throughout the affordability period.
- Lihue Court Townhomes Rehabilitation – The HOME restrictive covenants document is pending recordation.
- Kolopua – No findings.

County of Maui

- General Program Administration – HHFDC noted the County of Maui's significant improvement in its program administration, and its general compliance with HOME program requirements. PY2014 HOME funds are fully committed and on target to meet HOME program completion and expenditure deadlines.
- Project site visit to the Kulamalu Affordable Rentals – the project is currently under construction.

Attachment "D"

Page 1 of 2

CAPER

**HHFDC's PY2015 COMPLIANCE MONITORING
HOME and NSP Programs
PY2015 CAPER: CR-40, Monitoring**

The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, as State Recipients under the HOME Program, conduct outreach to MBEs/WBEs through the following activities:

- Solicitations for the procurement of services and property by State Recipients, subrecipients or other entities receiving funding under the HOME program include outreach efforts to the MBEs and WBEs (such as utilization of the State of Hawaii's Department of Transportation's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory).
- Public notices of bid solicitations and requests for proposals include a statement that encourages participation by MBEs and WBEs.
- State recipients, subrecipients, and other entities receiving HOME funds report annually on the type and number of contracts awarded, the names and addresses of the firms awarded bids, the dollar value of all contracts awarded, the dollar value of contracts awarded to MBEs and WBEs, names and addresses of MBEs/WBEs who submitted bids but were not awarded contracts, and the method of implementing the outreach requirements.

Section CR-15 provides information related to HOME data compiled during this reporting period on contracts and subcontracts awarded to MBEs and WBEs. The state remains confident that MBEs and WBEs will continue to be given opportunities to participate in the State's HOME program.

In addition, HHFDC conducted on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME- and NSP-assisted rental housing activities:

2020 Kinoole Senior Residences	Hualalai Elderly	Kekuilani Gardens
Ainakea Senior Residences	Hualalai Elderly, Ph2	Paanau Village, Phase 2
Ewa Villages	Hualalai Elderly, Ph3	Rice Camp Sr Housing
Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1A & 1B	Kalepa Village, Ph 2B	Seawind Apartments
Hale Mahaolu Ehiku II	Kalepa Village, Ph 3	TBRA Hawaii County
Hale Makana O Waiale	Kalepa Village, Ph 4	Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini
Hale Ulu Hoi III (Laukapu Apts)	Kamuela Sr. Housing	West Maui Resource Ctr

The final report for all activities contained no findings, and found that units reviewed adhered to Uniform Physical Conditions Standards.

**PY2015 HOME Program
PY2015 CAPER: CR-50, HOME 91.520(d)**

List of on-site inspections:

	HOME / NSP Project	No. of Units Inspected	No. of Tenant File Reviews
1	2020 Kinooles Senior Residences (HOME)	2	2
2	Ainakea Senior Residences (HOME)	1	1
3	Ewa Villages, Phase I (Villages at Moa'e Ku) (NSP)	2	2
4	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1A (HOME)	1	1
5	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1B	3	3
6	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, II (HOME)	1	1
7	Hale Makana o'Waiale (HOME)	40	40
8	Hale Ulu Hoi III (Laukapu Apts)	2	2
9	Hualalai Elderly (HOME)	6	6
10	Hualalai Elderly, Phase 2 (HOME)	2	2
11	Hualalai Elderly, Phase 3 (HOME)	2	2
12	Kalepa Village, Phase 2B (HOME)	8	8
13	Kalepa Village, Phase 3 (HOME)	2	2
14	Kalepa Village, Phase 4 (HOME)	4	4
15	Kamuela Senior Housing (HOME)	3	3
16	Kekuilani Gardens (HOME)	12	12
17	Paanau Village, Phase 2 (HOME)	5	5
18	Rice Camp	8	8
19	Sea Wind Apartments (NSP – Initial Placements)	7	7
20	TBRA – County of Hawaii (HOME)	N/A	8
21	*Ulu Wini (aka Na Kahua Hale o Ulu Wini (HOME/NSP)	9H / 12NSP	9H / 12NSP
22	West Maui Resource Center (HOME)	4	4

* The Final Report for Ulu Wini noted continuing noncompliance from previous reviews; violations of Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS) and an issue of inaccurate utility allowance. Previous reviews included Fair Housing Design Act violations and Housing Quality Standards (HQS) issues. Issues are outstanding and awaiting a written corrective action plan and corrective actions to HQS issues from the County of Hawaii.

Attachment F: CR-65 eCART



HI-500
ESG-CAPER-eCart-8.

Note: Data represented in the eCart does not include domestic violence shelters (Child and Family Services and Women Helping Women) outcomes. DV outcomes are reported in CR-65.

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