



**State of Hawaii**

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

**Program Year 2017**  
**(July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018)**

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

September, 2018

Prepared by:  
Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation  
677 Queen Street, Suite 300  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



EQUAL HOUSING  
OPPORTUNITY



State of Hawaii  
Consolidated Plan  
**PY2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report  
(CAPER)**

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes .....	1
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted .....	4
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a) .....	5
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b) .....	7
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) .....	9
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j) .....	12
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j).....	13
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230.....	17
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d).....	18
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e) .....	19
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only) .....	20
CR-65 - Persons Assisted .....	22
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes.....	23
CR-75 – Expenditures.....	24

**Attachments:**

Certifications (HHFDC and DHS-BESSD)

Attachment A: PY2017 HOME Funds – Goals and Outcomes, CR-05

Attachment B: PY2017 Homeless Programs – Goals and Outcomes, CR-05

Attachment C: PY2017 Homeless Programs Accomplishments, CR-25

Attachment D: PY2017 HOME Program Monitoring and HOME/NSP Project Inspections, CR-40 & CR-50

Attachment E: PY2017 ESG and HOPWA Monitoring Procedures, CR-40

Attachment F: PY2017 ESG SAGE Report, CR-65

CAPER

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

#### **91.520(a)**

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 Person with AIDS (HOPWA) programs funds in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. The Plan also covers the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF), to be used in all four counties. This CAPER is for Program Year 2017 (PY2017), covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

For PY2017, the State received \$3,016,971 in new HOME funds, allocated to the County of Maui in accordance with HHFDC's annual rotation. The PY2017 Annual Action Plan (AAP) anticipated the proposed uses of HOME funds for activities that help to meet HUD's decent housing objective, and included \$879,820.28 in HOME program income. In general, HOME activities and projects are multi-year funded, so HOME funds committed during this reporting period will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during this reporting period are based on the commitments and expenditures of prior HOME fund allocations.

During the program year, the County of Maui completed the Kulamalu Affordable Rentals project consisting of 56 units for families, 14 of which are HOME-assisted. The County of Hawaii completed Phase II of the Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood project, an affordable rental project for seniors with a total of 30 units, 14 of which are HOME-assisted. The Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs in the County of Hawaii and the County of Kauai served 12 new households, and a cumulative total of 76 households, including commitments carried over from prior years. Attachment A shows the PY2017 AAP anticipated HOME activities and the PY2017 CAPER outcomes for HOME.

HHFDC's PY2017 HTF Allocation Plan was approved for the distribution of funds to the County of Maui and the City and County of Honolulu. HHFDC worked with its subgrantees in developing their allocation plans, and is in the process of entering into Subgrantee Agreements for the production or preservation of affordable rental housing for households earning 30% AMI. Affordable rental units developed under HTF are expected in upcoming years.

Under the ESG program, jurisdictions represented by Bridging the Gap (BTG) have made significant progress toward carrying out its 5 Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Results from the 2018 Hawaii Statewide Homeless Point-In-Time Count conducted on January 22, 2018 revealed a 9.6 percent overall decrease in one-day homelessness from 7,220 persons in 2017 to 6,530 persons in 2018. The overall statewide homeless decrease was led largely by the rural counties of Kauai (28.9%), Hawaii (8.8%), and Maui (2.6%). The 2018 PIT overall decrease was driven by a 8.6 percent decrease in unsheltered homelessness statewide of 3,475 persons compared to 3,800 in 2017. Unsheltered homelessness declined in all three rural counties led by Kauai (37%), Maui (5.4%), and Hawaii (1.3%).

BTG attributes the positive results to the implementation of the Coordinated Entry System, which organizes and prioritizes available housing resources and matches these resources with the most vulnerable households in the community; opening of new affordable housing developments; increased local, state and federal funding for homeless prevention activities, Housing First, and Rapid Re-Housing programs; increased federal funding for the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program; and continued operationalizing of the Housing First strategies, including low-barrier shelters and no preconditions to shelter placement and housing programs.

See Attachment B for more information regarding Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) accomplishments, Statewide Systems Change, and the 2018 PIT High Level Talking Points.

**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)**

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	0	0.00%			
HA-1 Program Administration	Administration	HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$300000	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
HA-2 Housing Study	Housing Study	HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
HO-1 New construction/rehab - For Sale Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
HO-2 Self Help Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	62	2	3.23%	5	0	0.00%
HO-3 Homebuyer Financing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
HP-1 Emergency Shelter Operations	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Shelter Program: \$2900000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8800	1700	19.32%	1760	1700	96.59%
HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3100	280	9.03%			
HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		620	280	45.16%
HP-3 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2400	424	17.67%	480	424	88.33%
HP-4 Transition to Permanent Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$164389 / Housing First: \$1500000 / Hsg Plcmt: \$1000000	Other	Other	1830	678	37.05%	360	678	188.33%
HP-4a Rapid Re-housing Financial Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Rapid Re-housing: \$540000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	275	263	95.64%	56	263	469.64%
HP-4b Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$49316 / State Rapid Re-housing Prog: \$360000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	400	0	0.00%			
HP-4b Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$49316 / State Rapid Re-housing Prog: \$360000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehsg	Households Assisted	0	263		81	263	324.69%
HP-4c Homelessness Prevention	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Emergency Grants Prog: \$500000 /	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	18	12.00%	30	18	60.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected-Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected-Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Financial Assistance		State Rapid Re-hsg: \$360000								
HP-4d Homelessness Prevention Support Services	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$24658 / State Rapid Re-housing Program: \$240000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	18	12.00%	30	18	60.00%
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	38	50.67%	15	38	253.33%
HP-5 HOPWA Housing Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	13		13	13	100.00%
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	0	1709		800	2709	338.63%
HR-1 New Construction/Rehab - Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	11	14	127.27%	18	14	77.78%
HR-1 New Construction/Rehab - Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
HR-2 Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	130	130.00%			
HR-3 New Constr./Rehab - Rental Hsg Special Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	14	56.00%	0	13	
HR-3 New Constr./Rehab - Rental Hsg Special Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%			
HR-4 New Construction/Rehab - Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	24	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%
HR-4 New Construction/Rehab - Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%			

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

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

The 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. In PY2017, the County of Maui completed the Kulamalu Affordable Rentals project with 56 units, 14 of which are HOME-assisted. The County of Hawaii completed the Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood project with 30 units, 14 of which are HOME-assisted. In the County of Kauai, construction is underway on the Koa’e Workforce Housing Development project in Koloa. When completed, the project will provide 134 affordable rental housing units, 10 of which will be HOME-assisted; project completion is expected in September 2019. Construction is also in progress on two self-help homeownership projects in the County of Kauai – the Eleele Iluna Phase II, Increments A (48 units, 24 of which will be HOME-assisted) and B (59 units, 9 of which will be HOME-assisted). Both projects will provide affordable homeownership to residents in the County of Kauai. In 2017, Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs in the Counties of Hawaii and Kauai supported 12 new households, and a cumulative total of 76 households, including commitments from prior years.

**CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

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

**91.520(a)**

	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
<b>RACE</b>			
White	16	613	26
Black or African American	0	79	2
Asian	4	87	4
American Indian or American Native	1	22	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	591	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1392</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>ETHNICITY</b>			
Hispanic	2	357	5
Not Hispanic	38	1904	40

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

**Narrative**

Hawaii is an ethnically diverse state, with many residents of multi-racial backgrounds, which Table 2 does not capture. Under the HOME program, there were 8 additional families who identified themselves as “Other Multi-Racial,” “Asian/White,” etc., for a total of 40 families assisted with HOME in PY2017.

Similarly, in addition to the number of ESG program participants reported in the “Race” table above, the Homeless Management Information System reflects that 858 participants identified themselves to be of multiple races and 11 non-responsive (unknown, refused or missing data), totaling 2,261 participants. Under the HOPWA program, 8 individuals identified themselves as multiracial, for a total of 45 participants.



**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
CDBG	CDBG	0	0
HOME	HOME	\$3,896,791	\$2,829,046
HOPWA	HOPWA	\$237,063	\$201,735
ESG	ESG	\$437,204	\$293,243
Continuum of Care	Continuum of Care	\$2,146,702	
Housing Trust Fund	Housing Trust Fund	\$3,000,000	
Other	Other	\$21,600,000	

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

**Narrative**

ESG and HOPWA expenditures reflected in the above table represent the amounts expended through the third quarter of the program year. Fourth quarter expenditures are still being processed.

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Rural Counties			
Statewide	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.**

To satisfy the anticipated matching funds requirement under the ESG program, DHS/HPO will provide state funds to agencies in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui by contracting for services under the State Homeless Shelter Program, Outreach, Emergency Grants Programs, Housing First, and State TANF funded Housing Placement Program. Additional funds are also expected under the federal Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance programs (formerly known as Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing Program).

Match information under the HOME program is shown in Tables 5 and 6 below.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	26,935,738
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,479,195
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	28,414,933
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	585,369
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	27,829,565

**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
County of Hawaii - Mohouli Heights Ph. 1	04/10/2018	0	\$233	0	0	0	0	\$233
County of Hawaii - Mohouli Heights Ph. 2	04/10/2018	0	\$571	0	0	0	0	\$571
County of Hawaii - Ulu Wini (Kaloko) Hsg	05/22/2018	0	\$31,905	0	0	0	0	\$31,905
County of Maui - Kulamalu Affordables	03/31/2018	\$1,446,486	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,446,486
<b>Total:</b>								\$1,479,195

**Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
879,598	634,169	228,550	44,032	1,285,218

**Table 7 – Program Income**

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

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	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	\$21,369,419	0	\$21,369,419	0	0	0
Number	2	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	34	0	18	0	2	14
Dollar Amount	\$14,320,109	0	\$8,308,851	0	\$1,265,886	\$4,745,371
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	\$21,369,419	0	\$21,369,419			
Number	2	0	2			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	34	4	30			
Dollar Amount	\$14,320,109	\$3,773,749	\$10,546,360			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property</b> – 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

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – 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 Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	26
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	<b>One-Year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	12
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	30	28
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>

**Table 12 – Number of Households Supported**

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

In general, HOME activities and projects include multiple sources of funds, so HOME projects planned for in PY2017 will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during PY2017 are based on the commitments of prior years' HOME fund allocations.

The HOME CHDO reserve requirement continues to present challenges. Even with the two-year planning period in HHFDC's rotation, preparing the CHDO projects is difficult, as there are a limited number of CHDOs statewide. HHFDC continues to field inquiries and provide information to nonprofit developers on becoming a CHDO.

Timeliness in committing and expending HOME funds are closely monitored by HHFDC staff. Timeliness issues may be attributed in part to the prolonged process to develop affordable housing in the State of Hawaii. While the HOME funds may be subgranted to the counties based on an approved Annual Action Plan, the funds can only be committed to projects after all financing has been secured, the project has been underwritten, and construction scheduled to start within 12 months. HHFDC's rotating allocation has somewhat improved the timeliness of expenditures, awarding one county the entire annual allocation, and allowing two years between funding years for a county to plan for specific projects.

Although HOME funds are ultimately being used to produce or preserve affordable housing, the counties must exercise diligence in underwriting proposals to ensure compliance with HOME requirements. All counties are experiencing new or inexperienced staff, who would benefit from HOME and HTF training. HHFDC is working on procuring an entity(ies) to provide HOME and HTF training to county staff in PY2018.

Overall, HHFDC's State Recipients are making progress toward major goals, despite challenges and setbacks associated with the HOME program. Some goals established in the 5-year ConPlan may not be achieved, but units may be produced using funding sources outside of the ConPlan. For example, the 5-year ConPlan anticipated the production of 32 HOME-assisted transitional housing units in the County of Hawaii's West Hawaii Micro Unit Housing project, but that project was completed using other funding sources, outside of the ConPlan. The project currently consists of 23 micro housing units serving the chronically homeless population in West Hawaii.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

As previously stated, HOME activities and projects use multiple sources of funds, and are subject to a complex and prolonged development process, so HOME funds committed during this reporting period will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during this reporting period are based on the commitments and expenditures of prior years' HOME fund allocations.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	12
Low-income	0	28
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

**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. DHS and Department of Health (DOH) both increased the level of funding for homeless outreach services in 2017 and 2018. For State Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the Legislature appropriated a \$1,500,000 increase in funding for DHS homeless outreach services, and a \$1,300,000 increase in funding for DOH homeless outreach services. This level of funding will be sustained for State Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

Outreach services are contractually required to be provided in a manner that is consistent with the Housing First (HF) approach. The goals of the HF approach are to help homeless individuals and families access permanent housing as rapidly as possible by assisting with quickly locating and accessing housing options and connecting them to services and supports that will support housing stabilization. Staff use assertive engagement strategies and assist individuals and families to develop housing plans, obtain needed documents for the housing application process, obtain income through public benefits and employment, identify and locate suitable housing options and provide support through the housing location and access processes. Civil legal services continued in FY17 through the State’s Outreach Program. The primary focus was to provide assistance with gathering required documents and/or to resolve legal problems that prohibit program participants from obtaining permanent housing or will likely result in the loss of permanent housing. The State contracted with a qualified legal service provider staffed with attorneys who are licensed to practice law in Hawaii.

The jurisdiction continued to make progress in coordinating homeless outreach services through the Coordinated Entry System and case conferencing process. 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. Extensive training opportunities were made available to contracted Outreach providers’ front-line staff throughout the program year.

In addition to regular coordination between outreach providers, homeless outreach services has 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 to assess the needs of homeless individuals and to provide assistance with transportation and access to shelter or permanent housing resources. Efforts have also been made to integrate homeless services with other systems that encounter homeless individuals, such as the healthcare and criminal justice systems. For example, a new Community Outreach Court has been launched on Oahu to divert homeless individuals with low-level offenses from the criminal justice system and connect them with services and housing support. In addition, the State recently launched a Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program to provide pre-arrest diversion services to unsheltered individuals that would otherwise face low-level criminal charges (e.g. drug possession, prostitution, etc.). (See Attachment C for county-level strategies and accomplishments.)

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

ESG Shelter Operations and the State Homeless Shelter Program continued to fund emergency shelters and transitional housing 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 receive efficient and effective services designed to help them access permanent housing. The broad spectrum of services to address the multiple needs of homeless clients include substance abuse, mental health and educational services; job and life skills training; family support; and assistance in obtaining and sustaining permanent housing.

All Department of Human Services (DHS) shelter contracts reflect a low-barrier approach intended to increase the accessibility of shelter and transitional housing for homeless persons. In addition, emphasis is placed on key performance metrics related to (1) increasing the percentage of homeless persons exited to permanent housing; (2) reducing length of stay in shelter and transitional housing; and (3) increasing retention for permanent housing placement. Subsequently, payment to providers is tied to benchmarks associated with the three key performance metrics.

The state and rural counties are also continuing conversation on how to strengthen emergency shelter and transitional housing capacity on a local level. On Oahu, the City & County of Honolulu is working to expand the number of beds available at its Hale Mauiola Housing Navigation Center. In addition, Hawaii County recently added new permanent housing inventory in Kona, and is exploring options to add new shelter and transitional housing inventory.

(See Attachment C for county-level strategies and accomplishments.)

### **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 DHS and DOH continue to implement the state's 'Ohana Nui multi-generational approach to streamline and improve the delivery government services to individuals and families. One example of this multigenerational approach at work is the Kakaako Family Assessment Center (FAC), which utilizes a wrap-around service model and aims to connect homeless families to housing in 90-days or less. The FAC is not a shelter in the traditional sense, but is more of a concept of addressing the immediate need of having a safe, clean place for a family to stay, to provide initial and ongoing assessment of the family's needs to prepare them for the transition to permanent housing, and then

being able to provide the social services directly to the families on-site. The FAC is a pilot program that has a capacity of serving 50 people, or 12 families at a time, and was not intended to remain open for more than 22 months. FAC has proven successful and is being considered as a promising best practice model to replicate statewide, including the rural counties.

Over the past year, DHS leadership has engaged in a series of strategic planning discussions aimed at streamlining the department's application process for low-income individuals and families. In addition to streamlining procedures, DHS is continuing the build out of an Enterprise Platform system that will allow individuals and families to access DHS benefits through a single electronic point of entry.

The State also received a recent report from the Aloha United Way providing recommendations for 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 report was shared with the State in September 2017 and has been reviewed by the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) as the council looks to amend the State's 10-year strategy to end homelessness. (See Attachment C for county-level strategies and accomplishments.)

**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 for Housing First (HF), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), and other key programs that support the rapid transition of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing by providing a combination of housing subsidies and targeted supportive services. According to data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the average length of stay for individuals in homeless programs decreased from 430 days in January 2017 to 163 days in April 2018. In addition, the average number of permanent housing placements per month increased from 231 per month in January 2017 to 412 per month in April 2018. The State's HF Program is intended to provide the chronically homeless population with immediate access to permanent housing and support services based on participant choice, without requiring psychiatric treatment or attaining a period of sobriety in order to obtain housing. Evidence in Hawaii suggests that those individuals who meet the criteria of chronically homeless are highly vulnerable due to disabling condition(s), chronicity (length of homelessness), and other factors such as age, chronic disease, or acute medical needs.

The goals are to help homeless households access permanent housing as rapidly as possible by removing barriers to program entry, assisting with quickly locating and accessing housing options, providing case management services, supporting post housing to promote stability, and helping to prevent evictions and returns to homelessness. The State HF Program is designed to end homelessness by providing housing and support services to the chronically homeless, assist participants in making application for mainstream benefit programs (Medicaid, Social Security Disability, food stamps, etc.), and to provide sustainable and stable housing for participants.

The State RRH Program operates on the principle that households should receive appropriate levels of assistance to successfully exit homelessness and avoid recidivism. Longer-term and more costly programs like permanent supportive housing are reserved for individuals and families who need that level of assistance to exit homelessness and remain housed. The core components of this program include housing identification, move-in and rent assistance, case management, and support services.

Providers are allowed to allocate a minimum of 60% to rapid re-housing activities for unsheltered individuals and families, and those residing in emergency or transitional shelters; and a maximum of 40% to homeless prevention activities for individuals and families who are at imminent risk of homelessness (eviction from residence within 14 days).

Following the HF approach, pre-conditions to the RRH Program entry such as sobriety and completion of treatment programs are not allowed. In the RRH Program, the expectations are that households will assume the full rights and responsibilities of tenancy and meet standard lease obligations. Staff use assertive engagement strategies to teach tenancy skills, assist Households in achieving housing goals, connect households with income through employment and benefits, make connections to community services and stabilization supports, and help prevent eviction and returns to homelessness.

In addition, advocacy efforts resulted in increased funding for mental health and substance abuse treatment services for unsheltered homeless persons, as well as increased funding for programs aimed at diverting this population from the criminal justice system. All three counties received increased funding for rapid rehousing, prevention, and housing subsidies (including Section 8 and Tenant Based Rental Assistance), which contributed to reductions in neighbor island homelessness. (See Attachment C for county-level strategies and accomplishments.)

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

During PY2017-18, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) collaborated with the resident advisory board, resident associations, service providers, legislators, businesses, and various community organizations and members to improve the quantity and quality of the HPHA housing inventory. Milestones achieved during this period include:

- Maintained statewide average occupancy in public housing at a high level;
- Maintained the statewide Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) scores from HUD at a high level;
- Completed renovations and repair of vacant units by HPHA's "Special Team," reducing the 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 5,000 adults and children who were homeless, veterans, involuntarily displaced, and victims of domestic violence during the past several 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;
- The Master Development Agreement for the Mayor Wright Homes re-development effort was signed on December 29, 2017, and this is HPHA's 2nd public-private partnership initiative to create low-income rental housing units using a mixed-used / mixed income model;
- Continuing negotiations of the Master Development Agreement for the North School Street re-development effort, HPHA's 3rd public-private partnership initiative to create low-income rental housing units using a mixed-used / mixed income model;
- Looking to release a Request for Proposal (RFP) to seek a development partner for the 2nd phase of



the Kuhio Park Terrace re-development in the near future.

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

- The HPHA uses various strategies to promote public housing resident involvement with management. More specifically, the HPHA encourages and assists Resident Associations in their duties of addressing general and property-specific issues.

- The HPHA also works with the Resident Advisory Board, which is made up of public housing property leaders, in reviewing and revising management processes in the HPHA 5-Year and Annual Plan. These meetings also include discussion topics that affect all public housing residents, and cover issues related to redevelopment plans, safety and security, and legislative endeavors.

- HPHA is also 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, and the Vitus Group, and signed a Master Development Agreement on December 29, 2017. The MWH residents have been involved with the planning process through numerous resident meetings, including a week-long design and planning charrette. This public/private partnership is looking to redevelop this property with an estimated 2,500 units.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

HPHA is not a troubled PHA.

## **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 PY2017 AAP proposed several and various actions to address barriers to affordable housing. 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 2018 state legislature. Other actions include:

- Act 39, SLH 2018, which extends the general excise tax exemption for development costs of affordable rental housing certified by HHFDC to June 30, 2030, increases the limits on costs eligible for exemption from \$7,000,000 to \$30,000,000 per fiscal year, clarifies eligibility to qualify for the exemption, and prohibits discrimination against tenants based solely on receipt of Section 8 housing assistance;

- Act 39, SLH 2018, also directs HHFDC to study and report on housing for populations with access and functional needs and appropriates \$50,000 in General Funds to fund the study; and

- Act 209, SLH 2018, appropriates \$800,000 to establish and run a new family assessment center for homeless families and \$400,000 to continue and expand the Department of Health's Law Enforcement

Assisted Diversion pilot program to Maui and Hawaii; Act 209 also establishes new pilot programs: 1) Ohana Zones. \$30,000,000 to fund a three-year pilot program to provide temporary housing and services, similar to the Housing First program: three Ohana Zones on Oahu and one each on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, on public lands will be established; 2) Emergency Department Homelessness Assessment. \$1,000,000 to fund a one-year pilot program establishing multidisciplinary teams of doctors, advanced practice registered nurses, social workers and patient navigators in hospital emergency departments to identify, assess, and refer to appropriate care and wrap-around services, those homeless individuals with high emergency services utilization rates; 3) Medical Respite. One-year pilot program funded by \$1,000,000 in General Funds to provide emergency housing for homeless discharged from a participating hospital.

**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 shelter/services and improvements at the 2018 State Legislature. In 2018, the State Legislature:

- appropriated \$200,000,000 in General Funds to HHFDC's Rental Housing Revolving Fund to finance additional affordable housing statewide, and \$10,000,000 in General Funds to the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund to finance additional affordable housing statewide;
- appropriated \$250,000 for the appraisal and other preparations for the condemnation of the ground lease for the Front Street Apartment affordable housing project, and authorized the use of \$30,000,000 from the Rental Housing Revolving Fund for the expedited construction of the Leiali'i affordable housing project to replace the affordable rental units in the inventory at Lahaina, Maui;
- provided Capital Improvement Funding of \$2,500,000 to HHFDC for the plans, land acquisitions, design, construction, and equipment for the development, refurbishment, establishment, creation, demolition and renovation for the Kahului Civic Center Mixed Use Project in the County of Maui, to include new Maui bus hub, equipment and appurtenances;
- provided Capital Improvement Funding of \$150,000 to HHFDC for the design, construction, and equipment related to the design and paving of Papahehi Place in Kuliouou Valley, Oahu;
- appropriated \$31,026,955 in Capital Improvement Program funds to DHS-BESSD for homeless programs;
- appropriated \$1,500,000 to DHS-BESSD to continue and improve the coordinated statewide homeless initiative; DHS must procure a master contractor to oversee subcontracts for homeless initiatives service statewide;
- appropriated a lump sum of \$21,500,000 in general obligation bonds to HPHA to develop, upgrade, or renovate public housing facilities, including ground and site improvements, modernization of elevators, infrastructure, equipment, appurtenances, and all related and associated project costs for public housing development, improvements, and renovations, statewide, including funds for permanent and non-permanent CIP project related positions;
- appropriated \$4,500,000 in general obligation bonds to HPHA for pre-development costs associated with its Mayor Wright Homes redevelopment project;
- appropriated \$6,577,466 in general funds to HPHA for State Low-Income public housing; and
- appropriated \$450,000 in general funds (non-recurring) to HPHA for its State Rent Supplement

Program.

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

During PY2017-18, the HPHA underwent a comprehensive testing of all its properties that were built before 1978 utilizing the XRF method as described in Chapter 7 of the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (2012 Edition). This resulted in HPHA testing for lead-based paint and lead-containing paint on 392 federal public housing building exteriors and 922 federal public housing unit interiors in addition to the state public housing properties that were also tested. As the LBP test results of the XRF testing came in, AMP Managers immediately updated and reissued disclosure notices to the tenants where LBP was found to be present. This LBP inspection of all pre-1978 properties resulted in 26 properties of 45 that tested positive for LBP and the identification to date of 16 properties where a full Lead Risk Assessment will also need to be conducted. The full Lead Risk Assessment will take place during PY2018-2019. Additionally, prior to starting construction, all demo work is tested for the presence of Lead, regardless of the clear report. This is a safety procedure required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as well as by the Hawai'i Occupational Safety and Health Division (HIOSH) for the construction workers. As a result of construction activities on sites where there are pre-1978 structures, in PY2017-2018 10 buildings were tested and 18 units. Of those tested, 9 buildings were abated of LBP.

### **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) strengthn and preserve families; and (c) support self-empowerment.

The state's Department of Human Services continues to implement its Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Temporary Assistance for Other Needy Families (TAONF) programs, time-limited welfare reform programs for adults with children, which help families to achieve financial self-sufficiency. TANF and TAONF protect those who cannot work, and require those who are able to work to do so, fostering self-reliance, responsibility, and family stability. Both TANF and TAONF include strong incentives and penalties, child care support for working parents, and restructured welfare benefits so that it "pays to work." Eligible households are allowed to receive TANF or TAONF cash benefits for a maximum of five years in their lifetime.

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

Various government 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 continues. Programs to cut across financial "silos" for the provision of housing and supportive services also continue.

### **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 in 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 several workshops during this reporting period to give public service providers information about CDBG and HOME applications, and 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' meetings 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 opportunities for the HOME program staff from the Counties and 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 PY2014, HHFDC, along with DHS-BESSD, HPHA, DHHL, and the County housing agencies, collaborated to initiate an update to the entities' last Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Update). The parties chose to focus the Update on an issue or concern prevalent in fair housing complaints. The Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, in its FY2014 Annual Report, cited that more than 60% of its housing complaints were related to disabilities. As such, the Update was focused 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 was completed in November 2016, identifying the following impediments:

- there is a lack of knowledge on legal requirements for fair housing choice and available resources and programs that can support people with disabilities obtain and retain suitable housing;
- people with disabilities at low income levels have tremendous difficulties obtaining affordable housing that is accessible;
- many personnel lack attitudes, skills, and knowledge to serve and support people with disabilities in the housing, social service, medical, caretaking, and related fields; and
- service systems are not well-coordinated with regard to supporting people with disabilities to obtain and retain suitable housing, particularly those with serious cognitive disabilities.

The Update identified three broad goals to address these impediments:

- Enhance public awareness of fair housing. Lead agency: Housing agencies

- Increase the availability of affordable housing that is accessible or visitable. Lead agency: University of Hawaii at Manoa, Center on Disability Studies (UH-CDS).
- Enhance housing options for people with severe mobility and cognitive impairments. Lead agency: UH-CDS.

During PY2017, the County housing agencies, along with fair housing partners such as HUD, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, and the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, presented fair housing educational seminars and other public informational sessions (such as Section 8 training), covering fair housing laws, rights, and resources, with more than 1,000 landlords, tenants, community members and staff in attendance. The Counties received hits to fair housing information on their web pages, and assisted all fair housing inquiries during the program year.

To address the needs for more visitable housing and more housing options for people with severe mobility and cognitive impairments, UH-CDS established the Hawaii Visitability Coalition (HVC), intended to promote collaboration among people who support an increase in Hawaii's housing stock that is both affordable and accessible to people who have mobility issues. During the program year, UH-CDS helped to promote visitable housing in two bills at the Legislature. The bills died, but served to educate legislators, developers, housing advocates and community members of visitable housing. These educational efforts help to raise awareness of the concept and principles of visitability and universal design in residential properties.

## **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 PY2017, HHFDC monitored all 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 program monitoring reviews of the HOME Program in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. Monitoring focused on the administration of the County's HOME program. Attachment D describes the results of HHFDC's on-site program monitoring.

All monitoring activities for homeless programs are conducted in accordance with HUD regulations. See Attachment E for ESG and HOPWA monitoring procedures.

## **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 6, 2018, HHFDC published a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, a newspaper of general circulation. 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 draft CAPER on its website at <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc> or [www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc](http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc). The 15-day comment period expired on August 21, 2018; no comments were 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 PY2017, Spectrum completed inspections of projects and units and tenant file reviews in 30 projects. Final Reports were issued with no findings in 27 properties. Three properties have outstanding noncompliance issues: two of the properties have unresolved issues requiring mitigation and one is working on correction of the issue. Additional program and project monitoring information is contained in Attachment D.

### **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 logos/slogan, and display of the Fair Housing poster.

### **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 \$2,829,045.99 in HOME funds disbursed in PY2017, \$228,549.53 was program income/recaptured funds. HHFDC allows 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. The Counties are allowed to use up to 10% of program income received for administrative purposes.

The total program income/recaptured funds received during the program year was \$634,168.73. Total program income/recaptured funds expended on projects and administration was \$228,549.53, leaving a balance of \$1,285,217.57 available for future projects and administration. Table 7 on Page 6 reflects the program income/recaptured funds received and disbursed by the Counties during the reporting period.

### **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 PY2017, HHFDC awarded financing in the form of low-income housing tax credits, rental housing revolving fund loans, and revenue bonds for the construction or preservation of 258 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.

## 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	9	13
Tenant-based rental assistance	15	38
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 Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utilities (STRMU), Housing Placement (HP) Assistance services, as well as supportive services/case management at the respective island ASOs. It serves three counties (Hawaii, Kauai and Maui) in the State of Hawaii which is comprised of 5 separate islands.

MAF continues to provide the administrative and lead agency work for NIHAC's Housing Program. Funds were distributed equitably throughout the Neighbor Islands and monitored by the three ASO Executive Directors of NIHAC. The distribution was based on geographic need, unmet housing needs and acuity levels of individuals/households. Funds can be re-allocated during the program year to meet changing needs. The collaboration of the three agencies allows the provision of housing assistance and case management services over three counties, including five islands. Each of these AIDS service organizations works with the local chapters of the Continuum of Care in their area.

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. Housing stability helps to lower long term health cost for people living with HIV/AIDS and helps to lower transmission rates.

Currently, sixteen eligible individuals/households have unmet housing needs and are not currently served by HOPWA due to issues of unavailability of affordable housing that will meet HUD requirements. Unmet housing needs are monitored by the Housing Director at Maui AIDS Foundation for all five islands.

**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	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	Mr
First Name	Harold
Last Name	Brackeen
Suffix	III
Title	Homeless Programs Administrator
Phone Number	8085877062
Extension	0
Email Address	hbrackeeniii@dhs.hawaii.gov

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2017
Program Year End Date	06/30/2018



**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:** 25812

**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:** 157694

**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:** 32536

**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:** Faith-Based Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 194930

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

The State of Hawaii's ESG SAGE Report is attached to this CAPER as Attachment F.

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 20 – Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 21 – Age Information**

**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities. Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

**Table 22 – Special Population Served**

**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	160,480
Total Number of bed-nights provided	146,181
Capacity Utilization	91.09%

**Table 23 – Shelter Capacity**

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

Most written performance standards have been finalized and initiated through the State’s Requests for Information and Requests for Proposals for multiple programs. Interested applicants had the opportunity to provide feedback regarding the performance measures. These performance standards are included in contracts between the State and provider agencies. Customized, local standards are in the process of being developed by the Statewide Data Committee with representation from the CoCs, in collaboration with DHS/HPO (the current HMIS lead for BTG). BTG has benefitted from HUD technical assistance in 2017-2018, and will utilize the knowledge gained from their expertise in finalizing the standardized performance measures. HPO also contracted 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**

	<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	27,989	17,458	7,655
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	2,627	798
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	1,979	4,290	9,422
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>29,968</b>	<b>24,375</b>	<b>17,875</b>

**Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**

**11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

	<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	76,098	149,982	128,685
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	4,739	10,893
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	16,202	23,123	26,561
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>92,300</b>	<b>177,844</b>	<b>166,139</b>

**Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

**11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	132,820	137,413	161,968
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>132,820</b>	<b>137,413</b>	<b>161,968</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	4,430	920	0
Administration	17,100	5,710	5,618

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
		276,618	346,262

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	1,600,000	2,176,171	2,146,702
State Government	20,194,000	25,722,768	21,600,000
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>21,794,000</b>	<b>27,898,939</b>	<b>23,746,702</b>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
		22,070,618	28,245,201

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities



## CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)


<b>Report Period:</b>  July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	<b>Name and Address of Grantee:</b>  State of Hawaii Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
<b>Grant:</b>  HOME Investment Partnerships Program and National Housing Trust Fund	

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 92.508 and 24 CFR 93.407 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.

<b>Name and Title of Authorized Representative</b>  Craig K. Hirai, Executive Director	<b>Telephone</b>  (808)587-0641
 <b>Signature of Authorized Representative</b>	September 14, 2018  Date

## CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

<b>Report Period:</b>  July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	<b>Name and Address of Grantee:</b>  State of Hawaii Department of Human Services 1390 Miller Street, Room 209 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
<b>Grant:</b>  Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	
<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 576.65 and 24 CFR 574.530 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>	
<b>Name and Title of Authorized Representative</b>  Pankaj Bhanot, Director Department of Human Services	<b>Telephone</b>  (808) 586-4993
 <b>Signature of Authorized Representative</b>	Date  SEP 14 2018



## ATTACHMENT A

### PY2017 HOME ACTIVITIES CR-05, Goals & Outcomes

#### PY2017 AAP GOALS:

Anticipated HOME Projects	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	HHFDC	Total
HR-1: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing	\$0	<b>\$720,000.00</b> Lihue TOD Rentals (Project 8)	\$2,250,000.00 Kaiwahine Village, Ph.I (Project 4)	\$0	\$2,970,000.00
HO-2: Affordable homeownership opportunities using a self-help building method	\$0	\$0	\$465,274.00 + <b>\$17,839.00</b> Habitat for Humanity Kahoma Residential SH (Project 5)	\$0	\$483,113.00
HA-1: Administration	\$0	<b>\$140,000.00</b> (Project 10)	\$150,848.00 (Project 7)	\$150,849.00 + <b>\$1,981.28</b> (Project 6)	\$443,678.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$860,000.00</b>	<b>\$2,883,961.00</b>	<b>\$152,830.28</b>	<b>\$3,896,791.28</b>

**RED = HOME Program Income.**

#### PY2017 CAPER OUTCOMES:

PY2017 HOME Completions	Project Name	County	No. of HOME-Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-1: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing.	Kulamalu Affordable Rentals	Maui	14	56
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	TBRA	Hawaii County	2	64
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	TBRA	Kauai County	10	12
HR-3: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing for Special Needs Populations.	Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase II	Hawaii	14	30
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>162</b>

**ATTACHMENT A**

**PY2017 HOME ACTIVITIES  
CR-05, Goals & Outcomes**

# ATTACHMENT B

## CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

The Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) plan to end homelessness is divided into four sections:

- 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. The plan contains a number of objectives and action steps which are now being implemented.

Key highlights over the past year include:

### Retool to the Homeless Crisis Response System

- **New Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and contracts reflect a Housing-focused approach** – The Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Department of Health (DOH) have adjusted contracts for homeless services to include a specific focus on housing and performance benchmarks tied to permanent housing placement and reduced length of stay in homeless programs. In February 2017, DHS executed new contracts for its full array of homeless services, including shelter, outreach, and housing placement. In November 2017, DOH released a new Request for Proposals (RFP) for homeless outreach services for homeless individuals with severe mental illness (SMI) based on feedback received through coordination with DHS.
- **Expansion of Homeless Outreach Services** – DHS and DOH both increased the level of funding for homeless outreach services in 2017 and 2018. For State Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the Legislature appropriated a \$1,500,000 increase in funding for DHS homeless outreach services, and a \$1,300,000 increase in funding for DOH homeless outreach services. This level of funding will be sustained for State Fiscal Year 2018-2019.
- **Expansion of Rapid Rehousing and Prevention Resources** – In May 2017, DHS executed new contracts for rapid rehousing services statewide. The new contracts added \$3 million in additional resources to transition homeless individuals off the streets and to prevent homelessness for households that are at imminent risk of eviction.
- **Changed the paradigm of homeless shelter** – The City and County of Honolulu's Hale Mauiola housing navigation center at Sand Island, and the State's Family Assessment Center in Kaka'ako both opened within the past two years and include a focus on rapid placement to permanent housing. In particular, the Family Assessment Center has a 95% housing placement rate, with families moving from intake to housing placement in an average of 81 days.
- **Alignment of multiple funding efforts** – Staff from the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness, City & County of Honolulu, Partners in Care, Bridging the Gap, the Hawaii Community Foundation, and Aloha United Way continued to meet as part of a homeless funders hui (collaboration). The group is working to align federal, state,

# ATTACHMENT B

## CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

local, and philanthropic funding efforts, and to increase communication and collaboration.

### Increase Access to Stable and Affordable Housing

- **Increased overall housing production** – About 5,300 new housing units have been produced over the past three years, with another 1,400 units under construction and 4,500 in various stages of planning. These efforts have been supported by a combined appropriation of \$150 million in State general funds over the past two years for the Rental Housing Revolving Fund, Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund, and other rental housing financing tools.
- **Expanded housing inventory and resources for Native Hawaiian families** – The State worked together with the Legislature to increase funding for the Department of Hawaiian Home Land (DHHL). Specifically, \$23.9 million was appropriated for State Fiscal Year 2017-2018, compared to only \$9.3 million for the prior fiscal year. DHHL utilized this funding to provide more vacant lots prepared for housing construction and turnkey units for Native Hawaiian beneficiaries.
- **Partnership with Counties and the private sector to increase permanent housing options for homeless families** – The State partnered with the counties and private sector to increase permanent housing options for homeless individuals and families statewide. The State provided land to the City and County of Honolulu and private sector stakeholders to open the Kahauiki Village project in January 2018; the project provided 30 new housing units to serve 120 homeless individuals. The State also partnered with Hawaii County to provide land in Kona for a long-term housing project for homeless individuals and families.
- **Partnered with local landlords to maximize inventory** – Landlord summits were convened in every county to expand the number of landlords, property managers, and rental supply of homes. In addition, faith-based summits were convened on Oahu and Hawaii Island to discuss opportunities for partnership with local churches and faith-based leaders.

### Increase Economic Stability and Self-Sufficiency

- **Initiation of Job Training programs in partnership with emergency shelter** – The Next Step shelter provides job training opportunities to shelter residents in partnership with the Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA); at Next Step, shelter residents assist in providing janitorial and maintenance services for the Kaka'ako area parks under HCDA jurisdiction. Next Step residents also are employed as overnight staff at the nearby Family Assessment Center as a means of gaining entry-level experience in the human service sector. The new DHS contracts for homeless shelters also include specific performance metrics related to employment services and support for homeless families.
- **Address the needs of children and families early and concurrently** – The state DHS and DOH are developing the state's 'Ohana Nui multi-generational approach to streamline and improve the delivery government services to individuals and families by addressing the needs of children and families early and concurrently. This approach has resulted in increased collaboration between DHS and DOH. An

# ATTACHMENT B

## CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

example of the 'Ohana Nui approach is the Family Assessment Center, which involves a wide network of community partners – including DHS, DOH, Department of Education (DOE), Catholic Charities Hawaii, Honolulu Community Action Program, the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine, Partners in Development, and others – to address the needs of families at the facility.

### Improve Health and Stability

- **Strengthened intersection between healthcare and housing** – DHS recently submitted a request to amend the State's 1115 Medicaid waiver to enable expanded case management services for chronically homeless individuals with a medical need. In addition, DOH recently launched a new Intensive Case Management (ICM) pilot program in partnership with Queen's Medical Center and the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) to assist homeless individuals with serious mental illness that experienced a high rate of emergency room utilization.
- **Continued to pilot new models for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)** – The State and City and County of Honolulu partnered to place chronically homeless persons from the Hawai'i Pathways Project (HPP) into housing at various city-owned properties. In this model, the state provides funding for supportive services and case management, while the City provides funding for housing units and housing vouchers. Governor David Ige's emergency proclamations to address homelessness allowed County governments to accelerate the development of permanent housing projects that will specifically benefit homeless persons and brought at least 392 additional units online over the past year.
- **Continued to address discharge planning and transition of inmates exiting from incarceration** – The Department of Public Safety (PSD) established Memorandums of Agreement with DOH and the Department of Transportation (DOT) to streamline the process for offenders to obtain birth certificates and state identification prior to discharge. In addition, a partnership between PSD, Waikiki Health, and DHS has helped to ensure that offenders maxing out of the longest jail/prison sentences are enrolled in Hawaii's Medicaid program QUEST integration for health insurance coverage prior to release.

**Strengthened homeless coordination services for youth enrolled in public schools** – The Legislature provided additional full-time positions within the DOE for homeless liaisons statewide. The DOE is currently in active recruitment for these positions. In addition, the DOE is exploring potential partnerships with the Hawaii State Library system to establish community-based afterschool tutoring programs for homeless youth.

ATTACHMENT B  
CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

**2018 Point in Time Count: High Level Talking Points**

**(Partners In Care and Bridging the Gap)**

- **Progress in addressing homelessness continues, as counts have DECREASED statewide for the second consecutive year.**
  - **Numbers are down on Oahu and the neighbor islands.** Oahu saw the first decrease in homeless numbers since 2009. Homelessness on the neighbor islands also reflected a decrease.
  - **This progress reflects a trend.** Beginning in 2015, the Point in Time Count numbers began to level out and now have decreased for the second consecutive year.
  - **As the number of homeless individuals declined, the number of housing resources increased.** According to Housing Inventory Count data, the number of shelter and permanent supporting housing resources statewide has steadily increased over the past three years as the Point in Time count numbers have decreased.
  
- **There have been decreases among highly vulnerable segments of the homeless population.** In addition to a general overall decrease, key homeless sub-populations experienced significant decreases.
  - **Unsheltered homelessness decreased statewide by 8.6%.** There are fewer homeless individuals living literally out of doors in places not meant for human habitation. In particular, Oahu saw a 7.7% decrease in unsheltered homelessness - the first such decrease in six years.
  - **Family homelessness declined by 11% statewide.** The efforts of initiatives, such as Housing ASAP, contributed to less families with minor children without a home.
  - **Children in homeless families declined by 12.5% statewide.**
  - **Veteran homelessness declined by 13%.** Hawaii continues to make progress in reducing veteran homelessness – particularly on the neighbor islands, which saw a 25% decrease compared to the prior year.
  - **Chronic homelessness decreased 4.8%** In particular, there was a 12.7% decrease for chronically homeless individuals in families.
  
- **Housing-focused strategies contribute to a steady decrease in homelessness.** The expansion of Housing First and Rapid Rehousing to the neighbor islands, as well as significant investment in housing for homeless individuals and families on Oahu, contributed to a continued decline in statewide homelessness.
  - **Both Continua of Care – Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap – have increased federal resources for housing-focused approaches.** PIC and BTG have both scored well in the competitive application for federal funds, which have resulted in new Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing beds being added to the inventory.
  - **Increased funding for Housing First and Rapid Rehousing contributed to reductions in neighbor island homelessness.** Prior to 2017, Housing First was limited primarily

# ATTACHMENT B

## CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

to Oahu, but new State funding enabled 116 chronically homeless individuals on Hawaii island, Kauai, and Maui to access housing and supportive services.

- **Construction of new housing projects increased needed inventory for homeless individuals and families.** In 2017, the City & County of Honolulu worked to expand housing inventory for homeless individuals and families at the Piikoi Project and Winston Hale. Hawaii County also expanded its affordable housing inventory by 200 units at three new projects that opened in 2017.
- **The Point in Time Count is not the only indicator that Hawaii is making progress in its efforts to end homelessness.** The Point in Time Count is not 100% accurate, and should not be the only indicator that Hawaii looks at to evaluate its progress.
  - **The Housing Inventory Count is an indicator of resources to address homelessness.** As the number of homeless individuals in the Point in Time count has gone down, the number of resources has increased to a combined 8,068 year-round bed spaces for homeless individuals in 2018.
  - **Permanent Housing placements are another key indicator.** Over the past six months, an average of 412 people per month have exited homelessness to permanent housing. This is a dramatic increase compared with January 2017, when only 231 per month were exiting to permanent housing.
- **A reduced Point in Time Count does not mean that homelessness has been “solved.”** Although a decline in the Point in Time count is a positive indicator, we must remain focused on addressing both those who are homeless and those at immediate risk of homelessness.
  - **Remain focused on Coordinated Entry.** Coordinated entry process help communities to prioritize services based on vulnerability and severity of service needs.
  - **Strengthen commitment to increasing housing inventory.** Work with government and developers to keep a focus on building housing for income levels where there is the greatest demand – at 60% AMI and below.
  - **Increase support for Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing programs.** We need to expand housing-focused programs that show results.
  - **Avoid the criminalization of individuals experiencing homelessness.** The criminalization of homeless individuals results in the displacement and disruption of homeless communities. As an alternative, the community should increase investment in programs like Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) and Community Outreach Court, which divert homeless individuals from the criminal justice system.

ATTACHMENT B  
CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes

2017-2018: Statewide Systems Change

(Partners In Care and Bridging the Gap)

- **IMPLEMENTED A COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM TO PRIORITIZE HOUSING FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE**
  - On Oahu, **Aloha United Way** and **PHOCUSED** served as administrators of Coordinated Entry for single adults and families.
  - On the neighbor islands, **Hawaii County**, **Maui County**, and **Kauai County** dedicated staff time and resources to administer Coordinated Entry in their respective counties.
  - Coordinated Entry systems for youth and survivors of domestic violence were also established through the efforts of **Partners in Care** and **Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence**.
  - **HOPE Services** and **Family Life Center** staff assisted in providing **VI-SPDAT** trainings and facilitated a statewide **Leadership Academy on Ending Homelessness**, bringing together 100 representatives from State and County government and service providers statewide to identify and decrease gaps in services, barriers to services, and implement nationally recognized best practices.
  
- **STRENGTHENED PARTNERSHIPS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HOSPITALS TO DIVERT HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS FROM OTHER SYSTEMS.**
  - The **Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)** Hui formed, and includes over-30 different community organizations, including **The CHOW Project** and **Life Foundation**, **ACLU Hawaii**, **Hawaii Departments of Human Services**, the **Honolulu Police Department**, **Hawaii Public Defender**, and others.
  - The **Honolulu Police Department** partnered with outreach providers from **Institute for Human Services**, **Kalihi-Palama Health Center**, **The CHOW Project**, **Mental Health Kokua**, and **ALEA Bridge** to establish the **H.E.L.P. Honolulu Program**, including opening a joint outreach center in Chinatown.
  - The **Hawaii Department of Health** launched an **Intensive Case Management Pilot Program** in partnership with **Institute for Human Services**, **Honolulu Police Department**, and **Queen's Medical Center** to provide case management for severely mentally ill individuals with frequent rates of hospitalization.
  - The **Legal Aid Society of Hawaii** added bilingual staff to their outreach team, including workers fluent in Chuukese and Korean, to better assist homeless individuals from the Micronesian community.



**ATTACHMENT B**  
**CR-05: ESG Goals and Outcomes**

- **INCREASED PERMANENT HOUSING INVENTORY AND HOUSING-FOCUSED SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES STATEWIDE.**
  - **The Hawaii Department of Human Services** awarded new contracts for **Rapid Rehousing and Housing First** statewide, which increased resources for housing subsidies and supportive services.
  - **The City & County of Honolulu** opened the new **Piikoi Project** for homeless families, transitioned chronically homeless individuals into **Winston Hale**, and expanded bed spaces at the **Hale Mauiola Housing Navigation Center**.
  - On Hawaii island, the **Mohouli Senior Residences, Hale Ohana, and Hale Kupuna** projects opened – adding 200 new housing units for seniors and working families.
  - The **Housing ASAP** initiative continued its efforts to end family homelessness, and expanded its membership from 8 agencies to 14 agencies statewide.
  - For homeless youth, **Residential Youth Services and Empowerment (RYSE)** is working to open Oahu’s first low barrier 24/7 access center and shelter for youth ages 18-24 In summer 2018.
  - **ALEA Bridge** secured \$2.5 million in new funding to support homeless programs and facilities in Central Oahu.
  - On Kauai and Oahu, **Women in Need** have expanded their Intensive Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment programs for both men and women, as well as adding an additional home for women in Halawa.



**ATTACHMENT C**  
**CR-25, Homeless and Other Special Needs**

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

**ALL RURAL COUNTIES:**

DHS contracts require that Outreach services are provided in the geographic areas which are aligned and identified with the local CoC's Point in Time (PIT) county regions. When determining service areas, the provider agencies considered factors such as the area's population and needs, the proposed program's capacity, available community services and resources, and their ability to collaborate in the regions.

**HAWAII:**

The County of Hawaii utilized the following strategies to ensure outreach in each of the rural communities:

- Mobile outreach teams canvass various areas of the island where unsheltered homeless congregate including, but not limited to beach, parks, forest and brush, mountain topography including caves, campgrounds, bus stops, public benches and urban sidewalks.
- Modified outreach teams canvass times to include late night and early morning hours.
- Drop-In Services available at various locations for individuals seeking services.
- Annual and Quarterly Point-In-Time Count to perform intensive canvassing of unsheltered persons using staff and community volunteers.
- In November 2017, Annual Homeless Luncheon & Resource Fair held in Hilo, Kona and Pahoa. Providing lunch, services and resources for the homeless and at-risk of homeless community.
- The County of Hawaii, along with its partners from the Inter-Faith community is planning for its 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual West Hawaii Island Interfaith Coalition on Family Homelessness Summit. The event is scheduled in September 2018.

***Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.***

**HAWAII:**

HOPE Services (HOPE) emergency shelter staff continue to prioritize participants using the VI-SPDAT triage tool. The focus is on serving those with the deepest needs who oftentimes are not able to advocate for themselves, rather than those who are the most demanding of their services. HOPE's housing navigators at the Kihei Pua Emergency Shelter are trained professionals who act as positive change agents by holistically assisting all shelter participants in achieving and maintaining housing. They concurrently promote awareness and teach strategies to reduce the likelihood of a return to homelessness.

Child and Family Service's Hawaii Island (DV) Shelter Programs achieved a high percentage of program participants who entered the shelters and consistently received safety planning for themselves as well as for their minor aged children. In addition, the Hawaii Island Shelter Programs collaborated intensively with HOPE and attended case conferences through the Coordinated Entry System, facilitated by the County's Office of Housing. These efforts assisted DV shelter participants with attaining their permanent housing goals.

**KAUAI:**

The County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program provided Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. (KEO) with funds to rehabilitate the Mana'olana Emergency Shelter to improve and/or correct ADA accessibility and extend the life of the shelter.

## ATTACHMENT C

### CR-25, Homeless and Other Special Needs

#### MAUI:

Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless (KHAKO) Resource Center has integrated the Housing First approach to homeless services in its emergency shelters and established participant choice in attending in-house classes and training. KHAKO will continue to implement policy and procedures that reflect a HF approach to services. Part of this approach will be to connect participants to community-based social services such as substance abuse treatment, mental health services, etc.

KHAKO supports individuals experiencing homelessness address barriers to permanent housing. KHAKO acknowledges its residents come from a variety of backgrounds with a variety of needs. KHAKO's staff conducts personalized assessments to ensure services are tailored to meet residents' needs. This elastic approach leads to greater successes in placing residents in permanent housing and ensuring skills are learned to maintain permanent housing. KHAKO has increased and maintained relationships and collaboration with community agencies that assist the homeless and property managers who can offer increased housing opportunities.

Family Life Center (FLC) continues to implement policies and procedures that reflect the HF model. Although the capacity of the shelter has been reduced from 50 beds to 18 beds due to State contract restrictions, a higher percentage are being placed in permanent housing. FLC anticipates that it will continue this trend during the next program year. In addition, FLC has been successful in improving collaboration with other agencies in order to provide solutions to the problems that mutual clients face. This collaborative effort allows the community to be better served with coordinated and meaningful assistance.

***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.***

#### HAWAII:

In fulfilling the expectations of the HF model, HOPE makes every effort to understand participant's housing preferences and priorities as a matter of fact, without judgment. They assertively engage participants in services that are non-coercive and help them achieve their personal goals. HOPE ensures that the household becomes part of the housing process and have the final say in selecting what unit and neighborhood they will reside. Staff are provided monthly in-service training by various community partners to ensure awareness of economic opportunities for program consumers.

#### KAUAI:

Kauai County service providers take an active role with individual and/or families who have been discharged from publicly funded institutions, such as health care facilities and corrections facilities, and are extremely low-income by affording them access to individual services that are specific to their immediate needs. All agencies are required to assess/triage anyone seeking services through their program, and determine the level and type of assistance that is needed to best support the individual and/or families. Services include but are not limited to: housing assistance, employment programs, welfare and social security benefits, financial education, drug and mental health treatment, etc. All services and assistance are tailored to each individuals and/or families need. When necessary, agencies

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**CR-25, Homeless and Other Special Needs**

work together to provide comprehensive support for these individuals and/or families through referrals.

**MAUI:**

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 by 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, Child and Family Services, Parents and Children Together; 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.

KHAKO provides residents Addiction Recovery Management through a grant from the County of Maui. This program offers addiction recovery and harm reduction skills for residents. These sessions are available to those who choose to participate on a voluntary basis. KHAKO also refers individuals with mental health disabilities to outside agencies and offers periodic support and education classes.

***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.***

**ALL RURAL COUNTIES:**

The Coordinated Entry System (CES) continues to be delegated to each of the Bridging The Gap (BTG) county government representatives on the BTG executive board. Each representative acts as the convener within the CES of their respective counties. They have access to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) from which they are able create a By-Name List (BNL) to assign homeless persons and families to the most appropriate agency to meet their level of needs in the timeliest manner possible. The neutrality of the counties being the conveners of the CES is a deliberate attempt to provide and maintain the integrity of the CES.

**KAUAI:**

The County of Kauai's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV) implemented a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) utilizing funding from the HOME Investment Partnerships Program in 2017. The TBRA Program will allow for rental assistance subsidies for 12-15 homeless families for up to 24 months.

The HCV Program works with CoC partner agencies who refer clients meeting the program preference to the TBRA Program. These CoC partner agencies assist the families in securing a rental unit and the HCV

## ATTACHMENT C

### CR-25, Homeless and Other Special Needs

Program assists with rental subsidy payments and possible utility and security deposit assistance. The TBRA Program is designed to serve as a bridge into the HCV Program. Therefore, TBRA utilizes HCV rules and procedures. At the end of June 2018, the HCV Program has leased 11 TBRA families and is working to issue additional TBRA vouchers to bring up the lease rates to the TBRA limit. To further assist homeless families' transition into permanent housing, the HCV Program as part of its administrative plan update, will incorporate homeless preferences for the HCV Program. The homeless preferences will include families participating under the TBRA Program and families who are certified as homeless by a homeless service provider, homeless shelter or participating CoC partner agency.

#### **HAWAII:**

The following programs were initiated by Hawaii County in 2017-2018:

- Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program –provides rental assistance similar to Section 8 Program, provides preference to individual who are connected to services and referred by homeless provider. In April 2018, the County was awarded a 3-year \$800,000 HOME grant for the TBRA program. The County anticipates that the funding will become available in October 2018.
- HUD-VASH Vouchers. In April 2018, the County of Hawaii was awarded 25 HUD-VASH vouchers. In June 2018, the County of Hawaii submitted, as required by HUD procedures, a request for additional vouchers.
- HUD Mainstream Vouchers. In June 2018, the County of Hawaii submitted an application to HUD. The County anticipates to receive an update on its application in early August 2018.
- Ho`owaiwai Network – A network of community and government agencies who meet monthly to collaborate on various projects that help individuals and family attain economic self-sufficiency.
- Hawaiian Community Assets – Provides free financial literacy and education workshops at various location on the Island of Hawaii. Has programs to help with addressing financial barriers.
- Resources Match – an online portal and connects individuals to on-island resources.

#### **MAUI:**

In support of HUD's goal to reduce homelessness, Maui County allocates grants, which includes the Rental Assistance Program (RAP), to Family Life Center, Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Centers, Mental Health Kokua, and Women Helping Women to ensure that individuals and families avoid homelessness and quickly regain stability in permanent housing. These programs provide housing assistance and supportive services to individuals and families who are in imminent danger of eviction, at risk of homelessness, are currently unsheltered homeless, or residing in a shelter or transitional housing.

Maui County continues to increase services to homeless veterans through networks of support including access to SSVF (Supportive Services to Veteran Families) and HUD VASH housing vouchers. Both programs provide housing supports and intensive case management to assist with transitioning to permanent housing and independent living.

**ATTACHMENT D**  
**HHFDC's PY2017 HOME & NSP Programs**  
**CR-40, Monitoring and CR-50, On-Site Inspections**

Following are results of HHFDC's on-site HOME program monitoring in PY2017:

**County of Hawaii**

- General Program Administration: To ensure that the County of Hawaii meets its roles and responsibilities as the HOME State Recipient, HHFDC recommends that the County's staff participates in HOME education and training sessions.
- PY2018 Annual Action Plan – Selecting a CHDO activity remains a challenge, in all counties. The County of Hawaii will seek and select an eligible CHDO activity for PY2018.
- Tenant Based Rental assistance – No findings or concerns.
- Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini – Progress has been made to address the County's non-compliance with the Fair Housing Act design requirements. Sidewalk modifications and shower renovations for an initial 8 units were completed. The County is working to complete renovations to meet requirements of the Fair Housing Act.
- Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase II – County shall maintain project records in accordance with the commitment checklist as described in HUD Notice CPD 15-09. Project is near completion.

**County of Kauai**

- General Program Administration: The County of Kauai is experiencing challenges in its administration of the HOME Program, due to staff turnover and the lack of a written policy and procedure manual to define its role and responsibilities. Organizational capacity is a serious concern. HHFDC recommends that the County's staff participate in HOME education and training sessions. Staffing and training plan is needed to ensure proper administration of the HOME program.
- Ele'ele Iluna, Phase 2, Increment A – The County of Kauai:
  - 1) incorrectly reported the project as complete on 12/20/2017;
  - 2) did not meet the 4-year completion deadline, and HOME funds invested may be at risk of repayment;
  - 3) did not maintain documentation of the required construction inspections; and
  - 4) did not ensure that the purchase price of the homes met the limit of 95% of the median purchase price for the area, as required.To request that HUD consider an extension of the completion deadline, the County of Kauai must submit its plan to correct its actions to HHFDC.
- Ele'ele Iluna, Phase 2, Increment B – The County must ensure its actions are in compliance with the HOME program, and prevent the same errors as Increment A.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – No findings / concerns.
- Koa'e Workforce Housing Development – No findings / concerns.
- 2017 Program Income Activity: Waimea Huakai Project – No findings / concerns.

**County of Maui**

- General Program Administration – The County of Maui is experiencing challenges in its administration of the HOME Program, due to vacant staff positions. HHFDC recommends that the County review and provide its staffing and training plan to ensure proper administration of the HOME program.
- Kahoma Residential Subdivisions – No findings / concerns.
- Kaiwahine Village Phase I – No findings / concerns.

**ATTACHMENT D**  
**HHFDC's PY2017 HOME & NSP Programs**  
**CR-40, Monitoring and CR-50, On-Site Inspections**

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.

HHFDC conducted on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME- and NSP-assisted rental housing activities. HHFDC contracted with Spectrum Seminars, Inc. (Spectrum) to conduct the following on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME- and NSP-assisted rental housing projects and HOME TBRA. In PY2017, Spectrum completed inspections of projects and units and tenant file reviews in 30 projects. Final Reports were issued with no findings in 27 properties. Three properties have outstanding noncompliance issues; two have unresolved issues requiring mitigation and one is working on correction of the issue.

Summary of Inspections and File Reviews:

	HOME/NSP Project	Program	No. of Units Inspected	No. of Tenant Files Reviewed
1	2020 Kinoole Senior Residences	HOME	3	3
2	Ainakea Senior Residences	HOME	2	2
3	Ewa Villages, Phase I (Villages at Moa'e Ku)	NSP	4	4
4	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1A	HOME	4	4
5	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1B	HOME	3	3
6	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku II	HOME	4	4
7	Hale Makana O Waiale	HOME	40	40
8	Hale Ulu Hoi III (Laukapu Apartments)	HOME	2	2
9	* Hanamaulu Transitional	HOME	2	2
10	Hualalai Elderly	HOME	6	6
11	Hualalai Elderly, Ph. 2	HOME	3	3



**ATTACHMENT D**  
**HHFDC's PY2017 HOME & NSP Programs**  
**CR-40, Monitoring and CR-50, On-Site Inspections**

	HOME/NSP Project	Program	No. of Units Inspected	No. of Tenant Files Reviewed
12	Hualalai Elderly, Ph. 3	HOME	2	2
13	Kalepa Village, Phase 2B	HOME	8	8
14	Kalepa Village, Phase 3	HOME	2	2
15	** Kalepa Village, Phase 4	HOME	4	4
16	Kamuela Senior Housing	HOME	3	3
17	Kapaa Transitional	HOME	1	1
18	Kekuilani Gardens	HOME	12	12
19	Kolopua (Princeville)	HOME	2	2
20	Kulamalu Hale	HOME	14	14
21	Lihue Court Rehabilitation	HOME	17	17
22	Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase I	HOME	2	2
23	*** Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini	HOME/NSP	3H / 12NSP	3H / 12NSP
24	Paanau Village, Phase 2	HOME	4	4
25	Rice Camp (Kaniko'o)	HOME	2	2
26	Rice Camp II (Kanio'o, Phase II)	HOME	3	3
27	Sea Winds Apartments	NSP	4	4
28	TBRA – Hawaii County	HOME	N/A	11
29	Wailuku Small Business Center	HOME	4	4
30	West Maui Resource Center	HOME	4	4



**ATTACHMENT E**  
**CR-40, ESG & HOPWA Monitoring**

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and  
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)**

**MONITORING PROCEDURES**

All monitoring activities are conducted in accordance with the HUD regulations and include the following:

1. Utilization of a sub-recipient risk assessment tool. This instrument assesses a variety of sub-recipient factors (experience with federal contracts, staffing, other capacity issues) and assists the State in monitoring sub-recipients according to these risk factors.
2. Explanation of grant contract requirements and deadlines to all sub-recipients through an annual orientation meeting;
3. Desk reviews and/or field visits as appropriate to monitor current and completed projects;
4. Remote monitoring of compliance to cost eligibility parameters through review of payment requests and associated supporting documents
5. Offer of telephone, field visit, or office conference assistance to sub-recipients as needed;
6. Summary review and assistance to improve grant administration procedures if a sub-recipient is not meeting contract requirements, timely reporting, spend-down, and/or service objectives;
7. Contact and consultation with HUD CPD local field representatives concerning program information, regulations, reporting requirements, approval for modification of program components, other HUD related activities; and
8. On-Site Visits:

Site visits to the applicable agencies will be determined and prioritized by risk assessment elements, including:

- a. agency is new to administering federal grants
- b. agency is new to permanent housing and support service activities for homeless individuals with a serious mental illness, or co-occurring serious mental illness and substance abuse or other disabling condition
- c. key staff turnover
- d. previous compliance or performance concerns registered/multiple complaints by clients, other agencies, and/or media
- e. problems with accuracy or timeliness of invoicing

**ATTACHMENT E**  
**CR-40, ESG & HOPWA Monitoring**

- f. problems with accuracy or timeliness of reporting
- g. administering grants from multiple grantees with limited capacity

On-site visits will include an in-depth review of multiple randomly selected client files at each site to ensure compliance with Federal and State program rules, and health and safety regulations. Procedures are as follows:

- a. Agency is notified two weeks before the pending site visit through an official notification letter.
- b. The site visit will include random participant file review; shelter tour as applicable; and review of required documents.
- c. After a site visit is conducted, the State's Homeless Program staff will complete a Program Compliance Review (PCR), which shows any deficiencies found during the site visit.
- d. The PCR will be sent to the affected provider agency with a letter requesting the agency's Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to address any deficiencies. The letter will also state the findings of an internal review of the agency's contract file.
- e. The State's Homeless Program staff will review the CAP and, if acceptable, will notify the provider agency of the approval of the CAP.
- f. Agencies will be advised that the implementation of the corrective actions should be immediate when possible, and in a timely manner for more comprehensive plans.

HPO will continue to monitor compliance to the corrective actions plans once implemented. Failure to submit and/or comply with the CAP will include, without limitation, the following consequences:

- a. Delayed or non-payment of invoices until CAP is fulfilled
- b. Re-allocation of remaining funds
- c. Documentation of non-compliance for subsequent evaluation of grant application

ATTACHMENT F  
CR-65, SAGE Report



---

HUD ESG CAPER 2017

Grant: **ESG: Hawaii Nonentitlement - HI - Report** Type: **CAPER**

---

**Report Date Range**

---

7/1/2017 to 6/30/2018

**Q01a. Contact Information**

---

First name	Mui
Middle name	
Last name	Kong
Suffix	
Title	Program Specialist
Street Address 1	1010 Richards Street, Suite 312
Street Address 2	
City	Honolulu
State	Hawaii
ZIP Code	96813
E-mail Address	ykong@dhs.hawaii.gov
Phone Number	(808)586-5234
Extension	
Fax Number	(808)586-5239

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

**Q01b. Grant Information**

As of 6/29/2018

ESG Information from IDIS	FISCAL YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	CURRENT AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	TOTAL DRAWN	BALANCE	OBLIGATION DATE	EXPENDITURE DEADLINE
	2017	E17DC150001	\$437,204.00	\$293,424.82	\$143,779.18	8/28/2017	8/28/2019
	2016	E16DC150001	\$439,415.00	\$413,820.42	\$25,594.58	7/14/2016	7/14/2018
	2015	E15DC150001	\$442,987.00	\$442,987.00	\$0	7/31/2015	7/31/2017
	2014	E14DC150001	\$387,530.90	\$387,530.90	\$0	7/16/2014	7/16/2016
	2013	E13DC150001	\$340,980.00	\$340,980.00	\$0	7/10/2013	7/10/2015
	2012	E12DC150001	\$421,470.00	\$421,470.00	\$0	6/27/2012	6/27/2014
	2011	E11DC150001	\$366,661.00	\$366,661.00	\$0	5/23/2012	5/23/2014
	Total		\$2,836,247.90	\$2,666,874.14	\$169,373.76		

**CAPER reporting includes funds used from fiscal year:**

**Project types carried out during the program year:**

*Enter the number of each type of projects funded through ESG during this program year.*

Street Outreach	0
Emergency Shelter	6
Transitional Housing (grandfathered under ES)	0
Day Shelter (funded under ES)	0
Rapid Re-Housing	3
Homelessness Prevention	1

**Q01c. Additional Information**

**HMIS**

**Comparable Database**

Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use HMIS, entering data into HMIS?	Yes
Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?	Yes
Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use a comparable database, entering data into the comparable database?	Yes
Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?	Yes

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q04a: Project Identifiers in HMIS

Organization Name	Family Life Center
Organization ID	13079
Project Name	FLC - ESG Kauai Rapid Re-housing
Project ID	1584
HMIS Project Type	13
Method of Tracking ES	
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	3FsVn82027
Project name (user-specified)	FLC - ESG Kauai Rapid Re-housing
Project type (user-specified)	PH - Rapid Re-Housing
Organization Name	Family Life Center
Organization ID	13079
Project Name	FLC - ESG Maui Rapid Re-housing
Project ID	257
HMIS Project Type	13
Method of Tracking ES	
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	7Tg6e3UkzX
Project name (user-specified)	FLC - ESG Maui Rapid Re-housing
Project type (user-specified)	PH - Rapid Re-Housing
Organization Name	Family Life Center
Organization ID	13079
Project Name	FLC - Ho'olanani
Project ID	259
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	Tc0Z2s1zPK
Project name (user-specified)	FLC - Hoolanani
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Inc
Organization ID	13097
Project Name	KHAKO - Westside ES
Project ID	348
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	ufn5jzZp6l

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

Project name (user-specified)	KHAKO - Westside ES
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Inc
Organization ID	13097
Project Name	KHAKO - Central Emergency Shelter
Project ID	343
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	y4n6pdVNas
Project name (user-specified)	KHAKO - Central Emergency Shelter
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	HOPE Services Hawaii, Inc.
Organization ID	13090
Project Name	HOPE - West Hawaii Emergency Housing Program
Project ID	303
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	UlwNVd9Gr7
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - West Hawaii Emergency Housing Program
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	HOPE Services Hawaii, Inc.
Organization ID	13090
Project Name	HOPE - Kiheipua
Project ID	299
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	pB4FPs6qcv
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - Kiheipua
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	HOPE Services Hawaii, Inc.
Organization ID	13090
Project Name	HOPE - ESG Rapid Re-housing
Project ID	295
HMIS Project Type	13
Method of Tracking ES	
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes



# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

Email unique ID record link	EM7M84aOXe
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - ESG Rapid Re-housing
Project type (user-specified)	PH - Rapid Re-Housing
Organization Name	HOPE Services Hawaii, Inc.
Organization ID	13090
Project Name	HOPE - ESG Homelessness Prevention
Project ID	294
HMIS Project Type	12
Method of Tracking ES	
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	1RPXWSe7RV
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - ESG Homelessness Prevention
Project type (user-specified)	Homelessness Prevention
Organization Name	Child and Family Service
Organization ID	20000
Project Name	CFS - East and West Hawaii DAS
Project ID	20000
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	MG2UZWuhw7
Project name (user-specified)	CFS - East and West Hawaii DAS
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter

### Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	2261
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	1479
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	781
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	1
Number of Leavers	1705
Number of Adult Leavers	1152
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	1152
Number of Stayers	556
Number of Adult Stayers	327
Number of Veterans	75
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	272
Number of Youth Under Age 25	119
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	44
Number of Adult Heads of Household	1202
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	2

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	0.00 %
Social Security Number	28	1	0	0.01 %
Date of Birth	0	1	0	0.00 %
Race	1	0	0	0.00 %
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0.00 %
Gender	0	0	0	0.00 %
Overall Score				0.01 %

### Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	0	0.00 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0.00 %
Client Location	0	0.00 %
Disabling Condition	0	0.00 %

### Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	229	13.43 %
Income and Sources at Start	2	0.17 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	0	0.00 %

### Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing	Number of Times DK/R/missing	Number of Months DK/R/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	211	0	0	0	0	1	0.00
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	33	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total	244	0	0	0	0	0	0.93

### Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

	Number of Project Entry Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	801	301
1-3 Days	807	857
4-6 Days	120	207
7-10 Days	47	93
11+ Days	178	238

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter

	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN)	0	0	--
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	--

### Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	1479	922	557	0	0
Children	781	0	781	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	0	1	0	0
Total	2261	922	1339	0	0

### Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	1202	837	365	0	0

### Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	235	139	96	0	0
April	232	135	97	0	0
July	191	131	60	0	0
October	234	153	81	0	0

### Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0	0

### Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	710	518	192	0
Female	765	401	364	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	3	3	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	1	0	1	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1479	922	557	0

### Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	398	398	0	0
Female	383	383	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	781	781	0	0

### Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Female	1	0	1	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1	0	1	0	0

### Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	1108	398	71	570	69	0	0
Female	1149	383	106	597	62	0	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2261	781	177	1171	131	0	1

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	341	0	341	0	0
5 - 12	344	0	344	0	0
13 - 17	96	0	96	0	0
18 - 24	177	71	106	0	0
25 - 34	367	155	212	0	0
35 - 44	339	185	154	0	0
45 - 54	316	256	60	0	0
55 - 61	149	135	14	0	0
62+	131	120	11	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	613	424	189	0	0
Black or African American	79	50	29	0	0
Asian	87	36	51	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	15	7	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	591	131	460	0	0
Multiple Races	858	262	596	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1904	776	1128	0	0
Hispanic/Latino	357	146	211	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	435	341	94	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	95	87	8	0	0
Drug Abuse	123	100	23	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	70	56	14	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	359	262	97	0	0
HIV/AIDS	5	4	1	0	0
Developmental Disability	115	82	33	0	0
Physical Disability	277	235	42	0	0

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	323	262	61	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	78	71	7	0	0
Drug Abuse	106	82	24	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	65	54	11	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	202	148	54	0	0
HIV/AIDS	5	4	1	0	0
Developmental Disability	65	46	19	0	0
Physical Disability	168	147	21	0	0

### Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers

	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	73	54	19	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	8	7	1	0	0
Drug Abuse	31	23	8	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	16	13	3	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	79	60	19	0	0
HIV/AIDS	1	1	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	31	17	14	0	0
Physical Disability	66	51	15	0	0

### Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	411	259	152	0	0
No	1062	660	402	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	5	2	3	0	0
Total	1479	922	557	0	0

### Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	185	100	85	0	0
No	225	158	67	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	411	259	152	0	0

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Homeless Situations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	240	147	93	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	20	5	15	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	789	539	250	0	0
Safe Haven	17	10	7	0	0
Interim Housing	4	3	1	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	1070	704	366	0	0
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	20	20	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	29	22	7	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	21	20	1	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	29	27	2	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	3	2	1	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	102	91	11	0	0
<b>Other Locations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	1	1	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	80	28	52	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	31	15	16	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	4	2	2	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	35	16	19	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	148	58	90	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	5	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	2	1	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	307	127	180	0	0
<b>Total</b>	1479	922	557	0	0

### Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	878	0	719
WIC	41	0	34
TANF Child Care Services	4	0	1
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	9	0	8
Other Source	11	0	34

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	195	0	350
Medicare	318	0	292
State Children's Health Insurance Program	511	0	301
VA Medical Services	30	0	23
Employer Provided Health Insurance	88	0	81
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	1
Private Pay Health Insurance	26	0	21
State Health Insurance for Adults	738	0	461
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
No Health Insurance	310	0	134
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	6	0	2
Data Not Collected	74	6	52
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	550	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	1755	0	1418
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	71	0	55

### Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	219	179	40
8 to 14 days	172	127	45
15 to 21 days	127	101	26
22 to 30 days	147	99	48
31 to 60 days	415	312	103
61 to 90 days	341	253	88
91 to 180 days	586	460	126
181 to 365 days	230	156	74
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	23	17	6
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	1	1	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	2261	1705	556



# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q22c: RRH Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	12	12	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	4	4	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	4	4	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	2	2	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	1	1	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	3	3	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	1	1	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	113	77	36	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	199	107	92	0	0
8 to 14 days	157	80	77	0	0
15 to 21 days	142	77	65	0	0
22 to 30 days	133	65	68	0	0
31 to 60 days	390	203	187	0	0
61 to 90 days	384	142	242	0	0
91 to 180 days	602	165	437	0	0
181 to 365 days	230	75	155	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	23	7	16	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	1	1	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q23a: Exit Destination – More Than 90 Days

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Permanent Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	92	14	78	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	16	10	6	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	3	3	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	2	2	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	6	1	5	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	122	33	89	0	0
<b>Temporary Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	3	3	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	1	1	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	3	1	2	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	4	4	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	12	11	1	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	23	20	3	0	0
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	1	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	1	0	1	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	2	1	1	0	0
<b>Other Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	1	0	0	0
Deceased	1	1	0	0	0
Other	6	2	4	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	3	0	3	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	11	4	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	158	58	100	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	122	33	89	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	1	1	0	0	0
Percentage	77.71 %	57.89 %	89.00 %	--	--

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q23b: Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Permanent Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	16	11	5	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	8	8	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	1	1	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	25	20	5	0	0
<b>Temporary Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	1	1	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	8	8	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	9	9	0	0	0
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	2	2	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	1	1	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Other Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	38	33	5	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	25	20	5	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	2	2	0	0	0
Percentage	69.44 %	64.52 %	100.00 %	--	--

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	11	0	11	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	1	0	1	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	304	76	228	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	6	6	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	101	37	64	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	99	46	53	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	99	30	69	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	11	5	6	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	46	4	42	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	41	17	24	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	123	20	103	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	90	26	64	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	55	24	31	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	179	141	38	0	0
Safe Haven	12	0	12	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Foster care home or group foster care home	2	1	1	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	4	4	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	14	13	1	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	14	14	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	7	4	3	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	2	2	0	0	0
Deceased	4	4	0	0	0
Other	13	12	1	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	24	18	6	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	247	164	83	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	662	200	462	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	20	19	1	0	0

# ATTACHMENT F

## CR-65, SAGE Report

### Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	11	2	9	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	5	2	3	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	2	2	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless – moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	18	16	2	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	57	50	7	0
Not a Veteran	1402	856	546	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>0</b>

### Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	272	209	63	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	1984	709	1275	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	4	3	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

