



State of Hawaii

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

**DRAFT Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)**

Fourth Program Year

Program Year 2018

(July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019)

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

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PY2018 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

91.520(a)

In PY2018, HHFDC received \$3,008,138 in HOME funds, retained 5% for administration, and allocated the balance to the County of Hawaii in accordance with its annual rotation between the three neighbor island counties. The PY2018 Annual Action Plan (AAP) anticipated that HOME funds would be used for activities that help to meet HUD's decent housing objective and included \$1,277,000 in HOME program income. In general, HOME activities and projects are multi-year funded, so HOME funds committed during this period will produce results in the future. The results achieved during this period are based on the commitments and expenditures of prior HOME fund allocations.

During PY2018, the County of Kauai completed the Ele'ele Iluna Phase II, Increment A, an affordable self-help homeownership project consisting of 24 units, all of which are HOME-assisted. The TBRA programs in the counties of Hawaii and Kauai served 94 households. Attachment A shows the PY2018 AAP anticipated HOME activities and the PY2018 CAPER outcomes for HOME.

In PY2018, HHFDC received \$3,000,000 under the HTF program and its Allocation Plan was approved for the distribution of funds to the County of Hawaii and the City and County of Honolulu (City), for the production or preservation of affordable rental housing for households earning 30% AMI. Affordable rental units developed under the HTF program are expected in upcoming years.

Under the ESG program, the jurisdictions represented by Bridging the Gap (BTG) progressed toward the goals stated in its 5 Year ConPlan and AAP. Results from the 2019 Neighbor Island Homeless Point-In-Time (PIT) Count conducted on January 22, 2019 revealed a 2% decline in one-day homelessness from 2,035 persons in 2018 to 1,995 persons in 2019, attributed to overall decreases on the islands of Hawaii (21%) and Maui (1%). Kauai realized a 51 percent increase in total homelessness; however, this increase was more than offset by the reductions noted for Hawaii and Maui. The 2019 overall decrease was fueled by a seven percent decrease in unsheltered homelessness to 1,237 persons compared to 1,330 in 2018. Unsheltered homelessness declined on the islands of Hawaii (33%) and Maui (7%). This continues a three-year downward unsheltered trend, using 2016 as the baseline year. The count of homeless persons living in emergency or transitional shelters increased eight percent from 705 to 758 persons, with increases registering on the islands of Hawaii and Maui, and Kauai reporting a modest decrease.

BTG attributes the positive results to the continuation of the Coordinated Entry System (CES), 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. In 2018, BTG fulfilled its goal to implement a fully automated CES.

The BTG 2019 PIT report, which includes information on homelessness related to the natural disasters (flooding and lava eruptions) occurring in 2018, can be found at:

https://www.hawaiihomelessprogramshmis.org/media/uploads/2019_btg_pit_count_report_final_4.6.19.pdf

For more information regarding Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) goals and accomplishments, see Attachment B.

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: \$ / HTF: \$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	29	46.77%	3	24	800.00%
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	1660	94.32%
HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3100	280	9.03%	620	367	59.19%
HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-3 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Hsg Benefit	Persons Assisted	2400	424	17.67%			
HP-3 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0		360	424	117.78%
HP-4 Transition to Permanent Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$164663 / Housing First Program:	Other	Other	1830	678	37.05%	360	646	179.44%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
		\$1500000 / Housing Placement Program: \$1000000								
HP-4a Rapid Re-housing Financial Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Rapid Re-Housing: \$540000	TBRA/ Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	275	263	95.64%	56	84	150.00%
HP-4b Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$57676 / State Rapid Re-Housing: \$360000	Public service activities for Low /Moderate Income Hsg Benefit	Households Assisted	400	0	0.00%			
HP-4b Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$57676 / State Rapid Re-Housing: \$360000	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	263		81	84	103.70%
HP-4c Homelessness Prevention Financial Assistance	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Emergency Grants Program: \$500000 / State Rapid Re-Housing: \$360000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	18	12.00%	30	45	150.00%
HP-4d Homelessness Prevention Support Services	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$13970 / State Rapid Re-Housing: \$240000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	18	12.00%	30	45	150.00%
HP-4e Homeless Non-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: \$	TBRA/ Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	38	50.67%	16	15	93.75%
HP-5 HOPWA Housing Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	13		18	21	116.67%
HP-6 Administration	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-7 Coordinated Entry System	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Continuum of Care: \$	Other	Other	0	1709		1400	2111	150.79%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HR-1 New Construction /Rehab - Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	11	20	181.82%	14	0	0.00%
HR-1 New Construction /Rehab - Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	81	8,100.0%			
HR-2 Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	236	236.00%	45	94	208.89%
HR-3 New Constr./Rehab - Rental Hsg Special Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	24	96.00%			
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	HTF: \$2700000 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	24	0	0.00%	14	0	0.00%
HR-4 New Construction /Rehab - Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$2700000 / 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 and HTF allocations have contributed to the development and preservation of severely-needed affordable rental units and affordable home ownership units. In PY2018, the County of Kauai completed the Ele’ele Iluna Phase II, Increment A project, an affordable homeownership project using the self-help building method. The project is comprised of 24 affordable homeownership units; all are HOME-assisted. In PY2018, ninety-four households received assistance under TBRA programs in the County of Hawaii (83 households) and the County of Kauai (11 households).

Under the HOME program, each of the state’s recipients have affordable rental and homeownership projects planned or underway. The County of Maui has two projects currently under construction – the Kaiwahine Village Phase I affordable rentals in North Kihei and the Kahoma Self-Help Homeownership project in Lahaina. Completion of both projects are expected in the next year. The County of Hawaii has two projects in the planning phase – the Kaloko Heights Affordable Rentals in Kailua-Kona, and Habitat for Humanity’s Puna Self-Help Housing project in the Puna District. In the County of Kauai, construction is underway on Increment B of the Ele’ele Iluna Phase II self-help homeownership project in Ele’ele, and

on the Koa'e Workforce Housing Development project in Koloa. Expected completion of both projects is in the next year. Additionally, the County of Kauai has two affordable rental projects in the planning stage: the Waimea Huakai project in Waimea and the Pua Loke project in Lihue. TBRA programs in the Counties of Hawaii and Kauai are ongoing, providing assistance toward making rents more affordable to households in their counties.

Under the HTF program, the City is working on committing funds to its PY2017 activities and identifying activities for its PY2018 and PY2019 HTF funds. The neighbor island counties each have activities planned or underway. In the County of Kauai, completion of the Koa'e Workforce Housing project is expected in September 2019. It will be the State's first HTF project and will consist of 134 total units, eleven of which will be HTF-assisted. The County of Maui's Kaiwahine Village, Phase II, project is underway, and expected to produce 56 total units, six of which will be HTF-assisted. The County of Hawaii's Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing (80 total units, six HTF-assisted) and the County of Kauai's Pua Loke (50 total units, four HTF-assisted) projects are being planned.

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	HTF
RACE				
White	36	644	19	0
Black or African American	2	62	2	0
Asian	7	46	8	0
American Indian or American Native	2	15	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41	530	11	0
TOTAL	88	1,297	40	0
ETHNICITY				
Hispanic	18	unknown	unknown	0
Not Hispanic	100	unknown	unknown	0
TOTAL	118	Unknown	Unknown	0

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 30 additional families who identified themselves as "Other Multi-Racial," "Asian/White," etc., for a total of 118 families assisted with HOME in PY2018.

Similarly, in addition to the number of ESG program participants reported in the "Race" table above, there were 856 more persons of mixed races reported, for a total of 2,153 ESG participants. Under the HOPWA Program, 12 persons identified themselves as multi-racial, for a total of 52 participants.

No HTF activities were completed in PY2018, but completion of the state's first HTF project, the Koa'e Workforce Housing Development project, is expected in PY2019.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
HOME	public - federal	\$4,355,138	\$3,860,132
HOPWA	public - federal	\$258,770	\$235,473
ESG	public - federal	\$437,933	\$150,159
HTF	public - federal	\$3,000,000	\$3,567,441
Continuum of Care	public - federal	\$2,146,702	
Other	public - state	\$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 PY2018. Fourth quarter expenditures are being processed.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

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

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.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$27,829,565
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$284,257
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$28,113,822
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$878,970
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$27,234,852

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, Phase 1	03/19/2019	0	\$176	0	0	0	0	\$176
County of Hawaii, Mohouli Heights, Phase 2	03/19/2019	0	\$116	0	0	0	0	\$116
County of Hawaii, Ulu Wini (Kaloko)	05/03/2019	0	\$2,680	0	0	0	0	\$2,680
County of Maui, Kahoma Habitat	06/10/2019	\$281,285	0	0	0	0	0	\$281,285
TOTAL:		\$281,285	\$2,972	0	0	0	0	\$284,257

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$1,285,218	\$282,456	\$62,382	\$19,656	\$1,505,291

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	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$984,907	0	\$251,980	0	0	\$732,927
Number	2	0	1	0	0	1
Sub-Contracts						
Number	4	0	3	0	0	1
Dollar Amount	\$285,336	0	\$149,336	0	0	\$136,000
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$984,907	0	\$984,907			
Number	2	0	2			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	4	0	4			
Dollar Amount	\$285,336	0	\$285,336			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
No. of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
No. of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable hsg units	0	0
No. of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable hsg units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	45	94
Number of households supported through the Production of New Units	23	24
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	68	118

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

In general, HOME and HTF activities need multiple sources of funds and years to complete, so HOME and HTF activities planned for in PY2018 will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during PY2018 are based on the commitments of prior years' HOME and HTF fund allocations. The HOME CHDO reserve requirement continues to present challenges. Even with the two-year planning period in HHFDC's HOME rotation, preparing for CHDO projects is difficult due to the 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 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 between the three neighbor island counties 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 deadlines and requirements.

Under the HTF program, HHFDC is most concerned with the performance of the City and County of Honolulu's Department of Community Services (DCS). Since PY2016, DCS has not effectively administered its share of the HTF grant. Honolulu's PY2016 funds were returned to HHFDC for re-allocation to another county and HTF activities in Honolulu for PY2018 and PY2019 have not been identified. Currently, DCS is in the process of committing some of its PY2017 funds; however, \$343,815 may have to be returned to the U. S. Treasury. DCS' inability to properly administer HTF funds jeopardizes the State's HTF allocation and renders funds subject to recapture by HUD / U. S. Treasury. Until HHFDC is satisfied that DCS has increased its capacity to administer HHFDC's HTF funds, HHFDC must take steps to improve the overall performance of its HTF program while protecting HTF funds from recapture. As such, HHFDC is considering changes to its allocation of future HTF funds.

To assist all counties, which have new or inexperienced staff, to gain a better understanding of the HOME and HTF programs, HHFDC procured a consultant who provided Hawaii-specific training to all four counties' staff and will provide technical assistance to HHFDC on specific issues through January 24, 2020.

Overall, HHFDC's State Recipients and SubGrantees are making progress toward major goals, despite challenges associated with both programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

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

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

the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	81	0
Low-income	0	19	0
Moderate-income	0	18	0
Total	0	118	0

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. 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. Civil legal services continued in FY18 through the State's Outreach Program. The State contracted with a qualified legal service provider staffed with attorneys who are licensed to practice law in Hawaii.

The jurisdiction maintained its efforts in coordinating homeless outreach services through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and case conferencing process. The State's Outreach Program agencies are considered access points to the CoC's coordinated entry process which begins with the use of the VI-SPDAT, the common assessment tool. An important goal of the CoC is to create a by-name list with corresponding VI-SPDAT score so that, based on vulnerability and other prioritization factors, all homeless individuals can be matched with the resources most appropriate to their needs. Ongoing assertive community outreach is conducted to identify and engage the homeless. A cohesive, coordinated outreach effort persists in the rural counties to ensure that the individuals and families assessed via VI-SPDAT with the highest acuity are prioritized for a permanent supportive housing level of care. As access points to the CES, State contracted Outreach providers are authorized by the State to provide Homeless Verification Letters to validate homelessness.

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 partnered with a local acute care hospital to launch an Emergency Department navigation program to provide increased services for homeless individuals that are frequent utilizers of emergency room services. The State also recently expanded the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, which pairs homeless outreach providers with local law enforcement officers, to all four counties.

(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 homeless shelters with the intent to achieve broad geographic accessibility throughout the state. Hawaii's shelters provide a secure environment where individuals and families can stabilize their lives, address their needs, and 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 most importantly, 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 shelters 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 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 launching a new mobile navigation shelter that will increase emergency shelter capacity in remote areas of the island. Hawaii County also recently expanded emergency shelter capacity in East Hawaii and Puna, and has plans to further expand emergency shelter capacity in West Hawaii.

The Family Assessment Center (FAC) program 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.

This fiscal year, the State has renewed its efforts with the continuation of the successful Kakaako FAC on Oahu, and for the first time, a FAC has started operations on a neighbor island. The State has contracted with Neighborhood Place of Puna to provide short-term temporary housing, and assist homeless families increase their stability in the health, housing and social areas so that they may be able to obtain and retain permanent housing, attain economic independence and self-sufficiency for the long-term. Also for the first time, a housing-focused assessment center has been developed and implemented to assist both family and individual households in obtaining permanent housing. In addition, this center provides on-premise bridge housing to participants with housing vouchers who are awaiting permanent placement.

(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

In this last fiscal year, the State Legislature appropriated funds for a Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative (CSHI) to provide important, cost-effective homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services statewide, and increase coordination through the statewide information and referral system on behalf

of homeless individuals and those at risk of homelessness. CSHI services are designed to help homeless households obtain permanent housing, or prevent at-risk households from losing their current housing, and to increase the participants' stability in the health, housing and social areas.

The target population of the CSHI program are households who are unsheltered and sheltered homeless, and those at risk of becoming homeless who have entered the eviction process. Up to 40% of the contracted amount may be allocated to the prevention component. Within this target population, eligible participants must demonstrate a financial and emergency need which is a direct barrier toward permanent housing move-in, or be directly related to impending eviction. Those with other subsidized financial assistance for housing are eligible to receive unduplicated assistance from this program.

The State has extended the contract period for the Medical Respite Pilot Program (MRPP) and Emergency Department (ED) Assessment Pilot Program managed by Queen's Medical Center. MRPP services are provided in a manner that is consistent with the national standards for medical respite programs and the Housing First approach. MRPP provides a space to rest and perform activities of daily living while receiving care for acute illness and injuries. As such, the MRPP offers physical space that is habitable and promote physical functioning, adequate hygiene, and personal safety. The purpose of the ED Assessment Pilot Program is to provide coordinated care for homeless patients and connecting them to community resources such as supportive temporary or permanent housing, social and health services with the goal to get patients into progressively better circumstances. The program focuses on high intensity Care Navigation Services to provide individualized care for the most vulnerable homeless population and the highest utilizers of the ED.

In late 2018, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services approved the DHS 1115 Medicaid waiver amendment for tenancy support services for chronically homeless individuals and those imminently at risk of homelessness. In addition, a waiver amendment request to allow housing payments for medical respite was approved in July 2019. (For more information, see the Section entitled, "Improve Health and Stability" in Attachment B, Goals and Outcomes.)

Over the past year, DHS leadership have engaged in a series of strategic planning discussions aimed to streamline the department's application process for low-income individuals and families. In addition to streamlining policies, 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.

(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 stakeholders resulted in new funding for the Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative (described above), and continued 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.

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 intensive 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 RRH Program is an intervention designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness by obtaining housing in the community, and not returning to homelessness in the near term. 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.

(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 PY2018-19, 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 HPHA's 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-use / mixed-income model;
- Looking to work with 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

- 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.
- 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 re-developing 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) 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 re-develop this property with an estimated 2,500 units.
- The re-development of the AMP 31 Puuwai Momi property is being pursued in the regional master planning process in collaboration with the Hawaii Interagency Council on Transit Oriented Development, the Aloha Stadium Authority and the Department of Accounting and General Services. As described in the HPHA Board-approved Annual Report re-development plan, several meetings have taken place and the HPHA is conducting its due diligence on discussions of potential uses of the property, including a potential land swap, vertical school, retail and combined environmental review processes.

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 State HHFDC, HPHA, and DHS-BESSD advocated for increased state funding for affordable housing and homelessness shelter/services and improvements. See the next section below for amounts allocated by the 2019 state legislature. Other actions taken by the 2019 state legislature include:

- Requiring HHFDC to study a plan to implement an ALOHA Homes Program to provide low-cost, high-

density leasehold homes for Hawaii residents on state-owned lands located along the planned public transit line;

- Appropriating up to \$5,000,000 under CIP appropriations to HHFDC for rehabilitating or replacing five structures on a site in Kahului, Maui, owned by the County of Maui, as affordable rental housing;
- Directing HHFDC to initiate negotiations or exercise its power of eminent domain to acquire the leased fee interest in Front Street Apartments in Lahaina, Maui, for the preservation of 142 affordable rental units;
- Replacing a previous appropriation to HHFDC with a new appropriation from the Rental Housing Revolving Fund for the construction of Keawe Street Apartments in Lahaina, Maui;
- Extending the Ohana Zone pilot program (which has a goal of improving the health and well-being of individuals experiencing homelessness and providing access to needed services) for two years, and allowing Ohana Zones to be established on private lands;
- Directing the Department of Human Services (DHS) and the State Procurement Office to establish a government procurement training program that will help address the lack of homeless service providers in rural areas;
- Appropriating \$3,000,000 to fund stored property and debris removal services, administered by DHS;
- Authorizing the Hawaii Public Housing Authority to evict tenants convicted of a felony occurring on HPHA premises or property or relating to HPHA funds; and
- Requiring HPHA to adopt rules to establish a program to reimburse Section 8 landlords of repair costs of tenant-caused property damage exceeding the amount of the tenant's security deposit.

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

In 2019, the State Legislature appropriated the following:

- \$50,000,000 in FY2020 and \$50,000,000 in FY2021 for infusion into HHFDC's Rental Housing Revolving Fund, which provides "Equity Gap" low-interest loans to qualified owners and developers for the development, construction, acquisition, preservation, and substantial rehabilitation of affordable rental housing units;
- \$42,000,000 in FY2020 and \$25,000,000 in FY2021 for infusion into HHFDC's Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund for capital improvement projects;
- Funds for core homeless services:
 - \$3,750,000 each year in FY2020 and FY2021 for the State's Housing First program;
 - \$3,750,000 each year in FY2020 and FY2021 for the State's Rapid Re-Housing Program;
 - \$1,550,000 each year in FY2020 and FY2021 for Family Assessment Centers; and
 - \$1,750,000 each year in FY2020 and FY2021 for Homeless Outreach and Civil Legal Services;
- \$20,000,000 to HPHA for the development, upgrade, or renovation of 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;
- \$4,486,122 to HPHA for State low-income public housing; and
- \$1,089,869 in HPHA's base budget and \$1,000,000 for HPHA's Rent Supplement Program.

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

During PY2018-19, the HPHA underwent a comprehensive testing of all its properties that were built before 1978 following HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (2012 Edition). Of those sites, 18 sites tested positive in addition to 3 sites that were recently tested for a total of 21 sites requiring the next level of evaluation, a full lead risk assessment. The full Lead Risk Assessment took place during PY2018-2019. Of those sites, 13 have Lead Risk Assessment draft reports and have been submitted for HPHA review. Assessment of 5 sites remain (Mayor Wright Homes, Puahala Homes, Palolo Valley Homes, Hau'iki Homes and Kapa'a). Reports are being returned to

the consultant with comments. HPHA is taking action to move tenants with children under 6 years old to lead-free units as the information is becoming available. Additionally, prior to starting construction, all demo work is tested for the presence of lead, regardless of the clear report. This is a required safety procedure 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.

HPHA also prepares an informational pamphlet on lead-based paint entitled, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home," explaining lead-based paint hazards, steps to protect families from lead hazards, and laws relating to lead-based paint, when renting or buying a home built before 1978. The County of Hawaii's Section 8 / Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs conduct briefings that include dissemination of HPHA's informational pamphlet; in PY2018, the County of Hawaii provided this information to approximately 1,200 families. Additionally, the County of Hawaii's Residential Repair Program (RRP), which provides loans to low- and moderate-income homeowners to repair and improve their primary residence, includes HPHA's informational pamphlet with every RRP loan application. When considering a loan for a home built before 1978, the County conducts an assessment of the home and sends samples to a lab for testing. The lab responds with their findings and, if lead is present, recommendations for abatement. The homeowner will select a lead certified contractor to address lead issues. The RRP had no lead based paint activities in PY2018.

The County of Kauai requires participants in its homebuyer and Section 8 programs to attend educational sessions, which include lead-based paint hazards. Approximately 85 participants received this education in PY2018.

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

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

The 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 continue. 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 Homeless Support Services 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 for 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 of 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 and HTF program meetings with the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui in a continuing effort to improve lines of communication and provide opportunities for the program staff from the Counties and HHFDC to freely discuss topics relating to the administration of the State's HOME and HTF programs.

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 procure an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI focused on challenges facing persons with disabilities, and was conducted by the University of Hawaii's Center of Disability Studies (UH-CDS). UH-CDS identified the following impediments:

- There is a lack of knowledge on legal requirements for fair housing (FH) 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.

During PY2018, the County housing agencies, along with FH partners such as HUD, the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, and the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, presented FH educational seminars in all four counties. Attendance at these sessions have seen an increase in recent years, and the counties have reported needing larger venues to accommodate attendees. The counties also provided other public informational sessions (such as Section 8 training) covering FH regulations, rights, and resources. Through these training sessions, it is estimated that the counties have provided FH information to more than 1,500 landlords, tenants, community members and staff in attendance. Additionally, the counties received more than 1,700 hits to FH information on their web pages, and assisted all FH inquiries during the program year.

UH-CDS continues to provide education to the public on visitable and accessible housing through its sponsorship and participation in the Pacific Rim International Conference on Disability and Diversity. The Conference is well-attended nationally and internationally; these educational efforts help to raise awareness of the concept and principles of visitability and universal design in residential properties.

DHS required its HPO staff and contractors to participate in the annual Civil Rights Awareness training, covering topics such as discrimination, the State's complaint process, retaliation, responsibilities, fair housing, and language access. Contractors were required to submit certificates of completion for each of its staff. HPO staff and homeless stakeholders attended Fair Housing training presented by each of the four counties and, in PY2018, HPO added enhanced fair housing language in all housing-related DHS/HPO Fiscal Year 2019 and 2020 Requests for Proposals and contracts.

Additionally, the counties partner with their local Continuum of Care to assist with providing housing for people with serious cognitive impairments. This system is designed to help the most vulnerable find and access stable housing options and provide wrap around support services to sustain their housing. The counties continue to provide FH information on their websites and partner with other county agencies to disseminate FH information.

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

In PY2018, 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.

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.

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 9, 2019 HHFDC published a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) inviting the public to provide comments on this draft PY2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and informing the public where copies of the draft CAPER is available for review. HHFDC published the Notice in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, a newspaper of general circulation, and posted the Notice and draft CAPER on its website at <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc> or www.hawaii.gov/dbet/hhfdc. The 15-day comment period will expire on August 24, 2019.

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 PY2018, Spectrum completed inspections of projects and units and tenant file reviews in 31 projects. Final Reports were issued with no findings in 29 properties, and one project recently completed corrections to its outstanding findings. Additional program and project monitoring information is provided in Attachment F.

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 \$3,860,132.09 in HOME funds disbursed in PY2018, \$62,382.23 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 \$282,455.57. Total program income/recaptured funds expended on projects and administration was \$62,382.23, leaving a balance of \$1,505,290.91 available for future projects and administration. Table 7 on Page 7 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 award of the benefits of the various state programs and of how equity may be obtained for affordable rentals. In PY2018, HHFDC awarded financing in the form of low-income housing tax credits, rental revolving fund loans, and revenue bonds for the construction or preservation of 568 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	10	9
Tenant-based rental assistance	16	20
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
TOTAL	26	29

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The Neighbor Island HIV/AIDS Coalition (NIHAC) is a cooperative effort of three community-based AIDS Service Organizations (ASOs) serving the three neighbor island counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui, comprised of five islands (Hawaii island, Kauai, Lanai, Maui, and Molokai). Established in 1998, the cooperating agencies of NIHAC are Malama Pono Health Services (MP) in Kauai, 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.

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 the three counties. 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, 20 eligible individuals/households have unmet housing needs and are not currently served by HOPWA due to issues of unavailability of affordable housing that meet HUD requirements. Unmet housing needs are monitored by the Housing Director at Maui AIDS Foundation for all five islands.

See HOPWA CAPER, Attachment G.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

HHFDC, as the state recipient of HTF funds, complied with its HTF Allocation Plan for PY2018. The HTF Plan provided for HHFDC's distribution of funds to the City and County of Honolulu and the County of Hawaii. After retaining 5% for its administration, HHFDC planned to distribute one-half to the City and County of Honolulu, and one-half to the County of Hawaii. The County of Hawaii identified the Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental Housing project to receive HTF funds. The City and County of Honolulu was unable to identify an eligible HTF activity for PY2018 and continues to seek an eligible activity.

The neighbor island Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui receive HTF funds on the same rotation as HHFDC's HOME rotation, and have each identified eligible HTF activities that will produce HTF units in the near future, targeting households with incomes at or below 30% AMI. The County of Kauai's PY2016 HTF project, Koa'e Workforce Housing, is expected to be complete by September 2019. Koa'e will represent the first completed HTF units for the state of Hawaii, providing a total of 134 affordable units, eleven of which will be HTF-assisted. The County of Maui's PY2017 HTF project, Kaiwahine Village Phase II, is underway and on time. The County of Hawaii's PY2018 Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental Housing, and the County of Kauai's PY2019 Pua Loke, are progressing toward funding commitment.

HUD's HTF program was launched in PY2016, so is relatively new compared to other HUD programs. All four counties have new or inexperienced staff or a staff shortage. To increase capacity, staff in all four counties must dedicate time to reading and understanding HTF program regulations and requirements. While all four counties need time to adjust to the new program, HHFDC is most concerned with the performance of the City and County of Honolulu's Department of Community Services (DCS).

Since PY2016, the City's DCS has not effectively administered the HTF grant. Honolulu's PY2016 funds were returned to HHFDC for re-allocation to another county and HTF activities in Honolulu for PY2018 and PY2019 have not been identified. Currently, DCS is in the process of committing some of its PY2017 funds. However, \$343,815 may have to be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

DCS' inability to properly administer HTF funds jeopardizes the State's HTF allocation and renders funds subject to recapture by HUD / U.S. Treasury. Until HHFDC is satisfied that DCS has increased its capacity to administer HHFDC's HTF funds, HHFDC must take steps to improve the overall performance of its HTF program while protecting HTF funds from recapture. HHFDC continues to monitor the City's progress and is considering changes to its allocation of HTF funds to improve the overall performance of HHFDC's HTF program.

To help increase capacity of all counties' staff, HHFDC procured and provided training specific to the State's HOME and HTF programs. The training was held in June 2019 and attended by county HTF staff.

The HTF program's relative newness, requirements, and 30% target continue to present challenges to attracting developers to the program. To generate interest, HHFDC's consultant conducted an informational session in June 2019 and invited developers to learn about the program. The session

provided information on how HTF funds could be used with other forms of financing to produce and preserve affordable rental housing. HHFDC is considering alternatives to its HTF allocation to maximize the use of HTF funds.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

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

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	8085877082
Extension	0
Email Address	hbrackeeniii@dhs.hawaii.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2018
Program Year End Date	06/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

The State of Hawaii's outcome and demographic data is reported in the attached ESG SAGE Report. See Attachment H.

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	155,528
Total Number of bed-nights provided	149,683
Capacity Utilization	96.24%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Customized, local standards have been established by the BTG Board of Directors (BOD) with approval of local CoC chapters, and in collaboration with DHS/HPO (the current ESG recipient). In December 2018, BTG selected a new HMIS lead/collaborative applicant, Ka Mana O Na Helu (KMNH). As part of the new collaboration, system performance measure dashboards were created to help BTG organizations understand how their performance impacts their county and CoC. The dashboards are updated monthly and focus on program outcomes such as exits to permanent housing and permanent housing retention. Monthly Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) reporting is also distributed CoC-wide to track the number of permanent housing placements. KMNH also developed a new data quality report to help BTG programs quickly identify missing data elements to increase data quality.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$27,943	\$16,867	\$62,657
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$1,979	\$1,008	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$29,922	\$17,875	\$62,657

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$181,697	\$166,969	\$85,634
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$4,739	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$23,123	22,769	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$209,559	\$189,738	\$85,634

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	\$163,170	\$161,968	\$135,544
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$163,170	\$161,968	\$135,544

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	\$4,394	\$37,288	0
Administration	\$29,801	\$13,655	\$4,939

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

	2016	2017	2018
Total ESG Funds Expended	\$436,846	\$420,524	\$288,774

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	\$2,176,171	\$2,146,702	0
State Government	\$25,722,768	\$21,600,000	\$7,400,000
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	\$27,898,939	\$23,746,702	\$7,400,000

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

	2016	2017	2018
Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	\$28,335,785	\$24,167,226	\$7,688,774

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Report Period: July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	Name and Address of Grantee: State of Hawaii Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Grant: HOME Investment Partnerships Program and National Housing Trust Fund	
<p>The Grantee's authorized representative certifies that:</p> <p>To the best of his/her knowledge and belief the data in this report was true and correct as of the date of the report.</p> <p>The records described in 24 CFR 92.508 and 24 CFR 93.407 are being maintained and will be made available upon request.</p> <p>Activities have been carried out in compliance with the certifications submitted with the application, and future activities will be carried out in compliance with the certifications.</p>	
Name and Title of Authorized Representative Craig K. Hirai, Executive Director	Telephone (808)587-0641
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Report Period: July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	Name and Address of Grantee: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division, Homeless Programs Office 1010 Richards Street, Suite 312 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Grant: 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>	
Name and Title of Authorized Representative Pankaj Bhanot, Director Department of Human Services	Telephone (808) 586-4993
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

ATTACHMENT A

CR-05: Goal and Outcomes

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

ATTACHMENT A

PY2018 HOME ACTIVITIES CR-05: Goals & Outcomes

PY2018 AAP GOALS:

PY2018 Anticipated HOME Projects	Project Name	County	No. of HOME-Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-1: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing.	Kaloko Heights Affordable Hsg (Kailua-Kona, Hawaii)	Hawaii	10	80
	Waimea Huakai Affordables (Waimea, Kauai)	Kauai	4 – 7	34
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	TBRA (Countywide)	Hawaii	45	45
HO-2: Affordable Homeownership Opportunities Using a Self-Help Building Method	Puna Self-Help Homeownership (Puna, Hawaii)	Hawaii	3	3
TOTAL:			62-65	162

PY2018 CAPER OUTCOMES:

PY2018 HOME Completions	Project Name	County	No. of HOME-Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	TBRA	Hawaii	83	83
	TBRA	Kauai	11	11
HO-2: Affordable Homeownership Opportunities Using a Self-Help Building Method	Ele'ele Iluna, Phase II A (Ele'ele, Kauai)	Kauai	24	24
TOTAL:			118	118

ATTACHMENT B

CR-05: Goal and Outcomes

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness

ATTACHMENT B

HAWAII INTER-AGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

CR-05: Goals and Accomplishments

The following describes progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan, relating to homelessness.

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

- **Promote best practices for crisis response programs** – HICH members, including the Department of Human Services (DHS) Med-QUEST Division and the City & County of Honolulu, conducted trainings for service providers and health plans regarding a 'Housing First' approach to addressing homelessness, including the use of trauma informed approaches, effective use of rapid rehousing, and landlord engagement strategies. The Department of Health (DOH) is also working closely with State law enforcement agencies, such as the Department of Public Safety's Sheriff Division, to provide training on crisis intervention, and mental health emergency services.
- **Increase number and diversity of community stakeholders** – The diversity of community stakeholders involved in addressing homelessness has increased. The Medicaid health plans are represented and actively participating in both Continua of Care, and each health plan has established a specific position to address the housing needs of members experiencing homelessness. In addition, law enforcement agencies, such as County police and the Sheriff Division, are actively engaged in homeless services and Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) pilot programs have been launched in all four counties. Native Hawaiian serving organizations, such as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Liliuokalani Trust, are also actively engaged and proved support for the 2019 Point in Time Count that included an analysis of demographic data for Native Hawaiians experiencing homelessness.
- **Continued support for the Statewide outreach network, which engages and identified unsheltered homeless persons** – Outreach remains a critical function of homeless services. In addition to contracted outreach providers, key State departments such as Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) have established homeless coordinator positions to coordinate homeless outreach efforts within their organization. The Honolulu Police Department's coordinated Health Efficiency and Long-Term Partnerships (HELP) outreach efforts that partner outreach providers with police officers has

ATTACHMENT B

HAWAII INTER-AGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

CR-05: Goals and Accomplishments

also expanded. The number of homeless individuals connected to shelter through HELP increased from 17 people in 2017 to 178 people in 2018 and to 101 in the first three months of 2019.

- **Develop and implement a comprehensive plan of education and communications for the general public** – HICH launched a new website in 2019, <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov>, which includes information regarding the HICH strategic plan, regular meeting, and data regarding housing inventory and the point in time count. HICH members also continue a two-year ongoing partnership with KHVH radio that includes a regular monthly radio segment, 'Road to Home,' which features State and County officials and homeless service providers.

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.
- **Partnership with Counties and the private sector to increase permanent housing options for homeless families** – The State continued to partner 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 second phase of Kahauiki Village, which will add additional inventory, is expected to be completed in August 2019. The State is also partnering with Hawaii County, Maui County, and Kauai County to utilize State funding for affordable housing projects specifically targeted 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 example of the 'Ohana Nui approach is the Family Assessment

ATTACHMENT B

HAWAII INTER-AGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

CR-05: Goals and Accomplishments

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** – The DHS 1115 Medicaid waiver amendment for tenancy support services for chronically homeless individuals and those at imminent risk of homelessness was approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in October 2018. In July 2019, DHS was informed that an additional waiver amendment request to allow housing payments for medical respite was also approved. DHS is continuing engagement and training for health plans and homeless service providers to implement the recently approved waiver amendment programs. In addition, the State and City and County of Honolulu have partnered to launch new Joint Outreach Centers in downtown Honolulu and Windward Oahu, which combine urgent care medical services with homeless outreach efforts to stabilize and connect unsheltered individuals to long-term housing options.
- **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.

ATTACHMENT C

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

County-Level Strategies and Accomplishments

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY-LEVEL STRATEGIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

Evaluation of 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.

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:

Hope Services Hawai'i, Inc. (HOPE) is the primary provider who is conducting outreach services to assist the homeless persons.

HOPE provided outreach to 391 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including 115 children, 36 kūpuna (seniors), 10 veterans, 33 people with development disabilities, and 93 people with physical disabilities.

100% of those encountered were provided basic needs suited to each individual need, varying from water and emergency food to clothing. All encountered were given a connection to services, including emergency shelter.

In May 2018, the Kilauea eruptions placed over 600 individuals into temporary disaster shelters, increasing the need to help individuals return home or find other appropriate housing outside of the temporary shelter. HOPE Services Hawaii, collaborated with other partners including the Office of Aging, Office of Housing and Community Development, Catholic Charities, Big Island Substance Abuse Council, Neighborhood Place of Puna, and Care Hawaii. Together, these agencies provided outreach services to the shelter, completed assessments, and connected families to financial and housing resources with the final goal of identifying housing options within or outside of the County's jurisdiction, and placement into housing.

KAUAI:

Kauai County through its Continuum of Care (CoC) partner agencies, provide outreach and assessments to the community's homeless population. Some agencies have outreach funding that require them to go into the community daily. Kauai County's Homeless Coordinator has also done community outreach during the third quarter of this program year. The County's outreach objective was to make contact with individuals and families and ensure that they were connected to services, or knew how to access those services. Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. (KEO) is contracted with the State to provide outreach services island-wide.

MAUI:

Family Life Center (FLC), Inc. has been extremely effective in performing outreach services in Maui County. FLC has proven to be focused on case management with permanent housing as the ultimate

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY-LEVEL STRATEGIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

goal. In FY 2018, outreach accounted for approximately 448 intakes. Of the total, 88 individuals were from families; 18 were youth; and the remainder were singles.

The 2019 PIT count reflected that there were 442 unsheltered homeless in Maui County, the number of outreach intakes show an aggressive effort in reaching those unsheltered individuals and families. Maui County has contributed directly to the capacity of the community's homeless outreach efforts. In Fiscal Year 2019, the County provided more than \$375,000 for outreach activities, in addition to State funds. Moreover, funding for services that have a direct impact on the homeless such as legal services, access to food, and case management, totaled more than \$455,000.

Maui County also contributes to the homeless service system through its participation in the Maui Homeless Alliance and by taking the lead in coordinating efforts to disrupt homeless encampments in our community. By working with various County and State agencies, and with the private land owners, the Homeless Division has been able to disrupt encampments and assist in assertive outreach efforts that have yielded positive outcomes for those individuals and families that are willing to engage with the providers for housing and other services.

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

HAWAII:

In 2018, proclamations were issued by the Governor and the Mayor of Hawaii County, and approved by the County, to assist individuals and families impacted by the Kilauea volcano eruptions. Non-profit agencies built a total of 30 emergency shelter units, providing preference to the affected individuals and families and case management services to refer program participants to appropriate permanent housing options.

HOPE provided shelter to 408 people, providing safe, clean, healthy, immediate living facilities. More than 90% of households (families and individuals) worked with HOPE staff to complete the VI-SPDAT. HOPE continues to meet with stakeholder groups in rural communities to create and vet solutions for unsheltered homelessness.

In June 2019, the County with funding from the State of Hawaii, Department of Human Services, opened its first Family Assessment Center in Hawaiian Paradise Park. The County also began its work on its plans to construct an emergency shelter and assessment center in West Hawaii. Construction is projected to begin in fall 2019.

Child and Family Service (CFS) Hale Ohana is the only emergency shelter in East Hawaii that offers safe housing for victims of domestic violence (DV). The staff are specifically trained as advocates to assist, support, and educate victims about DV. Hale Ohana staff are also knowledgeable with victim rights and the resources available in the community to refer participants to, including legal help as needed (Legal Aid, Prosecuting Attorney Office, Child Welfare Services, Temporary Restraining Orders, Hawaii Police Department, etc.). During this fiscal year, the program assisted 84 participants to transition to safe housing at discharge.

CFS' West Hawaii Domestic Abuse Shelter (WH DAS) is the only family crisis shelter in West Hawaii. The program is a safe zone and haven for individuals and families who are in need of temporary shelter and support services due to domestic violence. The WH DAS program also provides outreach supports on a "as available basis" for those who have successfully transitioned out of the shelter. These supports are

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY-LEVEL STRATEGIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

available through a Client Advocate upon discharge and includes such needed items as diapers and food.

KAUAI:

One of Kauai County's most urgent need is another emergency shelter. Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. (KEO) manages the only homeless emergency shelter on the island. KEO houses 19 persons per night, running at full capacity. The need for units far exceeds the availability. KEO also has transitional housing units that are used to house eligible individuals and/or families that are pulled off the Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) By-Name List (BNL). The BNL is designed to prioritize and assist those who are most vulnerable based on their acuity score.

MAUI:

In FY 2018, Maui County recorded 584 intakes into Emergency Shelter (ES). The two (2) main shelters within the county are Family Life Center and Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center. Of the total ES intakes, 231 were from families, 40 were youth, and the remainder were singles. There were 301 placements into Transitional Housing (Ka Hale A Ke Ola is the sole provider of TH). Of the total of TH placements, 231 were from families, 19 were youth, and 93 were singles.

In addition to State Shelter funds, Maui County has historically provided a great deal of financial support to maintain a safety net for the homeless. Currently, the County provides more than \$850,000 in direct funding to Ka Hale A Ke Ola for shelter operations at their Wailuku and West Maui facilities. Additional funding of \$192,337 is provided to Mental Health Kokua for a Safe Haven program that specifically addresses the shelter need for those homeless with severe and persistent mental illness.

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:

The County continues its partnership with Hawaii First Federal Credit Union and Hawaiian Community Assets who provide free one-on-one financial education and counseling services as an opportunity for individuals to address financial barriers. In May 2018, the County applied for and was awarded a grant to develop a plan to increase capacity to deliver financial education and counseling services. The County anticipates an award of an implementation grant in late 2019, which will provide for an opportunity to increase services throughout the island.

In 2018, the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) provided rental assistance through its HOME funded program, Tenant Based Rental Assistance. The program gives preferences to individuals experiencing homelessness, at risk of becoming homeless, individuals living in transitional housing, survivors of domestic violence, individual aging out of foster care program and family unification. HOPE supported 65 households in identifying immediate alternate housing arrangements and, when necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY-LEVEL STRATEGIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

housing – thus diverting their utilization of shelter services and entering homelessness. In addition, the OHCD received an award of 47 HUD-VASH vouchers and 9 mainstream vouchers.

KAUAI:

Some of Kauai CoC partner agencies receive Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) funding and assist those who are at-risk of becoming homeless through the Prevention component. Many households become at-risk due to a variety of reasons, including being delinquent on rent or utility payments. The CoC works with County, State, and private organizations to financially assist those eligible at-risk families from becoming homeless through a mediation process and helping them to gain access to necessary or requested services.

MAUI:

Maui County has been effectively administering the Rental Assistance Program (RAP) to alleviate the possibility of becoming homeless. Agencies that are utilizing and managing these funds include, Maui Economic Opportunity, Ka Hale A Ke Ola, and Family Life Center. County funding for the Rental Assistance Program was \$1 million in FY2019. The Family Life Center also manages Federal and State Rapid Re-Housing funding.

Various homeless services agencies work closely with health care providers, correction facilities, and the foster care system/judiciary, to address individuals that may be at risk to becoming homeless upon exit from each respective system or facility. There has been increased involvement with health care providers and health insurance providers to provide more comprehensive plans to prevent individuals released from health care facilities to homelessness. The County has convened several meetings with the leaders of the Maui Memorial Medical Center to discuss ways in which homeless individuals could be transitioned to step-down care vs. discharged back into unsheltered conditions. We know from programs that operate on Oahu that this type of intervention would save money and lives. The County is committed to working with our partners to move the discussion forward.

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 to 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. While BTG's HMIS has implemented a fully automated CES, case conferencing continues for those who may have barriers to a successful placement. The neutrality of the counties being the conveners of the CES is a deliberate attempt to provide and maintain the integrity of the CES.

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY-LEVEL STRATEGIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

HAWAII:

The County has fully implemented its CES and facilitates the coordination and management of resources and services through this crisis response system. The CES allows users to efficiently and effectively connect people to interventions that aim to rapidly resolve their housing crisis. CES works to connect the highest need, most vulnerable persons in the community to available housing and supportive services equitably.

The County convenes its homeless program partners at least monthly to address CES program concerns and coordinate resources and discuss current and upcoming available housing.

Document results from HOPE include the following:

- Housing navigation and case management services to a total of 289 households, including 136 households with children
- 79 adults increased their earned income
- 101 adults increased non-earned income
- 72 adults increased non-cash benefits
- 132 households exited to permanent housing
- More than 90% of those housed have affirmed housing a 3- and 6- month marks.

KAUAI:

In 2017, Kauai County implemented the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program, which is funded through the County's HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). The TBRA program is currently set up to provide 2-year rental subsidy for homeless individuals and/or families. During this program year, the County was able to assist up to 15 households and is currently working on increasing this number. TBRA applications are available through all homeless service providers. Rental assistance must be tied to case management which provides wrap-around services to the individuals and/or families. TBRA applicants must agree to case management services for the duration of their assistance. TBRA established a preference for homeless families with minor children. Program participants are expected to find stable housing with their TBRA voucher, as well as have an application for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, then transition from the temporary TBRA program to the permanent HCV program. Allowing both programs to work together ensures that the households will be able to retain their housing and continue their rental assistance without disruption.

MAUI:

Maui County is dedicated to the utilization of the Housing First Initiative's CES, which places a high priority on housing the most vulnerable by priority in the most expedited manner as possible. The CES has been in operation for nearly two (2) years in Maui County.

In FY 2018, 63 chronically homeless households were placed into permanent supportive housing units. This would include families, veterans, and youth. The CES also has a focus on reducing the number of days from intake to placement in permanent housing. As the CES evolves and acclimates to the needs of the community, the numbers of placements and length of time to get into placements have steadily improved.

The County has consistently participated in the Neighbor Island Continuum of Care (CoC) known as Bridging the Gap and continues to play a key role in the Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA), Maui's local CoC

ATTACHMENT C
COUNTY-LEVEL STRATEGIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS
CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs

chapter. The County works toward improved coordination of services with a focus on public education and engagement. The MHA is one of the driving forces in holding an annual Landlord Summit event to recruit landlords and property managers. The intent of the summit is to increase the inventory of affordable housing options available to house the target population. Access to affordable housing remains a goal for the County and the community.

ATTACHMENT D

CR-40: Monitoring

HHFDC's HOME & NSP Programs

ATTACHMENT D
HHFDC's PY2018 HOME & NSP Programs
CR-40: Monitoring

Following are results of HHFDC's on-site HOME program monitoring in PY2018:

County of Hawaii

- General Program Administration: As the County of Hawaii is considering the utilization and investment of other, additional state and federal funds in the Na Kahua Hale o Ulu Wini project, the County is reminded of its responsibility to comply with HOME and NSP requirements pertaining to the project.
- Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini – The County of Hawaii reported that modifications to affected showers and tenant storage areas have been completed. The County is awaiting certification that the modifications are compliant with the FH Act. (Post-monitoring note: The County submitted satisfactory documentation of its completion of modifications in compliance with the FH Act.)
- Tenant Based Rental assistance – No findings or concerns.
- PY2018 CHDO Activity – No findings/concerns.

County of Kauai

- General Program Administration: Since the last program year, the County of Kauai continues to experience challenges and has not demonstrated improvement in its administration of the HOME Program. The County must make concerted efforts to improve its administration of the program by adhering to appropriate policies and procedures, having an effective approach to training staff and making good and compliant decisions. Failure to perform its responsibilities as a State Recipient may be deemed non-compliance and could ultimately result in the withholding of future awards.
- Ele'ele Iluna, Phase 2, Increment B – The project is experiencing delays due to the financial loan closings for the homebuyers; however, the County confirmed that the four-year HOME completion deadline will be met.
- Koa'e Workforce Housing Development – The County submitted payment requests for ineligible costs. The issue was identified in September 2018 and is unresolved to date. In addition, there is an IDIS flag on this activity due to the infrequent draw status. The County must establish, maintain, and retain appropriate records to ensure that program requirements are met, and submit accurate and timely payment requests for HOME eligible costs.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – The County has a current balance of \$190,347 at risk of de-obligation if not expended by July 31, 2019. The County acknowledged that these funds will not be expended for this activity by the deadline. HUD Honolulu confirmed that these funds could be transferred to the Koa'e Workforce Housing Development activity for Koa'e's next disbursement. However, due to the County's delay in submitting accurate and eligible payment requests, the expiring funds remain at risk. The County must correct the HOME payment requests by July 31, 2019 to utilize the expiring funds.
- Single Audit of June 30, 2018 – The County's Single Audit Report of June 30, 2018 cited two significant findings for the HOME program under the Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The County reported that Federal Project Monitoring procedures would be implemented as part of its Corrective Action Plan. The County must provide HHFDC with an update on the procedures implemented and describe efforts to address the internal control findings related to the HOME program.

ATTACHMENT D
HHFDC's PY2018 HOME & NSP Programs
CR-40: Monitoring

County of Maui

- General Program Administration – The County of Maui has made significant improvement in its administration of the HOME program. It has filled vacancies and contracted with HOME program consultants to provide technical assistance and training.
- Kahoma Residential Subdivisions – No findings / concerns.
- Kaiwahine Village Phase I – No findings / concerns.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-40: Monitoring

DHS-BESSD/HPO's ESG and HOPWA Programs

ATTACHMENT E

DHS-BESSD/HPO's ESG & HOPWA Programs

CR-40 Monitoring

DHS-BESSD/HPO conducts all monitoring activities 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;
- 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.

ATTACHMENT E
DHS-BESSD/HPO's ESG & HOPWA Programs
CR-40 Monitoring

- 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; and
- c. Documentation of non-compliance for subsequent evaluation of grant application.

ATTACHMENT F

CR-50: On-Site Inspections

HHFDC's HOME and NSP Programs

ATTACHMENT F

HHFDC's PY2018 HOME & NSP Programs

CR-50, On-Site Inspections

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 PY2018, Spectrum completed inspections of projects and units and tenant file reviews in 31 projects. Final Reports were issued with no findings in 29 properties. Two properties had outstanding noncompliance issues – Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood Phase 2 is working to resolve its noncompliance with utility allowance requirements, and Na Kahua Hale o Ulu Wini completed its modifications to comply with the FH Act but was awaiting certification of its compliance. (Post-inspection note: Satisfactory documentation received by HHFDC from the County of Hawaii.)

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	2	2
2	Ainakea Senior Residences	HOME	1	1
3	Ewa Villages, Phase I (Villages at Moa'e Ku)	NSP	2	2
4	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1A	HOME	4	4
5	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku II	HOME	4	4
6	Hale Makana O Waiale	HOME	40	40
7	Hale o Mana'o Lana Hou – Phase II	HOME	3	3
8	Hualalai Elderly	HOME	6	6
9	Hualalai Elderly, Ph. 2	HOME	2	2
10	Hualalai Elderly, Ph. 3	HOME	2	2
11	Kaho'okamamalu	HOME	2	2
12	Kalepa Village, Phase 2B	HOME	8	8
13	Kalepa Village, Phase 3	HOME	2	2
14	Kalepa Village, Phase 4	HOME	4	4
15	Kamuela Senior Housing	HOME	3	3
16	* Kekuilani Gardens	HOME	12	12
17	KEO Transitional Housing	HOME	2	2
18	Kolopua (Princeville)	HOME	2	2
19	Kulamalu Hale	HOME	3	3
20	Lihue Court Townhomes	HOME	17	17
21	Lihue Court Transitional	HOME	2	2
22	Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase I	HOME	2	2
23	** Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase II	HOME	14	14
24	*** Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini	HOME/NSP	3	3
25	Paanau Village, Phase 2	HOME	4	4
26	Rice Camp (Kaniko'o)	HOME	2	2
27	Rice Camp II (Kaniko'o, Phase II)	HOME	3	3
28	Sea Winds Apartments	NSP	4	4
29	TBRA – Hawaii County	HOME	0	2
30	TBRA – Kauai County	HOME	0	6
31	West Maui Resource Center	HOME	4	4

* HOME Compliance period expired on March 10, 2017.

** Pending compliance with utility allowance per 2013 Final HOME Rule.

*** Noncompliance from prior years regarding fair housing requirements have been corrected; pending certification. (Post-inspection note: Satisfactory documentation received by HHFDC from the County of Hawaii.)

ATTACHMENT G

CR-55: HOPWA

HOPWA CAPER



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 01/31/2021)

The CAPER report for HOPWA formula grantees provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to: maintain housing stability; prevent homelessness; and improve access to care and support. This information is also covered under the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) report and includes Narrative Responses and Performance Charts required under the Consolidated Planning regulations. Reporting is required for all HOPWA formula grantees. The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 41 hours per manual response, or less if an automated data collection and retrieval system is in use, along with 60 hours for record keeping, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Grantees are required to report on the activities undertaken only, thus there may be components of these reporting requirements that may not be applicable. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

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

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

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

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

In connection with the development of the Department's standards for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), universal data elements are being collected for clients of HOPWA-funded homeless assistance projects. These project sponsor records would include: Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Ethnicity and Race, Gender, Veteran Status, Disabling Conditions, Residence Prior to Program Entry, Zip Code of Last Permanent Address, Housing Status, Program Entry Date, Program Exit Date, Personal Identification Number, and Household

Identification Number. These are intended to match the elements under HMIS. The HOPWA program-level data elements include: Income and Sources, Non-Cash Benefits, HIV/AIDS Status, Services Provided, Housing Status or Destination at the end of the operating year, Physical Disability, Developmental Disability, Chronic Health Condition, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Domestic Violence, Medical Assistance, and T-cell Count. Other HOPWA projects sponsors may also benefit from collecting these data elements. HMIS local data systems must maintain client confidentiality by using a closed system in which medical information and HIV status are only shared with providers that have a direct involvement in the client's case management, treatment and care, in line with the signed release of information from the client.

Operating Year. HOPWA formula grants are annually awarded for a three-year period of performance with three operating years. The information contained in this CAPER must represent a one-year period of HOPWA program operation that coincides with the grantee's program year; this is the operating year. More than one HOPWA formula grant awarded to the same grantee may be used during an operating year and the CAPER must capture all formula grant funding used during the operating year. Project sponsor accomplishment information must also coincide with the operating year this CAPER covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for an additional operating year.

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

Filing Requirements. Within 90 days of the completion of each program year, grantees must submit their completed CAPER to the CPD Director in the grantee's State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office: at HOPWA@hud.gov. Electronic submission to HOPWA Program office is preferred; however, if electronic submission is not possible, hard copies can be mailed to: Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, Room 7248, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C., 20410.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grassroots Organization: An organization headquartered in the local community where it provides services; has a social services budget of \$300,000 or less annually, and six or fewer full-time equivalent employees. Local affiliates of national organizations are not considered "grassroots."

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

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

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Total: The unduplicated number of households receiving housing subsidies (TBRA, STRMU, Permanent

Housing Placement services and Master Leasing) and/or residing in units of facilities dedicated to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and supported with HOPWA funds during the operating year.

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

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

In-kind Leveraged Resources: These are additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipment and building space. The actual value of the support can be the contribution of professional services, based on customary rates for this specialized support, or actual costs contributed from other leveraged resources. In determining a rate for the contribution of volunteer time and services, use the criteria described in 2 CFR 200. The value of any donated material, equipment, building, or lease should be based on the fair market value at time of donation. Related documentation can be from recent bills of sales, advertised prices, appraisals, or other information for comparable property similarly situated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Income: Gross income directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. See grant administration

requirements on program income at 2 CFR 200.307.

ATTACHMENT G

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

Project Sponsor Organizations: Per HOPWA regulations at 24 CFR 574.3, any nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the grantee to provide eligible housing and other support services or administrative services as defined in 24 CFR 574.300. Project Sponsor organizations are required to provide performance data on households served and funds expended.

SAM: All organizations applying for a Federal award must have a valid registration active at sam.gov. SAM (System for Award Management) registration includes maintaining current information and providing a valid DUNS number.

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

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

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

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

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

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

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

HUD Grant Number HI-H18-F999		Operating Year for this report <i>From (mm/dd/yy)</i> 07/01/18 <i>To (mm/dd/yy)</i> 06/30/19			
Grantee Name State of Hawaii					
Business Address		677 Queen Street, Suite 300			
City, County, State, Zip		Honolulu		Oahu HI 96813	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		141967871			
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		80-441-2661		Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the grantee's CCR status currently active? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide CCR Number:	
Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		1			
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)		1 2			
*City(ies) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities:		Counties: Maui Kauai Hawaii Oahu	
Organization's Website Address www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc		Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee service Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.			

ATTACHMENT G

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

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

Project Sponsor Agency Name Maui AIDS Foundation		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Scott Dixon NIHP Housing Director, Chasity Cadaoas Executive Director		
Email Address	scott@mauiids.org/chasity@mauiids.org		
Business Address	1935 Main Street, Suite 101/PO Box 858		
City, County, State, Zip,	Wailuku, Maui, HI 96793		
Phone Number (with area code)	808-242-4900		
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	99-02569296	Fax Number (with area code) 808-242-1968	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	62-370-3071		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	2		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	2		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: Ualapue, Haiku, Haliimaile, Hana, Honokowai, Kaanapali, Kaanapali Landing, Kahului, Kapalua, Kaunakakai, Keokea, Kihei, Kualapuu, Lahaina, Lanai City, Launiupoko, Maalaea, Makawao, Makena, Maunaloa, Napili, Olowalu, Pauwela, Paia, Pukalani, Waiehu, Waihee, Waikapu, Wailea, Wailuku, : Anahola, Eleele, Haena, Hanalei, Hanamaulu, Hanapepe, Kalaheo, Kalihiwa, Kapaa, Kaumakani, Kekaha, Kilauea, Koloa, Lawai, Lihue, Omao, Pakala Village, Poipu, Princeville, Puhi, Wailu, Wailua Homesteads, Waimea, Wainiha, : Ainaloa, Captain Cook, Discovery Harbour, Eden Roc, Fern Acres, Fern Forest, Halaula, Hawaiian Acres, Hawaiian Beaches, Hawaiian Ocean View, Hawaiian Paradise Park, Hawi, Hilo, Holualoa, Honalo, Honaunau, Honokaa, Honomu, Kahaluu, Kailua, Kalaoa, Kapaau, Keaau, Kealahakua, Keauhou, Kukuihaele, Kurtistown, Laupahoehoe, Leilani Estates, Mountain View, Naalehu, Nanawale Estates, Napaopoo, Orchidlands Estates, Paauilo, Pahala, Pahoa, Papaikou, Paukaa, Pepeekeo, Puako, Volcano, Waikoloa Village, Waimea, Wainaku Counties: Maui Kauai Hawaii		
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$251,007		
Organization's Website Address mauiids.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment

ATTACHMENT G

a. Grantee and Community Overview

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

The Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP) 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 NIHP 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 we have today, which is funded by both formula and competitive HOPWA grants. The coalition provides TBRA (Tenant Based Rental Assistance), STRMU (Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utilities), Housing Placement Assistance services as well as supportive services/case management at the respective island ASOs. It serves three counties in the State of Hawaii located on 5 separate islands.

MAF continues to provide the administrative and lead agency work for the Neighbor Island Housing Program. Scott Dixon is Housing Director for MAF; Linda Arn and David Deges are the housing coordinators for MP and HIHAF respectively.

The Housing Director, under the supervision of the MAF Executive Director and in consultation with the other ASOs, distributed the funds equitably throughout the Neighbor Islands. The distribution was based on geographic need, unmet housing needs and acuity levels of individuals/households. Funds are re-allocated throughout the grant cycle to meet changing needs.

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 costs for people living with HIV/AIDS and helps to lower transmission rates.

b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

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

TBRA has provided services to 20 individuals/households.

STRMU helped 9 individuals/households to be able to stay in their current housing situations.

Permanent Housing Placement Services were provided to 11 households.

Supportive Services delivering HOPWA housing assistance were provided to 40 individuals/households, which was more than were budgeted to help. The average amount needed to provide STRMU assistance to households was higher than expected this year. HUD's goal is \$555-\$1,427 per STRMU family assisted, while MAF was at \$2,573 as more than one payment per STRMU participant was provided. It was found that a lower level of support for 4 to 5 months is more beneficial to stabilize the household's situation than a onetime payment. Supportive Services serving households who have other housing arrangements were provided to 429 individuals/households.

Over \$4,031,000.00 was leveraged throughout NIHP from the HUD HOPWA Competitive Grant to the Ryan White Care Act, Department of Health of the State of Hawaii, Section 8 Program of the State of Hawaii, Gregory House Programs in Honolulu, Hawaii and other locally raised monies. Leveraged dollars were also expended towards Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs including Maui AIDS Foundation's Aloha Emergency Fund which helps with housing

payments, security deposits and utilities when we are not able to use other funds. Additional leveraged funds have come to the three ASO's from providing adjunct services (medical clinic at MP, needle exchange and DHHS Community Services at HIHAF, and a PrEP and STI clinic on Maui including transgender services).

Currently, 20 eligible individuals/households have unmet housing needs and are not currently served by HOPWA. Some are in the process of entering the program, do not qualify because their income is too high, have acute mental health issues that interfere with getting them housed, or are unable to find an acceptable unit that meets FMR. The large number of illegal rentals in Hawaii also contribute to some households having unmet subsidy needs. Unmet housing needs are monitored by the Housing Director at Maui AIDS Foundation for all 5 of the islands. Clients are processed in order of date and needs. The final determination is made in collaboration between the housing coordinators and case managers in all three counties.

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

The most significant achievement this year was ongoing housing stability and health care accessibility. The majority of NIHP's housing clients are either living on a fixed income or are employed to the highest level their situation will allow. HOPWA funding assists them with moving to, or remaining in a stable housing situation. Housing coordinators and case managers assist them with identifying available qualified units through online resources and property management companies. Housing coordinators and case managers continue to assist clients with landlord/tenant issues which may arise. MAF provides support with other life issues in an effort to keep program participants in their current housing situation.

Overall, the Neighbor Island Housing Program consistently achieves a high stability rate. Case managers and housing coordinators work with clients to help them retain their current housing situation or to find alternative stable housing. They do this by working closely with the clients, finding out their needs, helping them solve their problems, and easing them through these periods of transition. Case managers and housing coordinators were able to stabilize clients' housing situation and lives, and were also able to keep them healthy. The national "HIV care continuum" estimates that 37% of HIV positive people are on antiretroviral treatment (ART) and 30% are virally suppressed. 95% of MAF's clients receiving HOPWA housing assistance are on ART and 85% are virally suppressed. This does not prove a cause and effect relationship, but it does suggest that the type of housing assistance and case management that HOPWA offers is effective in reducing community viral load.

The scarcity of HIV primary care support on the islands, including medical, dental, nutritional and mental health care, has raised concerns among persons living with HIV/AIDS and supportive care providers. MAF partners with the Community Clinic and Valley Isle Healthcare, two nearby clinics. Trends in funding, especially Ryan White, suggest that such services as dental assistance and nutritional supplements may no longer be funded by those programs. Alternate funding, especially for dental services will have to be found. MAF used supportive services funds in all three counties to assist with transportation to facilitate activities of daily living. MAF also has a nurse practitioner on site who can offer PrEP, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea testing and treatment, and hopes to expand these services in the near future.

NIHP has consistently surpassed the housing stability rate of 80%. The availability of funding and services provided through the grants as well as the dedication, commitment and hard work of the staff (including case managers and housing coordinators) helps to achieve and maintain the high rate. The Executive Directors of the ASOs meet throughout the year, giving them opportunities to discuss any new housing needs. MAF's Housing Director and/or the Executive Director traveled inter-island on a regular basis and while this has been costly, it has increased the effectiveness of the staff as well as streamlined the services provided to participants. Housing Coordinators and the Housing Director speak regularly during the month to coordinate services and target funding where it is needed. The Housing Director and Housing Coordinators each attend their Continuum of Care meetings on their respective islands. Maui County was also successful in raising the FMR (fair market rent) in an attempt to keep up with skyrocketing rents on Maui. While this has made it slightly easier to find new qualifying units, it has also raised the average amount of subsidy required for each household assisted.

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

ATTACHMENT G

Maui AIDS Foundation, the lead agency, coordinates with sub-recipients, Malama Pono and Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation to provide housing assistance and case management services to a five island, three county area. The HOPWA grant is leveraged to provide significant rental assistance to clients. Each of these AIDS service organizations work with the county Continuum of Care in their jurisdiction. Those meetings are used to network with other housing assistance providers in the respective counties. MF and HIHAF also receive Ryan White Funds that help with other costs of daily living, such as medical services, medication, dental services and nutritional support (please reference earlier comment as trends suggest Ryan White may be reducing some of their direct payments of client expenses). Each organization also receives additional state funds to assist with case management for all of our clients.

The case managers at each organization assist clients not only with housing related services but help them to access a full range of financial and emotional support.

All three organizations work with other members in the community to obtain security deposits, only a portion of which are available through the HOPWA program. Catholic Charities Hawaii, Family Life Center and Gregory House are resources that provide HOPWA clients with security deposits. This year saw an increase in coordination with Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center moving clients with HIV from the emergency shelter or transitional program to the HOPWA TBRA program.

Each organization also works with its local HUD Section 8 office to transition HOPWA participants onto this more stable funding source. Section 8 allows for them to be able to take the funding with them if they leave the state.

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

NIHP does not have any additional technical assistance needs at this time. The integrated Hawaii case management system "E2 Hawaii" is used to track service provisions for all clients. HUD Honolulu Field Office has been an invaluable resource for information and guidance. Morgan Stephenson and Heather Rhoda from Cloudburst assisted with the APR this year. HOPWA providers are anticipating in-person technical assistance from Claire Donze in August 2019, and expect that this will be informative and beneficial to the HOPWA programs locally.

c. Barriers and Trends Overview

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

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

Geography/Rural Access:

Geography

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

One of the challenges to program management has been and continue to be, the island geography which affects communication between clients, staff and collaborating agencies. HOPWA stakeholders are currently addressing communication issues with increased site visits by the MAF Housing Director and the use of phone conferencing. Hawaii is

in a unique situation of having each of its counties separated by an ocean, and having very limited affordable transportation options. The cost for travel and availability of interisland flights limit face to face interactions. MAF keeps copies of all client files at a central location so that reviews and coordination can be done with a limited amount of travel.

Housing Affordability and Availability:

Major barriers in Hawaii include low wages, the high cost of living and the high cost of housing. Hawaii is one of the most expensive states in which to live and housing costs, for purchase or rent, are not affordable for most middle-income wage earners, much less low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. The volcano eruption displaced residents in the Hilo area of Hawaii county, resulting in the increased number of renters and a spike in rental costs.

The lack of public transportation in the rural counties makes client access to services more challenging. Executive Directors and housing coordinators throughout the rural counties will continue to collaborate with other service providers to address the issues of high cost of housing and limited public transportation. With Hawaii being a tourist economy, many of the houses are only available for rent during certain times of the year or available for a certain length of time as landlords can ask a higher rate depending on the tourist season. Many clients work in the resort industry; these clients have to travel a further distance from affordable housing to their place of work. To help relieve some of the transportation issues, the ASOs issued monthly bus passes or gas cards to help clients get to their jobs or to their service providers. Some participants with unmet housing needs have been turned down because the unit they occupy is not “legal” and the landlord refuses to provide a W-9. The Maui County Continuum of Care held a “landlord summit” this year to educate and encourage landlords to rent to participants in housing assistance programs.

Multiple Diagnoses:

Many HOPWA program participants have very low incomes (SSI or SSDI) which limit their housing choices, and often have problems with substance abuse and mental health in addition to being diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. Case managers and housing directors are increasingly working on issues of behavior that jeopardize housing placement or retention. Clients are assisted with connections to mental health services, and Ryan White funds are leveraged to assist with unreimbursed costs associated with these services.

Credit History/Rental History/Eligibility:

Many participants have unfavorable credit and/or rental history which means they are much less desirable than others who apply for the limited number of affordable units. As stated above, finding eligible units is also very difficult. The ASOs have been working with known landlords and property management companies to help secure rentals for HOPWA participants.

The preservation of HOPWA funding is essential in order to assure and maintain adequate housing for individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families. The fast-changing HIV/AIDS environment means that clients now are living longer but are having more long term needs, including mental health services, nutrition and socialization opportunities. Many in the wider community are not aware of these new challenges to people living with HIV/AIDS, making community education essential.

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

Now more than ever before, housing is being viewed as healthcare. Having stable housing increases a client’s ability to access and maintain adherence with their medication. This leads to lower viral levels and better health outcomes. The evidence is now clear that if people living with HIV can get to or kept at an undetectable viral load, the chance of passing the virus is almost zero. PrEP (medication taken to prevent infection to HIV- individuals) has changed the face of HIV prevention. Both of these prevention strategies together have given people the false idea that condoms are no longer needed. This has led to an increase in all other forms of STIs. HOPWA needs to partner with prevention partners to keep the importance of condom use relevant to our community. MAF has added transportation to supportive services to increase access to health services, as well as increasing the number of STI testing relevant to those who have already acquired HIV.

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

2019 Hawaii Housing Planning Study
2019 Point in Time Count Statistics

ATTACHMENT G
End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income**1. Sources of Leveraging**

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

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

A. Source of Leveraging Chart

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution	[4] Housing Subsidy Assistance or Other Support
Public Funding			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance	54,194.00	Rental Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	450,336.00	Case Management Financial Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program	1,177,200.00	TBRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOPWA (SPNS)	346,920.00	TBRA, STRMU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOPWA (SPNS)	53,894.00	Case Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Hawaii Department of Health	973,051.00	Case Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Aloha Emergency Fund	3,126.00	Financial Assist	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
United Way	3,000.00	Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Gregory House	3,200.00	Rental Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grants	10,850.00	Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grant	5,000.00	EFP	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grant	4,000.00	Visitor Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grant	469,000.00	Medquest Kokua	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash	344,339.00		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord	133,015.00		
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	4,032,125.00		

2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

ATTACHMENT G

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

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

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

	HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual	[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
	HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	15	20			148,844	148,844
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)						
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)						
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	10	9			23,107	23,157
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	8	12			10,000	9,950
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)		2				
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a – d equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	33	39			181,951	181,951
	Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)	[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements						
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)						
	Supportive Services	[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	424	469			51,556	51,556
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that only provided supportive services.						
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)						
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a – d equals the sum of Rows 11 a & b minus Row 12; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 11a & 11b)	424	469			51,556	51,556
	Housing Information Services	[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services						
15.	Total Housing Information Services						

Grant Administration and Other Activities		ATTACHMENT G				[1] Output: Households		[2] Output: Funding	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources								
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)								
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)								
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)							17,500	17,500
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)							17,500	17,500
Total Expended						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended			
						Budget		Actual	
21.	Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)							251,007	251,007

2. Listing of Supportive Services

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

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

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u>	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services		
3.	Case management	469	51,556
4.	Child care and other child services		
5.	Education		
6.	Employment assistance and training		
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310		
8.	Legal services		
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)		
10.	Meals/nutritional services		
11.	Mental health services		
12.	Outreach		
13.	Transportation		
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:		
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)	469	
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)		
17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	469	51,556

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

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

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

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

Housing Subsidy Assistance Categories (STRMU)		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households Served</u>	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	9	23,157.00
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.		
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.		
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	6	17,750.00
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.		
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	3	3,434.88
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		1,972.12

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes ATTACHMENT G

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

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

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

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

A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	20	13	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	1	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	5	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy	1	
			6 Institution		
			7 Jail/Prison		Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		Life Event
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing		Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing		Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		
			7 Jail/Prison		Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		Life Event

B. Transitional Housing Assistance

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

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

Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Subsidy Assistance)

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

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

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

At the bottom of the chart:

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

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

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

Assessment of Households that Received STRMU Assistance

[1] Output: Total number of households	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
9	Maintain Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)	8	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)		
	Institution (e.g. residential and long-term care)		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	1	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)		
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement (e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)		
	Emergency Shelter/street		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison		
	Disconnected		
	Death		<i>Life Event</i>
1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).			1
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the two prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in three consecutive operating years).			1

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1a. Total Number of Households

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

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

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

Total Number of Households	
1. For Project Sponsors that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded services:	
a. Housing Subsidy Assistance (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	41
b. Case Management	469
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	471
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a and b minus Row c)	39
2. For Project Sponsors did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded service:	
a. HOPWA Case Management	
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors without Housing Subsidy Assistance	

1b. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support

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

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

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

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing	469		Support for Stable Housing
2. Had contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan (may include leveraged services such as Ryan White Medical Case Management)	469		Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	469		Access to Health Care
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	465		Access to Health Care
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	468		Sources of Income

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterans Affairs Medical Services AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance
--	--	--

ATTACHMENT G

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

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

1c. Households that Obtained Employment

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

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

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

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

Categories of Services Accessed	[1 For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	6	

End of PART 4

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

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

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

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes**Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation**

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

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

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

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

Temporary Housing

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

Unstable Arrangements

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

7 = Jail /prison.

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

Life Event

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of PART 5

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

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

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

Note: See definition of Stewardship Units.

1. General information

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

2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures

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

3. Details of Project Site

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

End of PART 6

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities**A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries, and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based Units, Permanent Housing Placement and Master Leased Units ONLY)**

Note: Reporting for this section should include ONLY those individuals, beneficiaries, or households that received and/or resided in a household that received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 7, Column b. (e.g., do not include households that received HOPWA supportive services ONLY).

Section 1. HOPWA-Eligible Individuals Who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance**a. Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Living with HIV/AIDS**

In Chart a., provide the total number of eligible (and unduplicated) low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year. This total should include only the individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance, NOT all HIV positive individuals in the household.

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	39

Chart b. Prior Living Situation

In Chart b, report the prior living situations for all Eligible Individuals reported in Chart a. In Row 1, report the total number of individuals who continued to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance from the prior operating year into this operating year. In Rows 2 through 17, indicate the prior living arrangements for all new HOPWA housing subsidy assistance recipients during the operating year.

Data Check: The total number of eligible individuals served in Row 18 equals the total number of individuals served through housing subsidy assistance reported in Chart a above.

Category		Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	19
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	1
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	
5.	Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)	1
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	
9.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	
10.	Foster care home or foster care group home	
11.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	19
13.	House you own	
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	
16.	Other	
17.	Don't Know or Refused	
18.	TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	39

c. Homeless Individual Summary

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

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

Section 2. Beneficiaries

In Chart a, report the total number of HOPWA eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (*as reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a*), and all associated members of their household who benefitted from receiving HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (resided with HOPWA eligible individuals).

Note: See definition of HOPWA Eligible Individual

Note: See definition of Transgender.

Note: See definition of Beneficiaries.

Data Check: The sum of each of the Charts b & c on the following two pages equals the total number of beneficiaries served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as determined in Chart a, Row 4 below.

a. Total Number of Beneficiaries Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

Individuals and Families Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified the household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (equals the number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a)	39
2. Number of ALL other persons diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	2
3. Number of ALL other persons NOT diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefited from the HOPWA housing subsidy	13
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1, 2, & 3)	54

ATTACHMENT G

b. Age and Gender

In Chart b, indicate the Age and Gender of all beneficiaries as reported in Chart a directly above. Report the Age and Gender of all HOPWA Eligible Individuals (those reported in Chart a, Row 1) using Rows 1-5 below and the Age and Gender of all other beneficiaries (those reported in Chart a, Rows 2 and 3) using Rows 6-10 below. The number of individuals reported in Row 11, Column E, equals the total number of beneficiaries reported in Part 7, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18					
2.	18 to 30 years	1				1
3.	31 to 50 years	9	2			11
4.	51 years and Older	18	9			27
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	28	11			39
All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18	1	3			4
7.	18 to 30 years	2	1			3
8.	31 to 50 years	2	1			3
9.	51 years and Older	4	1			5
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	9	6			15
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	37	17			54

ATTACHMENT G

c. Race and Ethnicity*

In Chart c, indicate the Race and Ethnicity of all beneficiaries receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 4. Report the race of all HOPWA eligible individuals in Column [A]. Report the ethnicity of all HOPWA eligible individuals in column [B]. Report the race of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [C]. Report the ethnicity of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [D]. The summed total of columns [A] and [C] equals the total number of beneficiaries reported above in Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native				
2.	Asian	2	1	6	1
3.	Black/African American	2	0		
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
5.	White	16	2	3	
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White				
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial	10	3	2	1
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	39	7	13	3
Data Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.					

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

Section 3. Households

Household Area Median Income

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

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

Note: Refer to <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html> for information on area median income in your community.

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	33
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	2
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	4
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	39

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

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

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

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

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name (Required)

--

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

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

	Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
	<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.] <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating	\$	\$	
a.	Purchase/lease of property:			Date (mm/dd/yy):
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:			Date started: Date Completed:
c.	Operation dates:			Date residents began to occupy: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive services began:			Date started: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services
e.	Number of units in the facility:			HOPWA-funded units = Total Units =
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year</i>
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?			
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public

2b. Number and Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this Reporting Year)

For units entered above in 2a, please list the number of HOPWA units that fulfill the following criteria:

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired <u>with or without</u> rehab				
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

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

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

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

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

3a. Check one only

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

3b. Type of Facility

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

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

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

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

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

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing		Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor
a.	Leasing Costs		
b.	Operating Costs		
c.	Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units		
d.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) <u>Specify:</u>		
e.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)		
f.	TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a through d minus Row e)		

ATTACHMENT H

CR-65: Persons Assisted

SAGE HMIS Reporting Repository

Emergency Solutions Grant

Hawaii Report

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted



HUD ESG CAPER

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

Report Date Range

7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

Q01a. Contact Information

First name	Judy
Middle name	
Last name	Ishida
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	jishida@dhs.hawaii.gov
Phone Number	(808)586-7064
Extension	
Fax Number	(808)586-5239

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q01b. Grant Information

As of 7/5/2019

ESG Information from IDIS	FISCAL YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	CURRENT AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	TOTAL DRAWN	BALANCE	OBLIGATION DATE	EXPENDITURE DEADLINE
	2018	E18DC150001	\$437,933.00	\$287,773.57	\$150,159.43	8/9/2018	8/9/2020
	2017	E17DC150001	\$437,204.00	\$420,231.43	\$16,972.57	8/28/2017	8/28/2019
	2016	E16DC150001	\$439,415.00	\$436,845.88	\$2,569.12	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						
	Total		\$2,907,519.90	\$2,737,818.78	\$169,701.12		

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	7
Transitional Housing (grandfathered under ES)	0
Day Shelter (funded under ES)	0
Rapid Re-Housing	3
Homelessness Prevention	3

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 H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q04a: Project Identifiers in HMIS

Organization Name	Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Inc
Organization ID	13097
Project Name	KHAKO - HPO Central ES
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	yaduhLduUM
Project name (user-specified)	KHAKO - HPO Central ES
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Inc
Organization ID	13097
Project Name	KHAKO - HPO 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	iR8zjUdKyu
Project name (user-specified)	KHAKO - HPO Westside ES
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
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	1dvWFissyR
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - ESG Homelessness Prevention
Project type (user-specified)	Homelessness Prevention
Organization Name	Family Life Center
Organization ID	13079
Project Name	FLC - ESG Kauai Homelessness Prevention
Project ID	1583
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	6G1r32AzqK

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Project name (user-specified)	FLC - ESG Kauai Homelessness Prevention
Project type (user-specified)	Homelessness Prevention
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	EdaLhlvCc
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 - HPO 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	aztRWP0Qbr
Project name (user-specified)	FLC - HPO Ho'olanani
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
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	uxea7flZfq
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 - ESG Maui Homelessness Prevention
Project ID	256
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

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Email unique ID record link	4UIRBDplrf
Project name (user-specified)	FLC - ESG Maui 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	cZPfGT9vrn
Project name (user-specified)	CFS - East and West Hawaii DAS
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
Email unique ID record link	OglhU1dRre
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 - HPO 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	QQ1ioheatu
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - HPO West Hawaii Emergency Housing Program
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	HOPE Services Hawaii, Inc.
Organization ID	13090
Project Name	HOPE - HPO East Hawaii Emergency Mens Program ES
Project ID	297
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

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	Dw3n8heUCI
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - HPO East Hawaii Emergency Mens Program ES
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter
Organization Name	HOPE Services Hawaii, Inc.
Organization ID	13090
Project Name	HOPE - HPO 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	Mfbqu6gQ7R
Project name (user-specified)	HOPE - HPO Kiheipua
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter

Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	2156
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	1412
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	744
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	1801
Number of Adult Leavers	1169
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	1169
Number of Stayers	355
Number of Adult Stayers	243
Number of Veterans	79
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	273
Number of Youth Under Age 25	88
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	35
Number of Adult Heads of Household	1195
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	3

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	1	0.05 %
Social Security Number	43	0	0	1.99 %
Date of Birth	0	0	1	0.05 %
Race	0	0	0	0.00 %
Ethnicity	3	0	0	0.14 %
Gender	0	0	0	0.00 %
Overall Score				

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	0	0.00 %
Project Start Date	6	0.28 %
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0.00 %
Client Location	11	0.92 %
Disabling Condition	517	23.98 %

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	188	10.44 %
Income and Sources at Start	14	1.17 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	5	0.43 %

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	1326	0	0	3	3	3	0.23 %
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	63	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Total	1389	0	0	0	0	0	0.21 %

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	786	271
1-3 Days	721	1019
4-6 Days	68	179
7-10 Days	33	98
11+ Days	67	224

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	1412	937	475	0	0
Children	744	0	744	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2156	937	1219	0	0

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	1195	868	327	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	214	139	75	0	0
April	251	168	83	0	0
July	224	136	88	0	0
October	217	132	85	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

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	679	529	150	0
Female	727	403	324	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	6	5	1	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	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	1412	937	475	0

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	376	376	0	0
Female	368	368	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	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	744	744	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	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	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	0	0	0	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	1055	376	48	541	90	0	0
Female	1095	368	84	596	47	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	6	0	2	4	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	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	2156	744	134	1141	137	0	0

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	315	0	315	0	0
5 - 12	321	0	321	0	0
13 - 17	108	0	108	0	0
18 - 24	134	56	78	0	0
25 - 34	362	179	183	0	0
35 - 44	335	188	147	0	0
45 - 54	291	239	52	0	0
55 - 61	153	143	10	0	0
62+	137	132	5	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2156	937	1219	0	0

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	644	447	197	0	0
Black or African American	62	43	19	0	0
Asian	46	34	12	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	11	4	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	530	138	392	0	0
Multiple Races	856	262	594	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2156	937	1219	0	0

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1807	803	1004	0	0
Hispanic/Latino	346	131	215	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	3	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2156	937	1219	0	0

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	483	401	82	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	88	78	10	0	0
Drug Abuse	156	130	26	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	111	96	15	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	387	306	81	0	0
HIV/AIDS	5	5	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	142	94	48	0	0
Physical Disability	328	280	48	0	0

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

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	352	306	46	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	77	69	8	0	0
Drug Abuse	116	95	21	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	113	94	19	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	209	179	30	0	0
HIV/AIDS	6	5	1	0	0
Developmental Disability	66	47	19	0	0
Physical Disability	210	182	28	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	67	55	12	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	31	23	8	0	0
Drug Abuse	24	20	4	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	15	10	5	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	71	52	19	0	0
HIV/AIDS	15	9	6	0	0
Developmental Disability	32	22	10	0	0
Physical Disability	34	28	6	0	0

Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	449	284	165	0	0
No	959	652	307	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	0	3	0	0
Total	1412	937	475	0	0

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	234	142	92	0	0
No	212	140	72	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	2	1	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	449	284	165	0	0

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Homeless Situations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	149	112	37	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	7	3	4	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	705	509	196	0	0
Safe Haven	5	3	2	0	0
Interim Housing	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	867	628	239	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	12	12	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	47	34	13	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	43	42	1	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	25	23	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	2	1	1	0	0
Subtotal	129	112	17	0	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	4	3	1	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	11	7	4	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	44	25	19	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)	24	9	15	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1	1	0	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	56	27	29	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	237	96	141	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	36	29	7	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	0	3	0	0
Subtotal	416	197	219	0	0
Total	1412	937	475	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	777	0	715
WIC	26	0	21
TANF Child Care Services	2	0	8
TANF Transportation Services	1	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	2	0	3
Other Source	18	0	131

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	229	0	462
Medicare	297	0	301
State Children's Health Insurance Program	477	0	361
VA Medical Services	30	0	26
Employer Provided Health Insurance	104	0	111
Health Insurance Through COBRA	3	0	1
Private Pay Health Insurance	5	0	9
State Health Insurance for Adults	678	0	314
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
No Health Insurance	296	0	126
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	0	0
Data Not Collected	97	4	103
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	351	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	1671	0	1488
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	96	0	58

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	318	291	27
8 to 14 days	156	136	20
15 to 21 days	134	122	12
22 to 30 days	154	126	28
31 to 60 days	284	226	58
61 to 90 days	271	222	49
91 to 180 days	476	361	115
181 to 365 days	317	275	42
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	46	42	4
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	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	2156	1801	355

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (post 10/1/2018)

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	32	19	13	0	0
8 to 14 days	16	8	8	0	0
15 to 21 days	10	5	5	0	0
22 to 30 days	6	0	6	0	0
31 to 60 days	4	0	4	0	0
61 to 180 days	5	3	2	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	73	35	38	0	0
Average length of time to housing	18.51	15.49	21.74	--	--
Persons who were exited without move-in	2	2	0	0	0
Total persons	75	37	38	0	0

Q22c: RRH Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (pre 10/1/2018)

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
- no data -					

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	321	136	185	0	0
8 to 14 days	154	100	54	0	0
15 to 21 days	145	68	77	0	0
22 to 30 days	145	76	69	0	0
31 to 60 days	281	160	121	0	0
61 to 90 days	270	122	148	0	0
91 to 180 days	477	204	273	0	0
181 to 365 days	317	65	252	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	46	6	40	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	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
Total	2156	937	1219	0	0

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q23a: Exit Destination – More Than 90 Days

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	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	6	10	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	6	4	2	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	1	1	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	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	25	13	12	0	0
Temporary Destinations	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)	0	0	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)	1	1	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1	1	0	0	0
Institutional Settings	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	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Destinations	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	14	12	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	25	13	12	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage	96.15 %	92.86 %	100.00 %	--	--

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q23b: Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	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	2	2	0	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	13	4	9	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	2	2	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	0	0	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
Subtotal	17	8	9	0	0
Temporary Destinations	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)	0	0	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)	2	2	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2	2	0	0	0
Institutional Settings	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	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Destinations	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	10	9	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	17	8	9	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage	89.47 %	80.00 %	100.00 %	--	--

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	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	18	3	15	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	10	0	10	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	196	79	117	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	14	9	5	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	165	39	126	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	91	44	47	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	84	48	36	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	7	4	3	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	61	7	54	0	0
Subtotal	646	233	413	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	52	27	25	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	320	109	211	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	136	38	98	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	65	38	27	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	179	132	47	0	0
Safe Haven	3	3	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	3	3	0	0	0
Subtotal	761	350	411	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	3	0	3	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	6	6	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	28	19	9	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	7	6	1	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	14	10	4	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	58	41	17	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	4	4	0	0	0
Other	12	9	3	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	34	7	27	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	244	104	140	0	0
Subtotal	294	124	170	0	0
Total	1756	748	1008	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	624	226	398	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	14	10	4	0	0
Percentage	35.82 %	30.62 %	39.64 %	--	--

ATTACHMENT H
ESG CAPER - SAGE Report
CR-65: Persons Assisted

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	3	3	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	1	1	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	3	1	2	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	5	0	5	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	4	1	3	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	6	1	5	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	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
Total	22	7	15	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	9	8	1	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	70	67	3	0
Not a Veteran	1333	862	471	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	1412	937	475	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	273	193	80	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	1881	744	1137	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	0	2	0	0
Total	2156	937	1219	0	0