



**State of Hawaii**

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

**Program Year 2019**  
**(July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020)**

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

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EQUAL HOUSING  
OPPORTUNITY



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### Attachments:

- Attachment A: CR-05, Goals and Outcomes – HOME Program
- Attachment B: CR-05, Goals and Outcomes – ESG Program
- Attachment C: CR-25, Homeless and Other Special Needs
- Attachment D: CR-40, Monitoring – HOME & HTF Programs
- Attachment E: CR-40, Monitoring – ESG & HOPWA Programs
- Attachment F: CR-50, On-Site Inspections – HOME & NSP Programs
- Attachment G: CR-55, HOPWA CAPER
- Attachment H: CR-65, Persons Assisted – SAGE HMIS Reporting Repository – ESG Hawaii Report



## Introduction

The State of Hawaii's Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) is a planning document that ensures that jurisdictions receiving federal assistance under the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) formula grant programs (HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs) plan for the housing and related needs of low-income and moderate-income families to improve the availability and affordability of decent, safe and sanitary housing in suitable living environments. The Annual Action Plan (AAP) identifies the objectives targeted to address priority needs for the program year. It is also an application for funds under the HOME, HTF, ESG and HOPWA programs. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is an annual report on the accomplishments and progress toward ConPlan goals under these four HUD programs.

The HOME and HTF programs are administered by the state's Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) and the ESG and HOPWA programs are administered by the state's Homeless Programs Office (HPO) of the state Department of Human Services' Benefit, Employment and Support Services Division (DHS-BESSD). The state's HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs, described in the AAP, focus on the neighbor island counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. The City and County of Honolulu receives its own allocation of HOME, ESG and HOPWA directly from HUD. The State's HTF funds serve the neighbor island counties as well as the City and County of Honolulu.

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

#### 91.520(a)

In PY2019, HHFDC received \$3,005,732 in HOME funds, retained 5% for administration, and allocated the balance to the County of Kauai in accordance with HHFDC's annual rotation between the three neighbor island counties. The PY2019 Annual Action Plan (AAP) anticipated that HOME funds would be used for activities that help to meet HUD's decent housing objective and included \$230,000 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 years' HOME fund allocations.

During PY2019, the County of Maui completed the Kahoma Residential Subdivision, an affordable self-help homeownership project consisting of 10 units, four of which are HOME-assisted. The TBRA programs in the counties of Hawaii and Kauai served 16 households. Attachment A shows the PY2019 AAP anticipated HOME activities and the PY2019 CAPER outcomes for HOME.

In PY2019, HHFDC received \$3,000,000 under the HTF program and its Allocation Plan was approved for the distribution of funds to the County of Kauai 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. Although outcomes from the 2020 Neighbor Islands' Homeless Point In Time (PIT) Count varied by county, the count revealed less than a one percent increase in total one-day homelessness from 1,995 persons in 2019 to 2,010 persons in 2020. This modest overall increase can be attributed to a 16% increase on the island of Hawaii which was offset by decreases on Kauai (-4%) and Maui (-9%). Hawaii County experienced a significant setback in its efforts to address homelessness, due to carryover effects from natural disasters which overwhelmed the island over the past two years.

A five percent increase in unsheltered homelessness to 1,304 persons in 2020 compared to 1,237 in 2019 also contributed to the overall increase. Unsheltered homelessness rose on Hawaii (17%) and Kauai (6%); and declined on Maui (-6%). This is the first annual increase in total unsheltered homelessness since 2016. The count of homeless persons living in emergency shelters or transitional housing facilities decreased seven percent from 758 to 706 persons, with decreases registering on Maui (-11%), and Kauai (-42%). In December 2019, the new Keolahou emergency shelter opened in Hilo, Hawaii, which accounted for 24 of the sheltered homeless. This shelter opened as part of the Ohana Zone initiative and was included in the 2020 sheltered count.

BTG’s 2020 PIT report can be found at:

[https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/2020\\_btg\\_pit\\_count\\_report\\_final\\_-\\_5.6.20.pdf](https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/2020_btg_pit_count_report_final_-_5.6.20.pdf)

See Attachment B, CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes, for information regarding the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) strategic plan.

Under the HOPWA program, DHS-BESSD awarded the administration of the state’s program to the Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF). During the program year, HOPWA funds provided Tenant Based Rental Assistance to 27 persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families, Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance to 23 persons and their families, permanent housing placement services to eight persons and their families, and supportive services to 420 persons. Additional information and data are available in Attachment G, HOPWA Program CAPER – Measuring Performance Outcomes.

**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 Hsg Units	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Rental Units reha-bilitated	Household Housing Unit	33	0	0.00%			
HA-1 Program Admin.	Admin.	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$300000	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
HA-2 Hsg Study	Hsg Study	HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
HO-1 New const- ruction/ Rehab/For Sale Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Home- owner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1	1	100.00%			
HO-2 Self Help Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Home- owner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	62	4	6.45%	5	4	80.00%
HO-3 Homebuyer Financing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Home- buyers	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
HP-1 Emergency Shelter Ops	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Shelter Program: \$3444715	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8800	0	0.00%	1760	1113	63.23%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HP-2 Domestic Violence Em.Shelter	Non-Homeless Sp. Needs	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3100	0	0.00%	620	242	39%
HP-2 Domestic Violence Em.Shelter	Non-Homeless Sp.Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-3 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Sp.Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Hsg Benefit	Persons Assisted	2400	0	0.00%	480	420	87.50%
HP-4 Transition to Perm Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$168991 / Housing First Program: \$1500000 / Housing Placement Program: \$1000000	Other	Other	1830	0	0.00%	360	460	127.78%
HP-4a Rapid Re-hsg Financial Assis.	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Rapid Re-housing Program: \$411373	TBRA / Rapid Re-housing	Households Assisted	275	0	0.00%	56	92	164.29%
HP-4b Rapid Re-Hsg Supp. Services	Homeless	ESG: \$47336 / State Rapid Re-housing Program: \$376450	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income hsg Ben.	Households Assisted	400	0	0.00%			
HP-4b Rapid Re-hsg Supp. Services	Homeless	ESG: \$47336 / State Rapid Re-housing Program: \$376450	TBRA / Rapid Re-housing	Households Assisted	0	0		81	92	113.58%
HP-4c Homelessness Prevention Fin.Assist.	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Emergency Grants Program: \$500000 / State Rapid Re-housing Program: \$274249	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%	30	55	183.33%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HP-4d Homelessness Prevention Support Svcs	At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$16628 / State Rapid Rehousing Program: \$184300	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%	30	55	183.33%
HP-4e Homeless Mgmt Info. System	Homeless Non-Homeless Sp.Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-5 HOPWA Hsg.Fin. Assis.	Non-Homeless Sp.Needs	HOPWA: \$	TBRA/ Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	0	0.00%	16	27	168.75%
HP-5 HOPWA Hsg. Fin. Assist.	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0		18	31	194.44%
HP-6 Administration	Homeless Non-Homeless Sp.Needs	HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-7 Coordinated Entry System	Homeless Non-Homeless Sp.Needs	ESG: \$0 / CoC Care: \$ / Hsg First: \$7416 / Hsg Placement: \$3955 / State Homeless Em. Grants: \$989 / State Homeless Shelter: \$13625 / State Outreach: \$6658 / State Rapid Rehousing: \$4944	Other	Other	5800	0	0.00%	1800	1447	80.39%
HP-8 COVID-19 Street Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	200	0	0.00%			
HR-1 New Construction/ Rehab – Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	11	0	0.00%	6	0	0.00%



Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HR-1 New Construction/Rehab – Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental Units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
HR-2 Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	TBRA / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	16	16.00%	2	16	800.00%
HR-3 New Constr/Rehab – Rental Hsg Sp. Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%			
HR-3 New Constr./Rehab – Rental Hsg Sp. Needs	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%			
HR-4 New Construction/Rehab – Rental Hsg	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$2700000 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	24	0	0.00%	9	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 are contributing to the development and preservation of sorely-needed affordable rental units and affordable home ownership units. In PY2019, the County of Maui completed the Kahoma Residential Subdivision in Lahaina, an affordable homeownership project using the self-help building method. The project utilized HOME CHDO funds and is comprised of 10 affordable homeownership units, four of which are HOME-assisted. In PY2019, sixteen (16) new households received HOME program assistance under TBRA programs in the County of Hawaii (4 households) and the County of Kauai (12 households).

Under the HOME program, each of the state’s recipients have affordable rental and/or homeownership projects planned or underway. The County of Maui completed construction of the Kaiwahine Village Phase I affordable rentals in North Kihei, and is currently in the lease-up phase; the project will be reported in a future CAPER. The County of Hawaii has two HOME projects in the planning phase – the Kaloko Heights Affordable Rentals in Kailua-Kona, and Habitat for Humanity’s Puna Self-Help Housing affordable homeownership project in the Puna District. The County of Kauai completed construction on the Koa’e Workforce Housing project in Koloa, and is currently in the lease-up phase; the project will be reported in a future CAPER. Construction is underway on Increment B of the Ele’ele Iluna Phase II self-help homeownership project in Ele’ele, and completion is expected in the near future. 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, in PY2019 the City committed its PY2017 funds for the Hale Makana O Maili project, currently under construction. The City plans to utilize a portion of its PY2019 funds for the acquisition of the Mahani Hale special needs project in Kalihi. The City was unable to identify an activity for the balance of its PY2019 HTF funds, and returned them to HHFDC for re-allocation. HHFDC is currently working to identify an eligible activity to utilize those funds. The neighbor island counties each have HTF activities planned or underway. In the County of Kauai, completion of the the Koa'e Workforce Housing project in Koloa is expected in the next program year. It will be the State's first HTF project and will consist of 134 total units, fourteen 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. Planning for the County of Hawaii's Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing (80 total units, six HTF-assisted) and the County of Kauai's Pua Loke (54 total units, nine HTF-assisted) are underway.

Under the ESG program, 1,113 homeless persons were sheltered in Emergency Shelters and 242 persons fleeing domestic violence were sheltered in Domestic Violence Emergency Shelters. Of these, 460 transitioned into permanent housing. Another 92 people experiencing homelessness received support through Rapid Re-housing activities, and 55 people retained their housing units under Homelessness Prevention activities.

The HOPWA program provided supportive services to 420 persons living with AIDS and their families; of these, 27 also received TBRA, 23 received STRMU, and 8 received services and support for permanent housing placement. Additional information and data are available in Attachment G, HOPWA Program CAPER – Measuring Performance Outcomes.

## 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
<b>Race</b>				
White	9	450	22	0
Black or African American	0	42	2	0
Asian	0	46	3	0
American Indian or American Native	0	26	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	298	9	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic	4	253	2	0
Not Hispanic	16	1246	56	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 was one (1) additional family that identified its Race as "Black/African American and White" for a total of 20 families assisted with HOME in PY2019.

Similarly, under the ESG program, there were 637 additional persons who reported as "multiple races" and 3 who answered "unknown," or "refused to answer," for a total of 1,502 people served. Of the 1,502 people served and asked whether their ethnicity was Hispanic/Latino or non-Hispanic/non-Latino, three did not know or refused to answer.

Under the HOPWA program, there were three additional persons who identified as "Black/African American and White," and 19 others who identified as "Other Multi-Racial," for a total of 58 persons who received HOPWA financial assistance.

No HTF activities were completed in PY2019, but completion of the Koa'e Workforce Housing Development project in Koloa, Kauai, and the Kaiwahine Village Phase II project in North Kihei, Maui, are expected in PY2020.

## 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	3,235,732	3,896,397
HOPWA	public - federal	266,237	266,237
ESG	public - federal	449,445	239,304
HTF	public - federal	3,000,000	1,732,754
Continuum of Care	public - federal	0	0
Other	public - state	21,600,000	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

ESG and HOPWA expenditures reflected in the above table represent the amount expended through the third quarter of PY2019. Fourth quarter expenditures were still being processed as of June 30, 2020, the end of this contract term.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

Under the state's allocation of HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds, 100% of the allocations will be expended in the rural counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. Under the state's HTF program, 100% of the allocation will be expended in all four counties.

### 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 Program (formerly known as Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing Program).

Match information under the HOME program is shown in Tables 5 and 6 below. Note that the figures differ from IDIS Report 33 - HOME Matching Liability Report - since the State's reporting period is from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, while Report 33 provides data from the federal fiscal year of October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$27,234,851
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$234,047
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$27,468,898
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$582,242
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$26,886,656

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

<b>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</b>								
<b>Project No. or Other ID</b>	<b>Date of Contribution</b>	<b>Cash (non-Federal sources)</b>	<b>Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges</b>	<b>Appraised Land/Real Property</b>	<b>Required Infrastructure</b>	<b>Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor</b>	<b>Bond Financing</b>	<b>Total Match</b>
Kahoma Residential SH (Maui)	06/24/2020	\$234,047	0	0	0	0	0	\$234,047

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

<b>Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period</b>				
<b>Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$</b>	<b>Amount received during reporting period \$</b>	<b>Total amount expended during reporting period \$</b>	<b>Amount expended for TBRA \$</b>	<b>Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$</b>
\$1,505,291	\$377,889	\$1,337,106	\$49,300	\$546,074

Table 7 – Program Income

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	7	0	4	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	\$1,265,494	0	#221,544	0	0	#1,043,950
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	7	1	6			
Dollar Amount	\$1,265,494	\$166,590	\$1,098,904			

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

<b>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</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition</b>		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2	16
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	15	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>

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 PY2019 will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during PY2019 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. Since PY2016, the City has struggled to administer its share of the HTF grant. The City’s PY2016 funds were returned to HHFDC for re-programming and, after two substantial amendments for its PY2018 funds, its PY2018 funds were returned to HHFDC as well. After a substantial amendment and a re-programming of funds, the City successfully committed its PY2017 HTF funds on the deadline date. The City identified an eligible use for a portion of its PY2019 HTF allocation, but returned the balance of its PY2019 HTF allocation to HHFDC for re-allocation. The City’s inability to effectively or timely administer HTF funds jeopardizes the State’s HTF allocation and could subject funds to recapture by HUD / U. S. Treasury. Until HHFDC is satisfied that the City 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 did not award PY2020 funds to the City and will evaluate the City for future HTF allocations.

To assist all counties (all of which have new or inexperienced staff) 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 provided technical assistance to HHFDC on specific issues.

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 projects 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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>	<b>HTF Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	13	0
Low-income	0	6	
Moderate-income	0	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

**CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**  
**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

Refer to Attachment C for additional information.

**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 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. An effective coordinated entry process is a critical component to any community's efforts to prevent and end homelessness. BTG's 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 CES process which begins with the use of the VI-SPDAT, the common triage 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. A cohesive, coordinated outreach effort persists in the rural counties to ensure that the individuals and families 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. County representatives of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui respectively are assigned the duties of a CES Coordinator to facilitate case conferencing and administer the by-name list of homeless individuals and families that have completed a VI-SPDAT pre-screening.

Outreach partnerships have expanded to include local law enforcement, Department of Education homeless liaisons, behavioral health case managers, and health plan housing coordinators. New interdisciplinary 'street medicine' teams were established on Hawaii island that incorporate nursing staff with traditional outreach workers. To further supplement existing outreach, the State Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of Land & Natural Resources (DLNR) have established homeless coordinator positions to engage homeless individuals encountered on State lands.

Training on crisis intervention and trauma informed care is provided both to homeless outreach staff, as well as State law enforcement partners. For example, State law enforcement officers and county police recently completed Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) certification, and specific new modules on homeless services have been incorporated into training for new State law enforcement recruits. This emphasis on training supports both outreach and law enforcement to issue spot for trauma and behavioral health issues, and provides tools to divert homeless individuals to appropriate interventions. In early 2020, an amendment to the 2019 Action Plan was executed to include Outreach as an eligible component to BTG's ESG COVID (CV) programs. The objective is to provide essential services necessary to reach out and assist unsheltered persons, and provide supplies and equipment to reduce the spread of COVID19. Outcomes for the ESGCV Outreach programs will be reported in the PY20 CAPER.



## **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.

The State DHS recently awarded new contracts for emergency and transitional shelter services effective July 2020. The new contracts continue to align with a Housing First model to reflect a low-barrier approach intended to increase the accessibility of shelter and transitional housing for homeless persons. In addition, the new contracts emphasize 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.

Since 2019, DHS has also utilized State Ohana Zone funds to implement new pilot programs for emergency shelter and transitional housing statewide. The Ohana Zone programs were also utilized to add 50 new tiny home shelters on Hawaii island to expand shelter capacity during the recent COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition to expanding shelter inventory, the State increased transparency for emergency shelter inventory by creating an emergency shelter vacancy list that is updated daily and posted on the State Homeless Initiative website, as well as e-mailed daily to outreach providers and other stakeholders. The shelter vacancy can be found at: <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/daily-emergency-shelter-vacancy/>.

The State and counties have also taken efforts to address the impacts of COVID-19 on homeless persons in shelters and transitional housing through the Behavioral Health and Homelessness Statewide Unified Response Group (BHHSURG), which is a partnership between the state Department of Health, DHS, and the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness. The BHHSURG has worked to keep homeless persons in shelter safe from COVID-19 by establishing a centralized 24-hour CARES line to address requests for testing and isolation/quarantine needs, facilitating weekly webinars related to COVID resources, expanding isolation and quarantine inventory, facilitating statewide collection and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and posting guidance regarding infection control procedures.

In early 2020, an amendment to the 2019 Action Plan added Essential Services as an eligible component to BTG's ESGCV Shelter programs. ESGCV funds are utilized for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals affected by COVID in emergency shelters. Essential services generally consist of case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, and transportation. ESGCV funds are also used for essential supplies and services to support infectious disease preparedness and prevention.

ESGCV outcomes for the Shelter program will be reported in the PY20 CAPER.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections**

**programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The State is taking proactive steps to implement systemic changes aimed at preventing at-risk individuals and families from falling into homelessness. These steps include streamlining access to public benefits, strengthening partnerships between the homeless system and other related systems, and developing new programming to meet the needs of at-risk populations. For example, DHS leadership is finalizing 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. An online application for public benefits was recently developed, which increased access to services for at-risk households who could not do in person interviews due to the COVID pandemic.

Intentional efforts have also been made to align homeless system efforts with efforts within the hospital emergency departments, Medicaid, behavioral health, and criminal justice systems. Emergency department staff, health plan coordinators, behavioral health providers, and law enforcement regularly participate in homeless case conferencing, and engage in coordinated homeless outreach activities. These close partnerships have assisted providers to intervene earlier when individuals are discharged or released from jail/prison or other institutional care. During the pandemic, feedback from health partners led to the development of a system where homeless individuals released from isolation and quarantine are discharged to a shelter facility or housing program rather than back to homelessness. Another example of partnership between different systems is an agreement between DHS and the state Department of Transportation (DOT) to provide State I.D. for individuals targeted for release from jail and prison.

Within the past two years, new programs have also been implemented to address the unique needs of homeless youth and youth transitioning from care. The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) recently partnered with DHS Child Welfare Services and was successfully awarded vouchers through the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) initiative. In addition, the Oahu CoC was awarded a highly competitive Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) grant to pilot a number of new programs for youth over a three year period. These new programs and vouchers for youth also work in tandem with new youth homeless outreach and emergency shelter programs recently opened on Oahu.

With the first phase release of CARES Act funding, BTG determined that a significant portion of the ESGCV grant amount would be allocated towards homelessness prevention for eligible households affected by COVID19. ESGCV grant funds are utilized for activities described below, including:

- a. Housing re-location and/or housing stabilization services. Assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability (i.e., counseling, monitoring participant progress, coordinating benefits and services, developing individualized housing plans, eligible legal and credit repair services).
- b. Financial support including, short term rental assistance (up to 3 months); medium term rental assistance (from 4 to 24 months); one-time payment for rental arrears (up to 6 months, including any late fees); utility deposits and payments (gas, electric, water, and sewage).

ESGCV outcomes for homelessness prevention will be reported in the PY20 CAPER.

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

Advocacy by the State and homeless advocates resulted in increased funding for State and County homeless services, including shelter, outreach, permanent supportive housing (PSH), and rapid rehousing (RRH) programs. In addition, HPHA recently expanded the number of permanent housing vouchers through successful applications for the HUD Mainstream Voucher and Foster Youth to Independence programs. The increased resources and inventory for both long-term vouchers, PSH, and RRH contributed to increases in the number of individuals transitioning to permanent housing. According to data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), overall exits to permanent housing increased from 4,592 in 2016 to 7,419 in 2019 – a increase from only one-third (33%) of all individuals exiting homeless programs into permanent housing to over half (54%).

DHS has also utilized flexible State Ohana Zone funding to add new permanent housing projects, which include prioritization for individuals and families transitioning from homelessness. Since January 2020, Ohana Zone funds supported two new site-based permanent supportive housing programs on Oahu, a new family housing program on Kauai, and two new housing programs on Maui and Hawaii island. DHS is also exploring the use of communal housing utilizing shared hygiene and kitchen facilities, and a pilot communal housing program for formerly homeless individuals is expected to open in early 2021 on HPHA land.

During the recent COVID-19 pandemic, the State and counties quickly established rent and mortgage relief programs supported by federal COVID-19 relief funds. As of October 2020, the state rent and mortgage relief program had received over 20,000 applications statewide. In addition to establishing expanded rent relief, the State has increased funding for mediation centers and continues to fund civil legal services for persons experiencing homelessness.

DHS continues to implement its 1115 Medicaid Waiver for Community Integration Services, which provides targeted tenancy and pre-tenancy supports for homeless individuals and individuals at imminent risk of homelessness who are insured with a participating Medicaid health plan. By providing tenancy supports to individuals both currently homeless and at imminent risk, DHS intends to prevent homelessness and increase transitions to housing in order to achieve better health outcomes for its Medicaid members.

The contract period for the Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative (CSHI) has been extended 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, unless otherwise exempted.

BTG has also committed ESGCV funds to help homeless individuals or families move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. ESGCV rapid re-housing funds provides location and stabilization services and rental assistance comparable to activities described in the homelessness prevention section above. ESGCV outcomes for rapid re-housing will be reported in the FY20 CAPER.

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

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

During PY2019-20, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA):

- collaborated with the resident advisory board, resident associations, service providers, legislators, businesses, and various community organizations and members to improve the quantity and quality of the HPHA housing inventory;
- maintained statewide average adjusted occupancy in public housing at a high level;
- maintained the statewide Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) scores from HUD at a high level;
- completed renovation and repair of vacant units by HPHA's "Multi-Skilled Worker Team," reducing vacant unit turnaround time from triple digit days to a few days;
- provided housing and assistance to thousands of 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;
- continued to actively pursue the potential redevelopment of the Mayor Wright Homes public housing project, which could include applying to HUD to raze the existing structures and redevelop the site as a mixed-income, mixed-use housing development delivering an estimated 2,448 residential rental units; including one-for-one replacement of the existing 364 public housing units, commercial space that may include a mix of retail, office space, and community services,
- signed a Master Development Agreement for the HPHA's North School Street redevelopment project for the development of a mixed-use, multi-phase project composed of land development, administrative offices, elderly affordable rental housing units, commercial components and community facilities;
- signed a Restated and Amended Master Development Agreement for the second phase of the Kuhio Park Terrace area, to include the KPT Low-Rise and Kuhio Homes properties, for the redevelopment of the combined 174 public housing units into a mixed-use, mixed-income, transit-oriented community;
- began discussions on the redevelopment of the Puuwai Momi property 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; and
- began working on the Lt. Governor's Kauhale Initiative to execute a ground lease at HPHA's Kalaeloa property with US Vets for the purpose of constructing and operating supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

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

The HPHA uses various strategies to promote public housing resident involvement with management. More specifically, HPHA encourages and assists Resident Associations in their duties of addressing general and property-specific issues, and holds quarterly public housing community meetings. HPHA also works with the Resident Advisory Board, which is made up of public housing property leaders, to

review and revise 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.

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

The 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)**

Barriers to affordable housing in the State of Hawaii include housing affordability and the lack of resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The State's HHFDC, HPHA, and DHS-BESSD advocated for increased state funding for affordable housing and homelessness shelters/services and improvements. See the next section below for amounts allocated by the 2020 state legislature. Other actions taken by HHFDC, HPHA, DHS-BESSD and the 2020 Legislature include:

- development of a Housing Relief and Resiliency Program to assist renters and homeowners adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, to be administered by HHFDC;
- progression towards HHFDC's renegotiation of an existing, or issuance of a new, ground lease for the preservation of affordable housing units in the Front Street Apartments in Lahaina, Maui, by December 31, 2021 before condemnation proceedings are triggered;
- to address housing affordability and the lack of funding for affordable housing, HPHA continued to advocate for Capital Improvement Project bond funding to assist with redeveloping the HPHA's aged inventory within the transit-oriented development zones of the proposed rail system on the island of Oahu that will provide an additional 10,000 affordable units. This strategy will increase the supply of affordable housing and preserve existing public housing units;
- the County of Hawaii continues to administer its Residential Repair program which provides low-cost loans to low- and moderate-income homeowners in the County of Hawaii to repair the dwelling unit that they occupy as their primary residence, coordinates landlord forums to promote the benefits of its rental assistance programs; coordinates with the County's Real Property Tax Division to inform landlords of the Affordable Rental Housing program; educates the community (including non-English-speaking or Limited English Proficiency persons) on tenant-landlord roles and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act; provides Fair Housing training; encourages mainstream resourcing to address homelessness; educates communities and solicits support for needed housing programs; promotes and assists in expediting the development of affordable housing projects; provides housing and program information on its website; continues to assess, amend, and/or streamline its entitlement codes and processes.

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

In 2020, the state legislature appropriated the following:

- Act 4, SLH 2020 transferred \$250,000,000 from HHFDC's Rental Housing Revolving Fund (RHRF) for the Emergency and Budget Reserve Fund to address budget impacts related to COVID-19. The bill replaces

the transferred funds with a General Obligation Bond appropriation of the same amount in FY 2021 for deposit into the RHRF;

- Act 6, SLH 2020 made a new appropriation of \$50,000,000 for FY2020-2021 to HHFDC's Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (DURF) for affordable housing construction in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, for infrastructure, ground and site improvements, equipment, and appurtenances. This is in addition to a CIP appropriation to DURF of \$25,000,000 made in 2019 for FY 2020-2021.

- Act 42, SLH 2020 increased the bond authorization ceiling for HHFDC's Hula Mae Multifamily revenue bond program from \$1,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000, to help finance affordable rental housing projects in combination with non-volume cap (4%) Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

HPHA sought, applied for, and was awarded funding and positions to boost participation in the HPHA's Section 8 program:

- HPHA's 2019 Section 8 Landlord Incentive Program helps eliminate barriers to acceptance of Section 8 housing choice vouchers by landlords, through reimbursements to landlords for verified repairs for tenant-caused damages in excess of the tenant's security deposit; HPHA will seek additional funding for the program at the next Legislative session;

- HPHA's new Landlord Liaison position is intended to improve relations and increase landlord participation with the HPHA's Section 8 program; the position recruits and builds relationships with area landlords and property managers on the island of Oahu to expand housing options, conduct fair market rental analysis, rent reasonableness, and other duties to assist HPHA's Section 8 branch operations;

- HPHA participates in the Foster Youth to Independence program, which provides 25 Tenant Protection Vouchers for youth eligible under the Family Unification Program (subject to availability of funds), and who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; HPHA is working to include the program into the upcoming PHA Annual Plan to absorb participants after the program's 36-month term limits end; and

- Under the Mainstream Voucher Program, HPHA applied for and was awarded 60 Mainstream Program Vouchers totaling \$850,040, providing one year of housing assistance payments for families who have a non-elderly adult(s) with disabilities. HPHA hopes to quickly identify and prioritize eligible families by leveraging coordination with the State's Med-QUEST division, health and human services agencies, and homelessness assistance providers.

The counties, as State Recipients and Subgrantees of HHFDC's HOME and HTF programs:

- leverage other funding sources to subsidize and support the cost of developing affordable housing;
- encourage the development of affordable rental units targeting lower AMI housing and maintaining longer affordability periods through their respective selection processes;
- fund tenant based rental assistance programs to assist households to pay not more than 30% of their household incomes for housing;
- provide information and education to landlords on the benefits of the Section 8 voucher and TBRA programs to encourage the rental of units to this population; and
- provide counseling services on topics such as credit repair, planning for homeownership, and foreclosure prevention.

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

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, 21 required the next level of evaluation, a full lead risk assessment, which were

completed in PY2018-2019. Assessments and reports of all positively tested sites were completed during PY2019-2020. For all sites where there are ongoing or planned modernization underway, removal or abatement of lead-based paint is being incorporated into the modernization project, with the goal to fully remove, rather than encapsulate, all lead-based paint. There are four remaining sites not undergoing a modernization, and the consultant has provided a fee proposal to remove lead-based paint. Additionally, HPHA is taking or has taken action to move tenants with children under 6 years old to lead-free units as much as is practically possible to do so. All demo work in buildings built before 1978 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 Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division (HIOSH) for the protection of construction workers.

The County of Hawaii distributes informational pamphlets to applicants and considers the hazards of LBP poisoning under two programs. The Residential Repair Program, which provides loans to low- and moderate-income homeowners to repair and improve their primary residence, requires that LBP risk assessments be conducted on homes built before 1978. 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. Recommendations for abatement are made for positive results for LBP, and homeowners choose a lead certified contractor to address the lead issues. The County's Section 8 Rental Assistance Payments program prohibits rental subsidy for any unit that is built before 1978 if there is a family member under the age of six and the unit contains peeling paint.

The County of Maui's Housing Choice Voucher program focuses on HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule as it relates to units built pre-1978 that are occupied or will be occupied by families with children under six years of age. The Housing Inspector ensures compliance by completing training on and conducting visual assessments for deteriorated paint, and during Housing Quality Standards inspections. The County of Maui's Housing Choice Voucher program is prepared to manage and respond quickly to an Elevated Blood Lead Level case while being in compliance with regulations. During PY2019, the County of Maui continued to assist in educating the public on the hazards of lead-based paint, providing informational materials to Section 8 participants and the County's tenants and landlords in the lease up packet and as required.

The County of Kauai continues to ensure that projects receiving federal funds adhere to lead based paint requirements. No activities during PY2019 were subject to LBP requirements.

### **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 are 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.

Participants in HPHA's Family Self-Sufficiency Program are linked to social services to help them gain economic independence from government assistance. Participants sign a contract which sets out goals for their progress. As part of the program, an interest-bearing escrow account is established by the HPHA for each participating family. As their incomes grow, funds are deposited into the escrow account

for the family, who is eligible to receive the funds at the completion of their contract. In PY2019-2020, seventy-one families participated, seven exited, and two graduated with a combined \$50,200+ saved. Since the start of the new fiscal year HPHA took over the administration of the program in-house and looks forward to working with public housing and Section 8 families.

HHFDC administers HUD's National Housing Trust Fund program, which HHFDC has designated to provide funds for the development of rental units targeting households with incomes at or below 30 percent AMI. HHFDC sub-grants these funds to the four counties, and all have invested in projects that will produce rental units serving households in their communities with extremely low incomes, including the homeless.

State and county housing agencies work to increase or preserve the inventory of affordable housing units by proving financial support and assistance such as low income housing tax credits, low-interest loans, gap financing, and 201H exemptions.

The County of Hawaii continues to administer its TBRA program targeting households with extremely low incomes and very low incomes, providing assistance that will allow participants to pay no more than 30 percent of its income for housing.

The County of Maui's Rental Assistance Program helps families establish financial stability through temporary rental assistance and case management support services. The County of Maui has also initiated a rehabilitation project of a County-owned property, utilizing state DURF funds and 'Ohana Zone funds, providing housing and wrap-around services for twelve homeless families. The project will include the possibility of increasing density to house additional individuals and families in the future.

The Kauai County Housing Agency continues to work and collaborate with the Kauai Community Alliance, a consortium of nonprofit public service providers to take action to reduce the number of poverty-level families, including outreach to various groups. KCHA's Family Self-Sufficiency Program is an example of this type of program.

### **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.

The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, and the City and County of Honolulu continue to participate in quarterly CPD Coordinators' meetings to coordinate statewide strategies, activities and performance measures, statewide CoC group meetings held every other month to collaborate on homeless issues, InterAgency Council on Homelessness meetings held every other month to mainstream programs and end chronic homelessness, periodic HOME and HTF recipients group meetings to increase capacity, quarterly fair housing meetings, and monthly state and county Housing Directors meetings to collaborate on housing issues and policies.

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

HHFDC, DHS, HPHA, and the county housing agencies participate in the Governor's Housing Stakeholders Group which includes public and private housing and social service agencies and legislators working on various issues that include, but are not limited to, affordable housing policy, legislative/budget priorities, transit oriented development, future housing development projects, infrastructure funding, historic



preservation, fair housing issues, environmental issues and other housing-related topics. Directors from these agencies also meet monthly to work on resolving issues, share best practices, and collaborate on housing development initiatives and activities.

HHFDC continues to coordinate and conduct periodic HOME and HTF program meetings with its State Recipients and SubGrantees to improve communication and provide opportunities for open discussion on the administration of the HOME and HTF programs. To encourage participation and utilization of funds under HUD's National Housing Trust Fund program, HHFDC has also provided education and informational sessions to developers of affordable housing.

HPHA participates in the Foster Youth to Independence program, which provides 15 Tenant Protection Vouchers for youth eligible under the Family Unification Program, subject to funding availability. The program promotes community partner coordination through a Memorandum of Agreement between HPHA and the State's Department of Human Services' Social Services Division, Child Welfare Services Branch, to assist young adults between the ages of 18-24, who have left or will imminently leave foster care, and who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. HPHA is working to ensure support of this population after the 36-month program term limit ends.

To enhance and broaden coordination between public and private housing, health, and social services agencies, HHFDC's State Recipients of HOME funds (the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui) conduct community outreach through various means. The County of Hawaii includes RFPs, public notices, and information on upcoming events and on- and off-site training in the County's weekly newsletter that is distributed by email to 10,000 persons or organizations. The County of Kauai's Homeless Support Services Coordinator serves as a liaison on Kauai's Homeless committee and attends meetings to assist this community-based working group to address homeless priorities and concerns. The County of Maui The County of Maui's Coordinated Homeless Response Team meets monthly to coordinate proactive and immediate solutions to acute homelessness issues affecting public health and safety. All of the counties hold applications workshops for their HOME and CDBG programs, participate in quarterly fair housing and CPD Coordinators' meetings, and monthly housing directors' meetings.

Under the ESG program, BTG strives to attain positive results through the continuation of the Coordinated Entry System (CES), which has been fully automated since 2018. The CES has been maintained in each county to organize and prioritize available housing resources, and matches these resources with the most vulnerable households in the community. BTG jurisdictions advocated for 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 to operationalize Housing First strategies, including low-barrier shelters and no preconditions to shelter placement and housing 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)**

During PY2019, HHFDC and other government housing agencies focused their Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice on internal policies and procedures relating to or affecting fair housing choice. HHFDC's AI recommended that HHFDC update its out-dated policies and procedures and ensure fair housing compliance in its housing financing programs. A survey of HHFDC's employees at all levels and branches showed that employees believe fair housing is important and relevant to their jobs, but most had never received fair housing education. In the coming years, HHFDC will work to update its policies and procedures relating to fair housing, and coordinate efforts with HUD and the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission to provide training and education for HHFDC's staff. Due to restrictions related to COVID-19, training will likely be provided in a virtual format. All of the counties reported the same issue of their employees; to overcome this impediment, the County of Maui is developing an introductory self-paced course on fair housing that can be made available to any employee of Maui County.

Previous AI's, prepared jointly for government housing agencies, recommended fair housing information and training be provided for the benefit of the general public, landlords, and agency staff. An estimated 150 phone calls or inquiries from the public were given assistance, and more than 2,700 fair housing hits were received via their websites. Due to COVID-19 and social distancing recommendations, all fair housing training sessions in the four counties, planned for April 2020, were cancelled or postponed. However, the County of Hawaii was successful in developing fair housing training via virtual platforms, and has provided two training sessions to the public. It plans to facilitate virtual fair housing training for homeless shelter providers in PY2020. The Counties of Kauai and Maui plan to provide virtual fair housing training in the future. In PY2019, HPHA and the counties disseminated fair housing information to the public through Section 8 training sessions, landlord summits, brochures, and on their websites, providing education to staff members and nearly 500 members of the public. Approximately 150 phone calls or inquiries were given assistance, and more than 2,700 fair housing hits were received via their websites.

All DHS/HPO staff and contracted service providers were required by the State of Hawaii Department of Human Services to participate in the annual Civil Rights Awareness training. The training consists of topics such as federal laws against discrimination, the State's discrimination complaint process, rules against retaliation, supervisor responsibilities, fair housing, language access, and other accommodations. Providers were required to submit certificates of completion for each of its staff. HPO staff and homeless stakeholders are also required to attend Fair Housing training presented by each of the four counties when available.

Enhanced fair housing language included in all housing-related DHS/HPO Requests for Proposals and/or contracts, as stated below:

"Fair Housing. Any housing (including emergency and transitional shelters, or bridge housing), or housing services offered by the Provider shall be made available without discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, familial status, or disability, or on any basis prohibited by State law, in accordance with Fair Housing laws. In providing support services and financial assistance for re-housing or homelessness prevention, the Provider shall not discriminate against a rental applicant based on whether he or she receives a direct rental subsidy, such as a Section 8 voucher or other tenant-based rental assistance. The contracted Provider shall submit its Fair Housing policies and procedures to HPO."

## **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 PY2019, HHFDC monitored all State Recipients, HOME 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 applicable HOME program-wide and project/program-specific compliance reviews as described in the Handbook. To comply with social distancing recommendations due to COVID-19, HHFDC conducted its program monitoring reviews remotely instead of on-site, using IDIS reports, communications with county staff, report submittals and previous monitoring reports. Program monitoring focused on each county's administration of the HOME program. Attachment D describes the results of HHFDC's remote program monitoring.

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

- solicitations for the procurement of services and property by State Recipients, subrecipients or other entities receiving funding under the HOME program include outreach efforts to the MBEs and WBEs (such as utilization of the State of Hawaii's Department of Transportation's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory);

- public notices of bid solicitations and requests for proposals include a statement that encourages participation by MBEs and WBEs; and

- 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 of this CAPER provides data compiled during this reporting period on HOME 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.

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

#### **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

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

On November 9, 2020, HHFDC published a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) inviting the public to comment on the draft PY2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and informing the public where copies of the draft CAPER was 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/dbedt/hhfdc](http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc). The 15-day comment period expired on November 24, 2020. HHFDC received comments from a member of the public, asking for clarification in some sections and commenting that HOPWA information was missing from other sections in the draft CAPER. The commenter also provided remarks on issues not covered by HUD's formula grant programs or this CAPER. HHFDC acknowledged that some HOPWA information was missing from the draft CAPER; it has been included in the final version of this CAPER.

#### **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 Sepctrum Seminars, Inc. to conduct on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME- and NSP-assisted rental housing. In PY2019, Spectrum completed inspections of projects and units, and tenant file reviews in twenty-five projects. Final Reports were issued with no findings in all twenty-five properties. 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 \$3,896,396.51 in HOME funds disbursed in PY2019, \$1,337,105.94 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 \$377,888.71. Total program income/recaptured funds expended on projects and administration was \$1,337,105.94, leaving a balance of \$546,073.68 available for future projects and administration. Table 7 on page 8 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 tax. HHFDC ensures that the organizations are aware of the benefits of the various state programs and of how equity may be obtained for affordable rentals. In PY2019, HHFDC awarded financing in the form of low-income housing tax credits, rental housing revolving fund loans, and revenue bonds for the construction or preservation of 1,669 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**

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	10	23
Tenant-based rental assistance	16	27
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>50</b>

**Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

**Narrative**

See Attachment G, HOPWA CAPER, for additional information on the number of individuals served and the types of assistance provided.

## 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 PY2019. The HTF Plan provided for HHFDC's retention of 5% for program administration and the distribution of remaining funds to the County of Kauai and the City and County of Honolulu. The County of Kauai identified the Pua Loke Affordable Rental Housing Project in Lihue to receive HTF funds. The City and County of Honolulu identified Mahani Hale, an acquisition of a property for special needs rentals, to utilize a portion of its PY2019 allocation.

In PY2019 the City and County of Honolulu committed its PY2017 HTF funds to the Hale Makana O Maili project. The project is currently under construction and scheduled for completion in PY2020. In PY2019 the City was unable to identify an eligible activity for its PY2018 HTF funds and returned them to HHFDC for re-allocation to another SubGrantee; HHFDC re-allocated these funds to the County of Kauai's Pua Loke project. To allow the City time to build its capacity for administering the HTF program and its funds, HHFDC did not allocate HTF funds to the City for PY2020.

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 Koa'e Workforce Housing project is expected to be completed in PY2020. The County of Maui's PY2017 Kaiwahine Village Phase II is undergoing lease-up and expects to report the project as complete in PY2020. The County of Hawaii's PY2018 Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental Housing project and the County of Kauai's PY2019 Pua Loke, are progressing toward funding commitment.

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

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

**ESG Contact Name**

Prefix Ms  
First Name Cathy  
Middle Name 0  
Last Name Betts  
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 8085864997  
Extension 0  
Fax Number 0  
Email Address cbetts@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 07/01/2019  
Program Year End Date 06/30/2020

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICE  
**City:** Ewa Beach  
**State:** HI  
**Zip Code:** 96706, 1909  
**DUNS Number:** 039302138  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 30789

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** FAMILY LIFE CENTER  
**City:** Kahului  
**State:** HI  
**Zip Code:** 96732, 1622  
**DUNS Number:** 038658936  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 81651

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** HOPE SERVICES HAWAII, INC.  
**City:** Hilo  
**State:** HI  
**Zip Code:** 96720, 4911  
**DUNS Number:** 613639194  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Faith-Based Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 120076

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** KA HALE A KE OLA HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTERS, INC.  
**City:** Wailuku  
**State:** HI  
**Zip Code:** 96793, 2375  
**DUNS Number:** 163678506  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 40699

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Family Life Center Kauai  
**City:** Kahului  
**State:** HI  
**Zip Code:** 96732, 1622  
**DUNS Number:** 038658936  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 38424

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

The State of Hawaii’s outcome and demographic data, represented in IDIS CR-65 and **Tables 16 through 23**, are reported in the ESG SAGE Report. See Attachment H.

## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	133,222
Total Number of bed-nights provided	120,350
Capacity Utilization	90.34%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

### 9. 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).

HMIS Lead/Collaborative Applicant, Ka Mana O Na Helu (KMNH), has been essential in the development of expanded BTG governance and Coordinated Entry System (CES) policies. System Performance Measures (SPM) dashboards have been enhanced to help BTG organizations understand how performance impacts their county and BTG. Dashboards are updated periodically and focus on program outcomes such as permanent housing exit rates, system inflow/outflow, and annual outcomes related to the Point-In-Time Count. BTG has developed a new website to highlight performance, articulate its policies and procedures, and aid in advocacy efforts. The website has helped stakeholders learn more about the programs and services that BTG offers. Monthly CES reporting is distributed to BTG members to track BNL statistics, referral metrics, and housing placement performance. KMNH continues to develop custom HMIS reports that are constantly used in addressing homelessness and informing funding decisions. (BTG website can be found at: <https://www.btghawaii.org/governance/>).

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	16,867	62,657	10,112
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	1,008	0	6,164
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>17,875</b>	<b>62,657</b>	<b>16,276</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention



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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	166,969	85,634	49,644
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	22,769	0	28,643
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>189,738</b>	<b>85,634</b>	<b>78,287</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	161,968	135,544	143,068
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>161,968</b>	<b>135,544</b>	<b>143,068</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	37,288	0	0
Administration	13,655	4,939	1,673

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	420,524	288,774	239,304

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	2,146,702	0	0
State Government	21,600,000	7,400,000	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
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>23,746,702</b>	<b>7,400,000</b>	<b>7,400,000</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	24,167,226	7,688,774	7,639,304

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**

## **ATTACHMENT A**

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

#### **HOME Investment Partnerships Program**



# ATTACHMENT A

## PY2019 HOME ACTIVITIES CR-05: Goals & Outcomes

### PY2019 AAP GOALS:

<b>PY2019 Anticipated HOME Projects</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>No. of HOME-Assisted Units</b>	<b>TOTAL UNITS</b>
HR-1: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing.	<b>Pua Loke Affordable Hsg Dev.</b> (Lihue, Kauai)	Kauai	9*	54*
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	<b>TBRA</b> (Anticipated Program Income) (Countywide)	Hawaii	2	2
HO-2: Affordable Homeownership Opportunities Using a Self-Help Building Method	<b>Waimea Huakai Self-Help Subdivision</b> (Waimea, Kauai)	Kauai	5	5
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>61</b>

\* The County of Kauai's Pua Loke project was originally planned to produce 50 affordable rental units, 6 of which would be HOME-assisted. It was subsequently expanded and will produce a total of 54 units, 9 of which will be HOME-assisted.

### PY2019 CAPER OUTCOMES:

<b>PY2019 HOME Completions</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>AAP Year</b>	<b>No. of HOME-assisted Units</b>	<b>TOTAL UNITS</b>
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	<b>TBRA</b>	Hawaii	Ongoing	4	4
	<b>TBRA</b>	Kauai	Ongoing	12	12
HO-2: Affordable Homeownership Opportunities Using a Self-Help Building Method	<b>Kahoma Residential Subdivision</b> (CHDO, Habitat for Humanity) (Lahaina)	Maui	PY2017	4	10
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>



**ATTACHMENT B**

**CR-05: Goal and Outcomes**

**Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness**





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 (FY19) include:

Retool to the Homeless Crisis Response System

• **Promote best practices for crisis response programs**

HICH members, including the Department of Human Services (DHS), Department of Health (DOH), Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness (GCH), Department of Education (DOE) and local Continua of Care (CoCs) – have established regular meetings with front line outreach and emergency shelter staff to problem solve during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to identify opportunities to close system gaps and further strengthen services. The outreach and shelter meetings have resulted in the implementation of a daily tracking system for emergency shelter vacancies, as well as feedback on improving process related to isolation and quarantine for individuals experiencing homelessness. (Daily shelter vacancies are tracked online at: <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/daily-emergency-shelter-vacancy/>.) GCH, DOH, and DHS also established the Behavioral Health & Homelessness Statewide Unified Response Group (BHHSURG) as a mechanism for sharing information and resources, including weekly zoom webinars and a central website <https://bhhsurg.hawaii.gov>. The BHHSURG and regular outreach and shelter meetings have enabled providers to learn information about new programs, such as a mobile outreach program developed by the DOE and DOH Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) for state and county law enforcement.

• **Increase number and diversity of community stakeholders**

The diversity of community stakeholders involved in addressing homelessness continues to increase. Representatives of the Medicaid health plans actively participate in both Continua of Care (Honolulu – Partners In Care, and Neighbor Islands - Bridging the Gap). Each health plan has established a specific position to address the housing needs of members experiencing homelessness. Coordinated outreach and shelter meetings also include regular participation from privately funded or volunteer outreach and shelter groups, such as individuals with lived experience of homelessness and faith-based partners. Law enforcement agencies remain actively involved and have developed new programs to address homelessness, such as the

HONOUR (Homeless Outreach Nurturing Our Community) program on Hawaii island and the Provisional Outdoor Screening and Triage (POST) on Oahu. Native Hawaiian serving organizations, such as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Liliuokalani Trust, and Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL), continue to be engaged and have entered into data sharing partnerships with the Oahu CoC to further better understanding of Native Hawaiian homelessness and to assist with the development of new culturally-sensitive and targeted programming.

- **Continued support for the Statewide outreach network, which engages and identified unsheltered homeless persons**

Outreach remains a critical function of homeless services. Regular meetings of frontline outreach providers have been established, which include participation from both government-funded and privately funded or volunteer outreach organizations, as well as homeless coordinators from the DOT, DLNR, and DOE. In addition, coordinated outreach efforts targeted specific locations have been implemented on multiple islands. For example, the Kauai Community Alliance, a local chapter of BTG, recently conducted a series of multi-disciplinary outreach events targeted unsheltered individuals camping in county beach parks and used the events to connect these individuals to Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and other housing options. Efforts to increase support for outreach programs were sustained through new federal funding, such as a recent SAMHSA grant of \$323,000 awarded to DOH for outreach to homeless persons with less than severe mental illness.

- **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. The State Homelessness website links to other online portals, such as the BHHSURG site (<https://bhhsurg.hawaii.gov>) to promote the weekly webinars and online tools available through the BHHSURG partnership. In addition, HICH members have launched a social media initiative to highlight homeless programs and partnerships, including programs such as Rapid Rehousing, Permanent Supportive Housing, Street Outreach, and new programs emerging through the State's Ohana Zones initiative. The social media initiative includes a series of online stories, videos, and virtual educational meetings open to the general public.

#### Increase Access to Stable and Affordable Housing

- **Partnership with Counties and the private sector to increase permanent housing options for homeless families**

The State maintained its partnership with the counties and private sector to increase permanent housing options for homeless individuals and families statewide. For example, a \$30 million State appropriation for Ohana Zones in 2018 supported a series of new permanent housing projects targeted for households transitioning from homelessness, such as the Kumuwai and Hale Maluhia projects on Oahu, Kelaula at Pua Loke on Kauai, and Huliau on Maui. The Ohana Zone efforts also leveraged financing from the Rental Housing Revolving Fund, Dwelling United Revolving Fund, and other rental housing financing tools. A complete listing of housing programs developed through Ohana Zone funds can be found at:

<http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/ohana-zone-funded-projects/>.

Other State-County partnerships that increased permanent housing for homeless families included the addition of 144 new homes constructed for the Kahauiki Village on Oahu as of August 2020, and the new Hale Kulike permanent supportive housing units for chronically homeless individuals in Hawaii County. In addition, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) was successful in applying for additional vouchers through the FY19 HUD Mainstream Voucher Program and the HUD Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) program, which expanded available rental subsidies.

- **Maximized housing placements through landlord partnerships**  
Landlord summits continued to convene in every county to expand the number of landlords, property managers, and rental supply of homes. In addition, the Oahu CoC initiated a new Landlord Engagement Program (LEP), which operates a 24/7 support line for landlords and includes the development of an island-wide database of available rental units. HPO contracts for homeless services also include a similar landlord engagement component, to ensure that each program prioritizes strong partnerships between landlords and providers.
- **Utilization of CARES funds for homelessness prevention**  
The State and counties utilized Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) and HUD funding to establish a number of programs to provide rent and mortgage assistance for households adversely impacted by COVID-19. The programs include the State Rent Relief and Housing Assistance Program (<https://hihousinghelp.com>), the City & County of Honolulu's Hardship Relief Fund, and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Disaster Rental Assistance Program (DRAP). Both DHS and the City & County of Honolulu also worked closely with HUD technical assistance to implement Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds available through the federal CARES Act, including funds for homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing.

#### Increase Economic Stability and Self-Sufficiency

- **Initiation of Job Training programs in partnership with homeless programs**  
A number of homeless programs, including both shelter and outreach, have initiated job training programs for their clients. For example, the Institute for Human Services Hele to Work program offers comprehensive employment services for homeless individuals, including job search and placement, resume building, budgeting, access to ESL programs, and job skills development. In 2020, the City & County of Honolulu utilized Community Development Block Grant – COVID (CDBG-CV) funds to establish a new T.E.A.M. Work Hawaii program to provide a range of employment services to homeless individuals, including financial assistance for housing costs, career assessment, and one-on-one job search. The regular coordination calls with outreach and shelter providers ensure that new programs, such as Hele to Work and T.E.A.M. Work Hawaii, are integrated with other services within the homeless continuum of care.
- **Address the needs of children and families early and concurrently**  
The state DHS and DOH continue to implement the '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 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**  
With the support of the DHS Med-QUEST Division, the five Medicaid health plans – Kaiser, HMSA, United Healthcare, Ohana Health, and Aloha Care – established housing coordinators to assist homeless individuals and those at imminent risk of homelessness with tenancy and pre-tenancy supports to support improved health outcomes. The four counties also continue to work in partnership with DOH, DHS, and homeless providers to integrate healthcare services with homeless services through the implementation of two Joint Outreach Centers on Oahu, the development of a new street medicine outreach team in Hawaii County, and mobile COVID-19 testing for homeless encampments in various parts of the state. The strong intersection between healthcare and housing is also demonstrated through the BHHSURG initiative, which shared telehealth and other resources with homeless providers during the pandemic.
- **Continued to pilot new models for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**  
The State, City and County of Honolulu, and the Continuum of Care continue to sustain permanent supportive housing programs statewide. In addition, the State has utilized Ohana Zone funding to expand site-based permanent supportive housing options, including programs specifically targeted for homeless youth, seniors, and those fleeing domestic violence. Hawaii County also recently launched the new Hale Kulike permanent supportive housing project in East Hawaii in early October 2020.
- **Advance health and stability for youth aging out of systems such as foster care and juvenile justice**  
Over the past year, HICH members worked to bring online a range of new services to support youth aging out of systems of care. For example, HPHA successfully applied for vouchers through the HUD FYI program, and the State utilized Ohana Zone funds to develop the new RYSE youth shelter on Oahu, which includes an on-site medical clinic. Other new programs for youth, include initiatives through Partners in Care's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) grant award, as well as a new DOH funded shelter for homeless youth ages 14-17 that demonstrate risk factors for COVID-19. The new resources provide additional support to ensure that youth aging out have sufficient medical and housing supports to safely transition out of care.

## **ATTACHMENT C**

**CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs**

**County-Level Strategies and Accomplishments**



***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 Continuum of Care (CoC) 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 Hawaii, Inc. (HOPE) is the primary provider which conducts outreach services to assist homeless persons. Collaborating with HOPE are partner agencies including Bay Clinic, West Hawaii Community Health Center, Hui Malama Na O'iwi, 808 Homeless Taskforce, Hawaii County Fire Department and Care Hawaii.

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.

Bay Clinic was awarded Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus (ESGCV) funds for Street Outreach services, which is a new component under the BTG ESG program. Activities include providing essential services and supplies necessary to reach out and assist unsheltered persons:

- Engagement Activities: To locate, identify, and build relationships with unsheltered homeless people for the purpose of providing immediate support, intervention, and connections with homeless assistance programs and/or mainstream social services and housing programs;
- Case Management: Assessing housing and service needs and arranging/coordinating/monitoring the delivery of individualized services;
- Emergency Health Services: Direct outpatient treatment of medical conditions by licensed medical professionals in community-based settings (e.g. streets, parks, and campgrounds) to those eligible participants for whom other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
- Emergency Mental Health Services Direct outpatient treatment of mental health conditions by licensed professionals in community-based settings (e.g. streets, parks, and campgrounds) to those eligible participants for whom other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
- Transportation: Travel by outreach workers, social workers, medical professionals or other service providers during the provision of eligible street outreach services.
- Provide supplies and equipment to reduce the spread of COVID19, such as hand sanitizers, soap, masks, disposable gloves, and other protective items.

**KAUAI:**

Kauai County, through its CoC partner agencies, provide outreach and assessments to the community's homeless population. As the pandemic spread, the County allowed homeless households to apply for month-long permits to camp at five County beach parks. Having an area with such a concentrated number of homeless households helped outreach workers organize, interact and follow up with individuals who would otherwise be difficult to locate. Kauai Community Alliance, the local chapter CoC, created a separate outreach group for this very purpose. Kauai County's Homeless Coordinator

organized several outreach events which involved a number of agencies providing a “socially distant” resource fair that offered first aid, bus pass programs and housing voucher sign-ups.

Family Life Center Kauai was awarded ESGCV funds for Street Outreach services. Activities include providing essential services and supplies necessary to reach out and assist unsheltered persons comparable to those described above for Bay Clinic in Hawaii County.

#### **MAUI:**

Family Life Center, Inc. has been extremely effective in performing outreach services in Maui County. FLC has been successfully focused on case management with housing as the ultimate goal. In FY 2019, outreach accounted for approximately 424 intakes. Of the total, 90 individuals were from families, 18 were youth, and the remainder were singles.

The 2020 PIT Count reflected 375 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 our community’s homeless outreach efforts. In FY20, the County provided more than \$633,300 to fund outreach activities. Moreover, funding for services that have a direct impact on the homeless such as legal services, food security, and case management, totaled more than \$855,000.

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

#### **HAWAII:**

In November 2019, the County opened Keolahou Assessment Center and Emergency Shelter which provides up to 50 shelter beds for single males. The Center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and provides an array of services, including access to outreach staff, resource coordinators and housing locators. The program has been successful in providing a safe space for individuals experiencing homelessness and connecting them with resources.

In February 2020, the County entered into an agreement with Hawaii Affordable Properties to implement an Assessment Center at Na Kahua Hale o Ulu Wini in Kona. The County owned property provides 71 permanent rental housing units and 23 transitional housing units. The Assessment Center has been a great resource for West Hawaii families experiencing homelessness or are in need of assistance.

In February 2020, the County entered into a Design/Build Contract with a local Developer to develop the Kukui Ola Assessment Center and Emergency Shelter.

In March 2020, in response to the coronavirus pandemic and in partnership with homeless program providers, the County coordinated the construction and opening of 94 temporary emergency shelter units. This project provided assurance that the most vulnerable unsheltered individuals had access to shelter, showers and restroom facilities, hygiene products, laundry services and meals. It also allowed for these individuals to practice social distancing to minimize the spread COVID-19. Many of these individuals have now been connected to services and long-term housing options.

HOPE was awarded ESGCV grant funds for eligible emergency shelter operation costs including maintenance (including minor or routine repairs), rent, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities, food, furnishings, and supplies necessary for the operation of applicable emergency shelters. ESGCV funds are also utilized for essential supplies and services to support infectious disease preparedness and prevention. ESGCV shelter funds are dedicated to West Hawaii Temporary Emergency Shelter, East



Hawaii Emergency Shelter, West Hawaii Emergency Housing Program, and Sacred Hearts Emergency Shelter.

Child and Family Service (CFS) Hale Ohana is the only emergency shelter in East Hawaii and the West Hawaii Domestic Abuse Shelter (WH DAS) is the only family crisis shelter in West Hawaii. The programs not only provide a safe place for victims and their children to stay, they also assist victims with achieving greater self-sufficiency and re-building their lives. In addition, CFS continues to strive toward determining victim housing needs within the first week of entrance into the program and assisting in obtaining required identification documents needed for housing/program placement as soon as possible, to include: assistance with purchasing identification documents as needed and as funding is available and/or, referral to organizations that are funded to assist with purchasing items.

CFS has implemented some changes in FY 2020 as a result of COVID-19, including: 1) A reduction in the total capacity of shelter participants to allow for social distancing and enhanced safety; 2) Offering PPE to all shelter participants to prevent the spread of the virus; 3) Providing instructions and training to both staff and participants regarding proper sanitation.

#### **KAUAI:**

Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. (KEO) operates the only emergency shelter on the island and has a capacity of 19 persons per night. This shelter is located in Lihue which is on the south-central side of Kauai. Many homeless persons prefer specific areas of the island and will sleep outside or in their car rather than change their locations. The western area near Waimea and the north shore near Kilauea are good locations for consideration of additional shelters.

#### **MAUI:**

In FY 2019, Maui County recorded 602 intakes into Emergency Shelter (ES). The two main shelter providers within the county are Family Life Center and Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center. Of the total ES intakes, 294 were families, 40 were youth, and the remainder were singles.

There were 275 placements into Transitional Housing (TH). Ka Hale A Ke Ola is the sole provider of TH in Maui. Of the total of TH placements, 186 were from families, 16 were youth, and 89 were singles.

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 \$652,000 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 needs for homeless persons with severe and persistent mental illness.

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 and encourage unsheltered homeless into engagement with services. By working with various County and State agencies and the private land owners, the County's 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.

Family Life Center was awarded ESGCV grant funds to provide hotel rooms to assist households impacted by COVID19 when its primary emergency shelter is at capacity.

***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:**

Hawaii County continues its partnership with Hawaii First Federal Credit Union and Hawaiian Community Assets to provide free one-on-one financial education and counseling services. This collaboration offers an opportunity for individuals to address financial barriers which affects stable living situations.

In response to the coronavirus pandemic, the County applied for and as was awarded a grant to implement a Financial Navigator Program in May 2020. The Navigator program provides an opportunity for community members to connect with an individual who can provide assistance in connecting to available community resources.

The County actively continues to seek opportunities to connect with private funders to implement new and expand existing programs.

HOPE was awarded ESGCV grant funds for eligible prevention activities to assist households impacted by COVID19. Activities include housing re-location and/or housing stabilization services; assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability; providing financial support such a short- and medium-term rental assistance and utility payments.

**KAUAI:**

Some Kauai CoC partner agencies receive state and federal Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) funding to assist those that are at-risk of becoming homeless due to being delinquent on rent or utilities. Eligible individuals and/or families are selected from the Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) By-Name List (BNL) which is designed to assist those that are the most vulnerable, based on their acuity score.

Family Life Center Kauai and Catholic Charities Hawaii were awarded ESGCV grant funds for eligible homeless prevention activities to assist households impacted by COVID19. Activities include housing re-location and/or housing stabilization services; assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability; providing financial support such a short- and medium-term rental assistance and utility payments.

**MAUI:**

Maui County has been effectively administering the Rental Assistance Program (RAP) to alleviate the risk of becoming homeless. Agencies that are utilizing and managing these funds include Maui Economic Opportunity, Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Women Helping Women and Family Life Center. County funding for the Rental Assistance Program was \$1.4 million in FY 2020. The Family Life Center also receives state and federal rapid re-Housing program funding with a prevention component.

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 and health insurance providers for more comprehensive plans to prevent individuals released from health care facilities into 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” rather than being discharged back into unsheltered conditions. Programs that operate on Oahu have shown that this type of intervention would preserve resources and save lives. The County is committed to working with partners to move the discussion forward.

Family Life Center was awarded ESGCV grant funds for eligible homeless prevention activities to assist households impacted by COVID19. Activities include housing re-location and/or housing stabilization services; assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability; providing financial support such a short- and medium-term rental assistance and utility payments.

***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:**

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

#### **HAWAII:**

The County has fully implemented and continues to maintain its CES which facilitates the coordination and management of resources and services through the crisis response system. CES allows users to connect people efficiently and effectively 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.

Community-based agencies consistently receive state and federal rapid re-housing funds with the goal of permanently housing the most vulnerable homeless persons. In addition, HOPE was awarded ESGCV grant funds for eligible rapid re-housing activities to assist households impacted by COVID19. These funds are used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and financial support as necessary (i.e., short- or medium-term rental assistance, utility payments and limited rent arrears) to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

#### **KAUAI:**

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is funded through the County’s HOME Investment Partnership Program. It is currently set up to provide 2-year rental subsidy for homeless individuals and/or families. In program year 2019, the County was able to assist an average of 16 households a month. Each applicant must be tied to a service provider with case management to provide wrap around services to the applicant. The expectation is that the applicant will also apply to the Housing Choice

Voucher (HCV) program within the County and eventually transfer into that program. Additionally, construction began on Kealaula on Pua Loke, a housing project which incorporates on-site case management to aid its residents, all of whom are immediately off the street.

**MAUI:**

Maui County is dedicated to the utilization of the Housing First Initiative's Coordinated Entry System (CES), which prioritizes permanent housing for the most vulnerable households, in the most expedited manner possible. The CES has been in operation for nearly three years in Maui County.

In FY 2019, 77 chronically homeless were placed into permanent supportive housing units, including families, veterans, and youth. The CES also focuses 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 number of placements and length of time to placement in permanent housing have steadily improved.

The County of Maui has actively participated in the Neighbor Island CoC known as Bridging the Gap. In addition, the County continues to play a key role in the Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA), Maui's BTG chapter, as we work toward improved coordination of services and a focus on public education and engagement. MHA is one of the driving forces behind the annual Landlord Summit. The objective of this event is to recruit landlords and property managers 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 at large. Community-based agencies consistently receive state and federal rapid re-housing funds with the goal of permanently housing the most vulnerable homeless persons.

**ATTACHMENT D**

**CR-40: Monitoring**

**HHFDC's HOME & HTF Programs**



**ATTACHMENT D**  
**HHFDC's PY2019 HOME and HTF Programs**  
**CR-40: Monitoring**

To comply with social distancing recommendations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, HHFDC conducted remote, instead of on-site, monitoring in PY2019. HHFDC used IDIS reports, communications with county staff, and report submittals to conduct its monitoring. Following are results of HHFDC's remote monitoring for its HOME and HTF programs in PY2019:

**COUNTY OF HAWAII**

**HOME Investment Partnerships Program:**

- General Program Administration - The County of Hawaii has effectively administered its HOME program and the PY2018 activities are on track to meet the required deadlines. To comply with COVID-19 social distancing requirements, the County elected the waiver to delay its on-site monitoring of elderly projects. The County has added new staff to help administer the program and meet requirements and should continue to explore available training opportunities to ensure program compliance.
- Tenant Based Rental assistance – No findings or concerns.
- Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project – No findings or concerns. The County committed HOME funds for the project in PY2019. The project's scope increased from 80 units to 100 total units with no additional HOME funding; construction is anticipated to start during PY2020.
- Puna Self-Help Housing Project – No findings or concerns. The County committed HOME funds for the project in PY2019. Construction delays occurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but construction has since resumed, and completion is expected during PY2020.

**National Housing Trust Fund Program:**

- General Program Administration – The County of Hawaii has effectively administered its HTF program and the PY2018 activity is on track to meet required deadlines. The County should continue to explore available online training opportunities to ensure program compliance.
- Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project – No findings or concerns. The County committed HTF funds for the project in PY2019. The project's scope increased from 80 units to 100 total units; construction is anticipated to start during PY2020.

**COUNTY OF KAUAI**

**HOME Investment Partnerships Program:**

- General Program Administration – In PY2019 the County improved its administration of the HOME program and was successful in seeking and delivering HOME projects and programs through its HOME allocation and program income. However, the County must continue to increase staff capacity to effectively administer the HOME program as a State Recipient. The County is responsible for managing its HOME program, ensuring that HOME funds are used in accordance with all program requirements, monitoring its activities and taking appropriate actions when deficiencies are identified. HHFDC recommends that the County develop a management plan to assign roles and responsibilities and continue to explore available training opportunities to ensure program compliance.
- Ele'ele Iluna, Phase 2, Increment B – HHFDC noted a concern over whether the project will meet the completion deadline. The County submitted a request for an extension but must submit required documentation in support of its request.

**ATTACHMENT D**  
**HHFDC's PY2019 HOME and HTF Programs**  
**CR-40: Monitoring**

- Koa'e Workforce Housing Development – HHFDC cited findings that the County did not maintain appropriate documentation as required by the HOME program. The County must take corrective action to establish and maintain sufficient records demonstrating that it has met HOME program requirements and ensure that the appropriate number of HOME assisted units will be delivered for the project.
- Waimea Huakai Apartments – HHFDC noted a concern that the County must maintain the HOME project file with the necessary documentation and ensure meeting the completion deadline.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – No findings or concerns.
- 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. In PY2019, the County satisfactorily addressed the findings.

**National Housing Trust Fund Program:**

- General Program Administration – The County has been successful in planning for the development of affordable rental projects by providing its own resources such as county funds, leases, and project-based vouchers to attract applicants to the HTF program. However, the County has also experienced challenges in overseeing its federal programs over the past few years. The County must continue to build staff capacity to effectively administer the program as a Subgrantee.
- Koa'e Workforce Housing Development – HHFDC cited findings that the County did not maintain appropriate documentation as required by the HTF program. The County must take corrective action to establish and maintain sufficient and appropriate records demonstrating that it has met the HTF program requirements and ensure that the appropriate number of HTF assisted units will be delivered for the project.
- Pua Loke Affordable Housing Project – Due to higher bids than anticipated and increased structural requirements, the County of Kauai applied for and was awarded additional HTF funds that were returned to HHFDC from the City and County of Honolulu for re-allocation. The Subgrantee Agreement for the additional funds and commitment of the funds are pending. HHFDC noted a concern that the County must maintain sufficient and appropriate records demonstrating that it has met the HTF program requirements and ensure that the appropriate number of HTF-assisted units will be delivered for the project.

**COUNTY OF MAUI**

**HOME Investment Partnerships Program:**

- General Program Administration – The County of Maui has effectively administered its HOME program and its PY2017 activities are on track to meet program deadlines. To comply with COVID-19 social distancing recommendations, the County has elected the waiver to delay its on-site project monitoring inspections but plans to complete them by April 2021.
- Kahoma Residential Subdivision – No findings or concerns. The 10-unit self-help project was completed in PY2019, delivering four HOME-assisted units.
- Kaiwahine Village Phase I – No findings or concerns. In PY2019, construction was completed on the 64-unit multi-family project. Lease up was started and the project will be reported as complete in the future, delivering 12 HOME-assisted units.



**ATTACHMENT D**  
**HHFDC's PY2019 HOME and HTF Programs**  
**CR-40: Monitoring**

- PY2020 AAP/COVID-19 Temporary TBRA – HHFDC commends the County for being pro-active in responding to its community members affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The County developed a HOME-assisted TBRA program (to be funded with the County's PY2020 HOME CHDO set-aside) for emergency and short-term assistance for households experiencing a significant reduction of income or job loss due to COVID-19. The County has contracted with a nonprofit to administer its TBRA program and estimates to serve approximately 40 – 50 households through the program expiration date of December 31, 2020.

**National Housing Trust Fund Program:**

- General Program Administration – The County of Maui has effectively administered its HTF program and its PY2017 activities are on track to meet required program deadlines. The County continues to progress in its administration of the program through staff training and contracting for technical assistance.
- Kaiwahine Village, Phase II – No findings or concerns. Construction on the project is complete, and lease-up has started. Final disbursement and project completion in IDIS are pending, and the project will be reported as complete in a future CAPER.
- PY2020 AAP – HHFDC allocated its entire PY2020 HTF allocation (\$2,700,000 in project funds and \$150,000 for program administration) to the County of Maui. The County was successful in launching its application for HTF funds and received considerable applications for funding. The County has proposed HTF awards to two projects in Kihei that will deliver 136 total units, 14 of which will be HTF-assisted.

**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

**National Housing Trust Fund Program:**

- General Program Administration – HHFDC cited concerns over the City's challenges in effectively administering the HTF program, especially related to commitment requirements and deadlines. The City returned its PY2016 and PY2018 HTF allocations to HHFDC for re-allocation. The City committed a portion of its PY2019 HTF allocation but returned the remainder of its PY2019 allocation to HHFDC for re-allocation to another SubGrantee or eligible recipient. The City is responsible for managing its HTF program in accordance with HTF program regulations and requirements. The City 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.
- Hale Makana O Maili – In PY2019, the City met the commitment deadline for its PY2017 HTF funds. The 52-unit multi-family project is under construction and scheduled for completion in PY2020. The project is expected to deliver five HTF-assisted units.



**ATTACHMENT E**

**CR-40: Monitoring**

**DHS-BESSD/HPO's ESG and HOPWA Programs**



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

### **MONITORING PROCEDURES**

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

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

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

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

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

Procedures are as follows:

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

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

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

**ATTACHMENT F**

**CR-50: On-Site Inspections**

**HHFDC's HOME and NSP Programs**





# ATTACHMENT F

## HHFDC's PY2019 HOME & NSP Programs

### CR-50, On-Site Inspections

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 PY2019, Spectrum completed inspections of 25 projects and units and tenant file reviews, and Final Reports were issued with no findings in all 25 properties. However, management of three properties failed to provide written notice to tenants of unit inspections, so management conducted the unit inspections in PY2019 and Spectrum will re-visit the property in PY2020 for unit inspections. Another three projects were added to the PY2020 monitoring schedule due to poor inspection findings in PY2019. One project continues to have an unresolved over-income unit and the "next available unit" rule applies.

The following shows the projects and number of Inspections and File Reviews completed in PY2019:

	HOME/NSP Project	Program	No. of Units Inspected	No. of Tenant Files Reviewed
1	2020 Kinoole Senior Residences	HOME	4	4
2	Ainakea Senior Residences	HOME	4	4
3	Ewa Villages, Phase I (Villages at Moa'e Ku)	NSP	2	2
4	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1A	HOME	0*	4
5	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku IB	HOME	0*	4
6	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku II	HOME	0*	4
7	Hale Makana O Waiale**	HOME	40	40
8	Hualalai Elderly, Ph. 2	HOME	2	2
9	Hualalai Elderly, Ph. 3	HOME	2	2
10	Kalepa Village, Phase 2B	HOME	8	8
11	Kalepa Village, Phase 3	HOME	4	4
12	Kalepa Village, Phase 4	HOME	4	4***
13	Kamuela Senior Housing	HOME	8	8
14	Kolopua (Princeville)	HOME	5	5
15	Lihue Court Townhomes**	HOME	17	17
16	Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase I	HOME	4	4
17	Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood, Phase II	HOME	6	6
18	Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini	HOME/NSP	6 HOME / 8NSP	6 HOME / 8 NSP
19	Paanau Village, Phase 2	HOME	5	5
20	Rice Camp (Kaniko'o)	HOME	4	4
21	Rice Camp II (Kaniko'o, Phase II)	HOME	3	3
22	Sea Winds Apartments	NSP	4	4
23	TBRA – Hawaii County	HOME	n/a	16
24	TBRA – Kauai County	HOME	n/a	3
25	West Maui Resource Center**	HOME	4	4

\* Project management failed to provide written notice to tenants on unit inspections, so unit inspections were conducted by property management in PY2019. Spectrum will be conducting follow-up unit inspections in PY2020.

\*\* Although UPCS issues were cleared during the PY2019 review, the project has been added to the PY2020 schedule due to poor inspection findings.

\*\*\* A finding from the PY2017 review showed noncompliance for two over-income units. One of the units was corrected due to a change in household composition. There have since been no move-outs from units eligible to swap, and the "next available unit" rule applies. Rent has been increased to the non-assisted unit. Issue remains outstanding.



**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)**

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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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**PART 6: Annual Report of Continued Use for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (Only)**

**PART 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities**

- A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility Based Units, Master Leased Units ONLY)
- B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

**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](mailto: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.

**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.



# Housing Opportunities for Person With AIDS (HOPWA) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Measuring Performance Outputs and Outcomes

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

## Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA program. Chart 1 requests general Grantee Information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

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

### 1. Grantee Information

<b>HUD Grant Number</b> HI-H19-F999	<b>Operating Year for this report</b> From (mm/dd/yy) 07/01/19 To (mm/dd/yy) 06/30/20			
<b>Grantee Name</b> State of Hawaii				
<b>Business Address</b>	677 Queen Street, Suite 300			
<b>City, County, State, Zip</b>	Honolulu	Oahu	HI	96813
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>	141967871			
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>	80-441-2661	<b>Central Contractor Registration (CCR):</b> Is the grantee's CCR status currently active? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide CCR Number:		
<b>Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address</b>	2			
<b>*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	2			
<b>*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>	Cities:		Counties: Maui Kauai Hawaii	
<b>Organization's Website Address</b> www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc	<b>Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee service Area?</b> <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.			

\* Service delivery area information only needed for program activities being directly carried out by the grantee.

## 2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 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.*

<b>Project Sponsor Agency Name</b> Maui AIDS Foundation		<b>Parent Company Name, if applicable</b> N/A	
<b>Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency</b>		Carla Ebube NIHP Housing Director, Chasity Cadaoas Executive Director	
<b>Email Address</b>		Carla@mauiaids.org/chasity@mauiaids.org	
<b>Business Address</b>		1935 Main Street, Suite 101/PO Box 858	
<b>City, County, State, Zip,</b>		Wailuku, Maui, HI 96793	
<b>Phone Number (with area code)</b>		808-242-4900	
<b>Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)</b>		99-02569296	<b>Fax Number (with area code)</b> 808-242-1968
<b>DUN &amp; Bradstreet Number (DUNs):</b>		62-370-3071	
<b>Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address</b>		2	
<b>Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>		2	
<b>City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)</b>		<b>Cities:</b> Ualapue, Haiku, Haliimaile, Hana, Honokowai, Kaanapali, Kaanapali Landing, Kahului, Kapalua, Kaunakakai, Keokey, 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, Kaunakani, Kekaha, Kilauea, Koloa, Lawai, Lihue, Omao, Pakala Village, Poipu, Princeville, Puhii, 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, Kalaoo, Kapaau, Keaau, Kealakekua, Keaou, 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	<b>Counties:</b> Maui Kauai Hawaii
<b>Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year</b>		266,237	
<b>Organization's Website Address</b> mauiaids.org			
<b>Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?</b> <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Does your organization maintain a waiting list?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No  <b>If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.</b>	

## **5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment**

### **a. Grantee and Community Overview**

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

*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 Neighbor Island Housing Program. Carla Ebube, is Housing Director and longtime employees Linda Arn (MP) and David Deges (HIHAF) are the housing coordinators for the other counties.*

*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 27 individuals/households.*

*STRMU helped 23 individuals/households to be able to stay in their current housing situations.*

*Permanent Housing Placement Services were provided to 8 households.*

*Supportive Services delivering HOPWA housing assistance were provided to 61 individuals/households; this was more than we were budgeted to help. The average amount needed to provide STRMU assistance to households was higher than expected this year. We usually provide more than one payment per STRMU participant due to HUD guidelines that state assistance can be up to 4 months. We find that a lower level of support for 4 to 5 months is better at stabilizing someone's situation than a onetime payment. Supportive Services serving households who have other housing arrangements were provided to 420 individuals/households. We were able to help more individuals due to Covid 19 supplemental funding with flexible qualifications and longer assistance period.*

*Over \$2,400,000 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 our 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 5 eligible individuals/households have unmet housing needs and are not currently served by HOPWA, some of these people are in the process of entering the program, some do not qualify because their income is too high, some have acute mental health issues that interfere with getting them housed and some are unable to find an acceptable unit that meets FMR. The large number of illegal rentals here in Hawaii also contributes to some households having unmet subsidy needs. Unmet housing needs are monitored by the Housing Director at Maui AIDS Foundation for all 5 of the islands. Clients are processed in order of date and needs. The final determination is made with coordination between the housing coordinators and case managers in all three counties.*

**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 our 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. Our housing coordinators and case managers assist them with looking for available qualified units, online and with some of our regular property management companies. Once housed, housing coordinators and case managers assist clients with renter issues that come up between them and their landlord. We provide assistance with other life issues in an effort to keep them in their current rental.*

*Overall, the Neighbor Island Housing Program consistently achieves a high stability rate. Our case managers and housing coordinators work with clients to help them retain their current housing situation or to find alternative stable housing situations. Working with the clients, finding out their needs, helping them solve their problems and easing them through these periods of transition, our case managers and housing coordinators were able to not only stabilize our clients' housing situation and lives but at the same time were able to keep them healthy. The national "HIV care continuum" estimates that 62% of HIV positive people are on antiretroviral treatment (ART) and 86% are virally suppressed. 96% of our clients receiving HOPWA housing assistance are on ART and 94% 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. 100% of our clients in the housing program has been linked to a health care provider.*

*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. We used supportive services funds in all three counties to assist with transportation to facilitate activities of daily living. We also have a Nurse Practitioner on site who can offer PrEP, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea testing and treatment and we hope to expand these services.*

*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. NIHP'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 our 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.

*Maui AIDS Foundation coordinates with our sub recipients, Malama Pono and Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation. This allows us to provide housing assistance and case management services to a five island, three county areas. We leverage a HOPWA SPNS grant to provide significant rental assistance to our clients. Each of these AIDS service organizations works with the county Continuum of Care in their area. Those meeting are used to network with other housing assistance providers in the respective counties. Each of these organizations 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 secure security deposits, only a portion of which are available through our HOPWA program. Catholic Charities, Family Life Center and Gregory House are resources to us to provide our clients with security deposits.*

*Each organization also works with its local HUD Section 8 office to transition our participants onto this more stable funding source. Section 8 allows for them to be able to take the funding with them if they leave our 5 island area.*

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

*We do not have any additional technical assistance needs at this time. We currently use the integrated Hawaii case management system “E2 Hawaii” to track all of our service provisions for all clients. HUD Exchange “ask a question”, has once again this year been an invaluable resource for our questions. Zainab from Cloudburst assisted us with our APR this year. Everyone has been very helpful as we are often the first competitive grant approved in the new grant cycle.*

**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**

*One of the challenges to program management has been and will probably continue to be the challenge of island geography and the 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. Another geographic barrier is the fact that we are on an island without affordable transportation between islands. The cost for travel*

<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 checked="" 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	

*and availability of interisland flights limits 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. In response to the Covid 19 crisis travel has not been possible. Prior to Covid 19 MAF conducted 2 sites visits to assist, train and monitor MP and HIHAF.*

### **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. This year the county of Hawaii continued to see rental prices in the Hilo area spike because the volcano displaced residents and the number of renters increased. The lack of public transport 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 of our working clients are in the resort industry; these clients have to travel a further distance from affordable housing to their place of work. What we have done in order to help relieve some of the problem is that the ASO's issue monthly bus passes to clients or even gas cards to help clients get to their place of work 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 will be holding a "landlord summit" this year to educate and encourage landlords to rent to participants in housing assistance programs. Due to Covid 19 pandemic many of our clients worked the retail and resort industries clients had to travel further from affordable housing to their places of work. During the shutdown these same clients lost their source of income and was not able to find housing due to many landlord's/vacation rentals were not allowed to fill their vacancies. Other landlords refused to fill out a W-9 which is required for assistance and clients became 100% reliant on the HOPWA program for rental and utility assistance.*

### **Multiple Diagnoses:**

*Many of our clients have very low incomes (SSI or SSDI) which limit their housing choices, and clients often have problems with substance abuse and mental health in addition to being diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. More and more our case managers and housing director are working on issues of behavior that are jeopardizing our clients' housing. Our case managers assist clients with getting connected to mental health services and can use leveraged Ryan White funds to assist with unreimbursed costs associated with these services.*

### **Credit History/Rental History/Eligibility:**

*Many of our participants have unfavorable credit history 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. We have been working with known landlords and property management companies to help secure rentals for our 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. Education to the community is 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 we can get and keep people living with HIV at an undetectable viral load that the chance of passing the virus on 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 STI's. HOPWA needs to partner with our prevention partners to keep the importance of condom use relevant to our community. We have added assistance with transportation to our supportive services as another avenue to increase access to health services we are also increasing the number of STI's we can test for so that now our testing is 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  
2020 Point in Time Count Statistics**

**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	47,317.79	Rental Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	355,592.16	Case Management Financial Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program	249,600.00	TBRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOPWA (SPNS) Dept of Housing and Urban Development	346,920.00	TBRA, STRMU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOPWA (SPNS) Dept of Housing and Urban Development	53,894.00	Case Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Hawaii Department of Health	434,083.00	Case Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
EFSP	6,750.00	other	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: Charity Walker Visitors	12,000.00	other	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Aloha Emergency Fund	4,643.00	Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
United Way	15,000.00	Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Gregory House	600.00	Rental Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Grants	5,613.00	Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grant- Hope Services	1,800.00	Security Deposits	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grant - Catholic Charites	1,600.00	Security Deposits	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Grant	586,505.00	Medquest Kokua	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash	210,057.00		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord	162,951.29		
<b>TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)</b>	<b>2,494,926.24</b>		



## 2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

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

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

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

Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Collected		Total Amount of Program Income (for this operating year)
1.	Program income (e.g. repayments)	0
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	0
3.	<b>Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)</b>	0

### 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	0
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	0
3.	<b>Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)</b>	0

**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**

<b>HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual</b>		[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
<b>HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	15	27			155,687	155,687
2a.	<b>Permanent Housing Facilities:</b> Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)						
2b.	<b>Transitional/Short-term Facilities:</b> Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)						
3a.	<b>Permanent Housing Facilities:</b> Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
3b.	<b>Transitional/Short-term Facilities:</b> Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	10	23			23,107	23,107
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	8	8			10,000	10,000
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)						
7.	<b>Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance</b> (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	58			188,794	188,794
<b>Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)</b>		<b>[1] Output: Housing Units</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements						
10.	<b>Total Housing Developed</b> (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)						
<b>Supportive Services</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	424	420			51,556	51,556
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that only provided supportive services.						
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)						
13.	<b>Total Supportive Services</b> (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	420			51,556	51,556
<b>Housing Information Services</b>		<b>[1] Output: Households</b>				<b>[2] Output: Funding</b>	
14.	Housing Information Services						
15.	<b>Total Housing Information Services</b>						

Grant Administration and Other Activities		[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)					7,987	7,987
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					17,900	17,900
20.	<b>Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)</b>					25,887	25,887
<b>Total Expended</b>							
						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
						Budget	Actual
21.	<b>Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)</b>					266,237	266,237

## 2. Listing of Supportive Services

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

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

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of Households	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services		
3.	Case management	420	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.	<b>Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)</b>	420	
16.	<b>Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)</b>		
17.	<b>TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)</b>	420	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 Households Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	23	23,107.00
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	1	2,107.00
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	3	4,600.00
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	9	8043.00
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	4	4,000.00
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	6	2,187.12
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		2,169.88

**End of PART 3**

**Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes**

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

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

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

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

**A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance**

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
<b>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance</b>	27	25	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing	0	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing	0	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			7 Jail/Prison		
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	1	
			9 Death	1	<i>Life Event</i>
<b>Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units</b>			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing		<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing		<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			7 Jail/Prison		
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		<i>Life Event</i>

**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
<b>Transitional/ Short-Term Housing Facilities/ Units</b>			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing		<i>Temporarily Stable with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing		<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA		
			5 Other Subsidy		
			6 Institution		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			7 Jail/Prison		
			8 Disconnected/unknown		
			9 Death		<i>Life Event</i>

B1: Total number of households receiving transitional/short-term housing assistance whose tenure exceeded 24 months	0
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**Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Subsidy Assistance)**

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column [1].  
 In Column [2], identify the outcomes of the households reported in Column [1] either at the time that they were known to have left the STRMU program or through the project sponsor’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
23	<b>Maintain Private Housing without subsidy</b> <i>(e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	12	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	<b>Other Private Housing without subsidy</b> <i>(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)		
	<b>Institution</b> <i>(e.g. residential and long-term care)</i>		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	11	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	<b>Transitional Facilities/Short-term</b> <i>(e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)</i>		
	<b>Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement</b> <i>(e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)</i>		
	Emergency Shelter/street		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison		
	Disconnected		
	Death		<i>Life Event</i>
1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).			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	58
b. Case Management	420
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	58
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a and b minus Row c)	420
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	420		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)	420		Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	420		Access to Health Care
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	410		Access to Health Care
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	420		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"> <li>MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name</li> <li>MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Veterans Affairs Medical Services</li> <li>AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)</li> <li>State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance</li> </ul>
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use local program name

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

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

**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	4	

**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.

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

**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)	<b>Operating Year for this report</b> 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
<b>If the site is not confidential:</b> 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.

<b>Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	58

**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.

<b>Category</b>		<b>Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance</b>
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	18
<b>New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year</b>		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	3
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	0
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	
5.	<b>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)</b>	3
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	27
13.	House you own	3
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	5
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	
16.	Other	2
17.	Don't Know or Refused	
18.	<b>TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)</b>	58

**c. Homeless Individual Summary**

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

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	0	3

**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)	58
2. Number of ALL other persons <b>diagnosed</b> 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 <b>NOT diagnosed</b> as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	2
<b>4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1, 2, &amp; 3)</b>	62

**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.

<b>HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)</b>						
		<b>A.</b>	<b>B.</b>	<b>C.</b>	<b>D.</b>	<b>E.</b>
		<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Transgender M to F</b>	<b>Transgender F to M</b>	<b>TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)</b>
1.	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0
2.	18 to 30 years	1	1	0	0	2
3.	31 to 50 years	18	4	1	0	23
4.	51 years and Older	23	9	1	0	33
5.	<b>Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)</b>	42	14	2	0	58
<b>All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)</b>						
		<b>A.</b>	<b>B.</b>	<b>C.</b>	<b>D.</b>	<b>E.</b>
		<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Transgender M to F</b>	<b>Transgender F to M</b>	<b>TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)</b>
6.	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0
7.	18 to 30 years	0	1	0	0	1
8.	31 to 50 years	1	0	0	0	1
9.	51 years and Older	1	0	1	0	2
10.	<b>Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)</b>	2	1	1	0	4
<b>Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)</b>						
11.	<b>TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 &amp; 10)</b>	44	15	3	0	62

**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	0	0	0	0
2.	Asian	3	0	0	0
3.	Black/African American	2	0	2	0
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	9	1	1	0
5.	White	22	0	0	0
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	0	0	0	0
7.	Asian & White	0	0	0	0
8.	Black/African American & White	3	0	0	0
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	0	0	0
10.	Other Multi-Racial	19	1	1	0
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	58	2	4	0
<b>0Data Check:</b> 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)	58
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	0
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	0
4.	<b>Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)</b>	58

**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	\$	\$	<b>Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.]</b> <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 <u>Units</u> in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units				
		SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling					
b.	Community residence					
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units					
d.	Other housing facility <u>Specify:</u>					

**4. Households and Housing Expenditures**

Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor 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.	<b>TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a through d minus Row e)</b>		



**ATTACHMENT H**

**CR-65: Persons Assisted**

**SAGE HMIS Reporting Repository**

**Emergency Solutions Grant**

**Hawaii Report**





## CAPER Aggregator unsubmitted

Uses data only from CAPER CSVs uploaded by subrecipients that has not yet been submitted to HUD by the recipient. Aggregates data from multiple subrecipient CAPERS by selected criteria (project type and/or specific question).

If you attempt to pull an entire CAPER you may have to wait several minutes for the result. If you receive a server error after waiting several minutes, you should reduce the number of questions and try again.

"Year" means the year of the start date for the submission.

### Report criteria

#### Year

**Recipient - ESG Grant**  
(1 selected)

Search this list:

Selected: ESG: Hawaii Nonentitlement - HI

*TIP: Hold down the CTRL key on the keyboard and click with the mouse in order to select more than one Recipient - ESG Grant.*

#### CAPER Project Type

*TIP: Hold down the CTRL key on the keyboard and click with the mouse in order to select more than one choice.*

- Coordinated Assessment
- Day Shelter
- Emergency Shelter

### Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	1502
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	1085
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	417
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	1245
Number of Adult Leavers	900
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	900
Number of Stayers	257
Number of Adult Stayers	185
Number of Veterans	64
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	313
Number of Youth Under Age 25	58
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	24
Number of Adult Heads of Household	954
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	13

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

	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	Total	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	1260	0.00 %
Social Security Number	9	11	0	1260	1.33 %
Date of Birth	0	0	0	1260	0.00 %
Race	0	0	0	1260	0.00 %
Ethnicity	1	2	0	1260	0.20 %
Gender	0	0	0	1260	0.00 %
Overall Score				23	1.53 %

**Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements**

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	1	0.09 %
Project Start Date	3	0.20 %
Relationship to Head of Household	1	0.07 %
Client Location	3	0.31 %
Disabling Condition	91	6.06 %

**Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality**

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	148	11.89 %
Income and Sources at Start	23	2.41 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	5	0.56 %

**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	893	0	0	1	1	1	0.00
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	64	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total	957	0	0	0	0	0	0.00

**Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness**

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	467	369
1-3 Days	539	628
4-6 Days	41	67
7-10 Days	29	24
11+ Days	25	78

**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	1085	751	334	0	0
Children	417	0	417	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1502	751	751	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	90	38	52	0	0

**Q08a: Households Served**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	954	712	242	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	46	31	15	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	175	137	38	11	0
April	144	102	42	23	0
July	187	128	59	11	0
October	174	131	43	16	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	0	0	0

**Q10a: Gender of Adults**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	546	457	89	0
Female	535	290	245	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	4	4	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	1085	751	334	0

**Q10b: Gender of Children**

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	190	190	0	0
Female	227	227	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	417	417	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	736	190	34	444	68	0	0
Female	762	227	51	456	28	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	4	0	2	2	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	1502	417	87	902	96	0	0



**Q11: Age**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	171	0	171	0	0
5 - 12	170	0	170	0	0
13 - 17	76	0	76	0	0
18 - 24	87	36	51	0	0
25 - 34	258	132	126	0	0
35 - 44	268	164	104	0	0
45 - 54	226	194	32	0	0
55 - 61	150	137	13	0	0
62+	96	88	8	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1502	751	751	0	0

**Q12a: Race**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	450	348	102	0	0
Black or African American	42	26	16	0	0
Asian	46	30	16	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	19	7	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	298	101	197	0	0
Multiple Races	625	220	405	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	2	1	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1502	751	751	0	0

**Q12b: Ethnicity**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1246	652	594	0	0
Hispanic/Latino	253	96	157	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	2	0	0	0
Total	1502	751	751	0	0

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

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	378	306	62	10		0	0
Alcohol Abuse	80	67	13	0		0	0
Drug Abuse	115	98	17	0		0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	51	44	7	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	305	224	53	28		0	0
HIV/AIDS	4	4	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	108	70	22	16		0	0
Physical Disability	246	207	31	8		0	0

Ⓒ The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

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

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults ☹	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	315	268	45	2		0	0
Alcohol Abuse	83	69	14	0		0	0
Drug Abuse	99	80	17	2		0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	73	62	11	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	199	161	27	11		0	0
HIV/AIDS	6	6	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	69	49	10	10		0	0
Physical Disability	172	144	25	3		0	0

☹ The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

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

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults ☹	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	41	33	8	0		0	0
Alcohol Abuse	5	5	0	0		0	0
Drug Abuse	16	14	2	0		0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	6	5	1	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	44	33	8	3		0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	10	5	2	3		0	0
Physical Disability	35	32	2	1		0	0

☹ The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

**Q14a: Domestic Violence History**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	369	220	149	0	0
No	712	528	184	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	2	1	0	0
Total	1085	751	334	0	0

**Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	207	109	98	0	0
No	161	110	51	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	369	220	149	0	0

## Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	110	59	51	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	7	3	4	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	679	523	156	0	0
Safe Haven	2	1	1	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	9	8	1	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	11	9	2	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	23	23	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	13	11	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	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	6	2	4	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	53	29	24	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)	5	4	1	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	28	20	8	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	74	26	48	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	27	17	10	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	2	1	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1085</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

🕒 Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

**Q16: Cash Income - Ranges**

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No income	511	1	311
\$1 - \$150	6	0	12
\$151 - \$250	4	0	7
\$251 - \$500	80	0	82
\$501 - \$1000	241	1	223
\$1,001 - \$1,500	102	0	89
\$1,501 - \$2,000	62	1	82
\$2,001+	52	0	78
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	12	0	11
Data Not Collected	3	0	5
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	13	172	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	10	0
Total Adults	1085	185	900

**Q17: Cash Income - Sources**

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Earned Income	180	0	256
Unemployment Insurance	9	0	3
SSI	139	2	122
SSDI	105	0	89
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	6	0	6
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	3	0	2
Private Disability Insurance	2	0	1
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	73	0	76
General Assistance	45	0	62
Retirement (Social Security)	11	0	10
Pension from Former Job	7	1	3
Child Support	7	0	6
Alimony (Spousal Support)	3	0	1
Other Source	23	0	44
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	0	3	746

**Q19b: Disabling Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit**

	<b>AO: Adult with Disabling Condition</b>	<b>AO: Adult without Disabling Condition</b>	<b>AO: Total Adults</b>	<b>AO: % with Disabling Condition by Source</b>	<b>AC: Adult with Disabling Condition</b>	<b>AC: Adult without Disabling Condition</b>	<b>AC: Total Adults</b>	<b>AC: % with Disabling Condition by Source</b>	<b>UK: Adult with Disabling Condition</b>	<b>UK: Adult without Disabling Condition</b>	<b>UK: Total Adults</b>	<b>UK: % with Disabling Condition by Source</b>
Earned Income	86	82	168	0.03	23	62	85	0.00	0	0	0	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	90	21	111	0.11	8	3	11	0.45	0	0	0	
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	74	7	81	0.49	8	0	8	1.00	0	0	0	
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	5	0	5	1.00	1	0	1	1.00	0	0	0	
Private Disability Insurance	1	0	1	1.00	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	3	0	3	1.00	15	58	73	0.01	0	0	0	
Retirement Income from Social Security	2	7	9	0.11	1	0	1	1.00	0	0	0	
Pension or retirement income from a former job	3	0	3	1.00	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Child Support	0	0	0		5	1	6	0.83	0	0	0	
Other source	34	17	51	0.10	1	6	7	0.14	0	0	0	
No Sources	97	88	185	0.06	20	41	61	0.00	0	0	0	
Unduplicated Total Adults	369	219	588		75	170	245		0	0	0	

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

	<b>Benefit at Start</b>	<b>Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers</b>	<b>Benefit at Exit for Leavers</b>
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	570	2	531
WIC	23	0	23
TANF Child Care Services	3	0	0
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	7	0	4
Other Source	6	0	99

**Q21: Health Insurance**

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	340	2	445
Medicare	96	2	80
State Children's Health Insurance Program	277	0	222
VA Medical Services	20	0	21
Employer Provided Health Insurance	55	0	42
Health Insurance Through COBRA	1	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	5	0	4
State Health Insurance for Adults	483	1	296
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	5
Other	31	0	12
No Health Insurance	218	0	129
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	4	0	2
Data Not Collected	32	16	40
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	13	218	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	1179	1	1037
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	70	2	44

**Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects**

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	208	178	30
8 to 14 days	144	131	13
15 to 21 days	103	80	23
22 to 30 days	125	108	17
31 to 60 days	242	211	31
61 to 90 days	163	130	33
91 to 180 days	284	231	53
181 to 365 days	188	150	38
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	45	26	19
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	1502	1245	257

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

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	50	18	32	0	0
8 to 14 days	2	0	2	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	3	3	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	2	0	2	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	57	21	36	0	0
Average length of time to housing	14.72	17.19	12.67		
Persons who were exited without move-in	0	0	0	0	0
Total persons	57	21	36	0	0

**Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	216	111	105	0	0
8 to 14 days	140	74	66	0	0
15 to 21 days	103	53	50	0	0
22 to 30 days	135	64	71	0	0
31 to 60 days	243	142	101	0	0
61 to 90 days	160	81	79	0	0
91 to 180 days	272	144	128	0	0
181 to 365 days	188	69	119	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	45	13	32	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	1502	751	751	0	0

**Q22e: Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	412	162	250	0	0
8 to 14 days	127	70	57	0	0
15 to 21 days	63	37	26	0	0
22 to 30 days	52	29	23	0	0
31 to 60 days	117	64	53	0	0
61 to 180 days	260	110	150	0	0
181 to 365 days	143	87	56	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	94	59	35	0	0
731 days or more	134	109	25	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	1160	647	513	0	0
Not yet moved into housing	2	2	0	0	0
Data not collected	44	7	37	0	0
Total persons	1447	735	712	0	0

**Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Without Children</b>	<b>With Children and Adults</b>	<b>With Only Children</b>	<b>Unknown Household Type</b>
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	4	1	3	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	181	74	107	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	11	8	3	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	61	22	39	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	76	33	43	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	52	12	40	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	9	5	4	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	57	17	40	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	8	1	7	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	36	28	8	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	210	91	119	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	74	39	35	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	35	8	27	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	142	118	24	0	0
Safe Haven	3	3	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	7	4	3	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Foster care home or group foster care home	11	1	10	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	5	5	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	9	7	2	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	3	3	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	14	11	3	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	4	4	0	0	0
Deceased	2	2	0	0	0
Other	3	3	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	65	16	49	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	159	117	42	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1245</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	434	170	264	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	19	9	10	0	0



**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	8	2	6	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	13	2	11	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	5	0	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	1	1	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	27	5	22	0	0

**Q25a: Number of Veterans**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	12	12	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	52	49	3	0
Not a Veteran	1020	689	331	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0	0
Total	1085	751	334	0

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

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	313	215	98	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	1106	536	570	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1419	751	668	0	0

