



State of Hawaii

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

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

Second Program Year

**Program Year 2021
(July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022)**

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

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**EQUAL HOUSING
OPPORTUNITY**

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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 (the 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 City and County of Honolulu receives its own allocation of HOME, ESG and HOPWA directly from HUD, so the state focuses its funds in the neighbor island counties. 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' Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division (DHS-BESSD). The state's HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs, described in the AAP, are focused in the neighbor island counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. 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 Program Year 2021 (PY2021), HHFDC received \$3,000,000 in HOME funds, retained 5% for administration, and allocated the balance to the County of Hawaii in accordance with HHFDC's annual rotation between the three neighbor island counties. The PY2021 Annual Action Plan (AAP) anticipated that HOME funds would be used for activities that help to meet HUD's decent housing objective and included an additional \$160,000 in HOME program income. In general, HOME activities and projects are multi-year funded, therefore, funds committed during the current program year will produce results in a future program year. The results achieved during PY2021 are based on the commitments and expenditures of prior years' HOME fund allocations. During PY2021, The County of Kauai completed the Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development in Lihue utilizing PY2019 HOME funds. Of 54 total rental units, 11 units are HOME-assisted. **Attachment A** shows the PY2021 AAP anticipated HOME activities and the PY2021 CAPER outcomes for HOME.

In PY2021, HHFDC received \$3,744,423 under the HTF program and its Allocation Plan was approved for the distribution of funds to the County of Hawaii for the production or preservation of affordable rental housing for households earning 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Affordable rental units developed with PY2021 HTF funds are expected in upcoming years; affordable rental housing projects completed in PY2021 used prior years' HTF funds. In PY2021, the County of Kauai completed the Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development utilizing PY2018 and PY2019 HTF funds. Of the 54 total units, 9 units are HTF-assisted. The City and County of Honolulu (City) completed the Hale Makana O Maili Affordable Rental Housing Development in Waianae utilizing PY2019 HTF funds. This project consists of 52 units, 5 of which are HTF-assisted. **Attachment B** shows the PY2021 AAP anticipated HTF activities and the PY2021 CAPER outcomes for HTF.

The Point In Time (PIT) Count is an annual census of the homeless population statewide. The 2022 PIT Count represents an estimate of one-day homelessness in the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai on

the night of January 23, 2022. The estimate adheres to the federal definition of homelessness, which includes individuals and families residing in emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities, and persons identified as sleeping and living in an unsheltered location.

Hawaii's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) was used to extract sheltered data for this report and served as the repository for surveys collected during unsheltered canvassing. Sheltered homelessness in 2022 is at its lowest in a five-year period and decreased from 636 individuals/family individuals in 2021 to 628 in 2022. For the unsheltered component, Bridging the GAP (BTG) implemented a multi-day canvassing effort. The 2022 PIT was a five-day physical count between Monday, January 24th and Friday, January 28th. Individuals appearing or known to be homeless were asked, "Where did you sleep this past Sunday, January 23rd?". Results from this count revealed a slight increase in total one-day homelessness from 2,010 persons in 2020 to 2,022 persons in 2022. Throughout the pandemic, BTG continued to strive for positive results through use of the Coordinated Entry System (CES), in addition to numerous county, state, and federal initiatives. 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.

(For further PIT Count details and analysis, see BTG's CoC Homeless Point-in-Time Count January 23, 2022 at: https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/2022_btg_pit_count_report_-_4.6.22.pdf)

(See also **Attachment C** for HICH statewide strategic plan and 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 Housing Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit		0				
HA-1 Administration	Admin.	HOME: \$/ HTF: \$	Other	Other		0				
HO-1 For Sale Housing - New Construction / Rehab.	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	8	0	0.00%			
HO-2 For Sale Housing - Self Help Building Method	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	12	48.00%	3	0	0.00%
HO-3 Homebuyer Financing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
HP-1 Emergency Shelter Operations	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	10,000	702	7.02%	2000	375	18.75%
HP-10 Coordinated Entry System	Homeless Non-Homeless SpN	ESG: \$0	Other	Other	1,615	187	11.58%	323	114	35.29%
HP-11 Administration	Homeless Non-Homeless SpN	HOPWA: \$26,479 / ESG: \$32,641	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-12 Homeless Management Information System	Homeless Non-Homeless SpN	ESG: \$4,441	Other	Other	0	0				

HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,400	467	33.36%	280	221	78.93%
HP-3 Transition to Permanent Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$0	Other	Other	612	560	91.50%	122	288	236.07%
HP-4 Rapid Re-housing Financial Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Emergency Grants Programs: \$50,000 / State Housing Placement Program: \$200,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	875	187	21.37%	175	114	65.14%
HP-5 Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$0	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	875	187	21.37%	175	114	65.14%
HP-6 Homelessness Prevention Financial Assistance	At-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	350	30	8.57%	70	14	20.00%
HP-7 Homelessness Prevention Support Services	At-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$0	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	350	30	8.57%	70	14	20.00%
HP-8 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$52,472	Public svc activities other than Low/Moderate Income Hsg Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,500	915	36.60%	500	458	91.60%
HP-9 HOPWA Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$191,523	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	46	61.33%	24	25	104.17%
HP-9 HOPWA Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$191,523	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	45	23	51.11%			
HR-1 Rental Housing - New Construction / Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	46	40	86.96%			
HR-1 Rental Housing - New Construction / Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%			
HR-2 Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	201	33	16.42%	40	0	0.00%
HR-3 Rental Housing SpN - New Construction/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental Units constructed	Household Housing Unit	22	0	0.00%	14	0	0.00%
HR-3 Rental Housing SpN - New Construction/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	6	0	0.00%			
HR-3 Rental Housing SpN - New Construction/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Home-owner Hsg Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

HR-4 HTF Rental Housing New Construction/Acq/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	59	38	64.41%	12	14	116.67%
HR-4 HTF Rental Housing New Construction/Acq/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	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 much-needed affordable rental units and affordable home ownership units.

In PY2021, one HOME-assisted project was completed. The County of Kauai completed the Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development in Lihue. Each of the State’s recipients have affordable rental and/or homeownership projects planned or underway. The County of Hawaii has one HOME project in the planning phase – the Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi Senior/Veterans project in Hilo, one project in the construction phase – the Habitat for Humanity’s Puna Self-Help Housing affordable homeownership project in the Puna District, and one project pending construction – the Kaloko Heights Affordable Rentals in Kailua-Kona. The County of Kauai’s Lima Ola, Phase I Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project is in the planning phase, and the County of Maui committed PY2020 HOME funds toward two projects currently in the construction phase— Kaiaulu O Halelea 64, Phase IA and Kaiaulu O Halelea 56, Phase IB. Results for projects under construction will be reported in a future CAPER.

Under the HTF program, in PY2021, the City and County of Honolulu completed the Hale Makana O Maili project in Waianae, Oahu and the County of Kauai completed the Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development project in Lihue, Kauai. There are HTF-assisted projects being planned or ongoing in each of the counties. As previously mentioned, the County of Hawaii’s Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi Project in Hilo is currently in the planning phase and the Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing project experienced further delays, however, construction is anticipated to commence in late summer 2022. Construction is in progress for the County of Maui’s Kaiaulu O Halelea 64 Project and Kaiaulu O Halelea 56 project in Kihei. As projects are completed, results will be reported in a future CAPER.

Transitioning to permanent housing remains a critical goal in the fight to alleviate homelessness. Under the ESG program, 375 homeless persons were sheltered in Emergency Shelters and 221 persons fleeing domestic violence were sheltered in domestic violence emergency shelters. Another 114 people experiencing homelessness received support through Rapid Re-housing activities. A total of 288 homeless individuals obtained permanent housing, while 14 persons retained their current housing situation through ESG Homelessness Prevention assistance.

The HOPWA program provided supportive services to 458 persons living with AIDS and their families. Of these, 25 also received financial assistance through Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), 13 through Short Term Rent Mortgage Utility (STRMU), and 13 received services and support for permanent housing placement.

Additional information and data are available in **Attachment H**, draft PY2021 HOPWA CAPER, for detailed information on the number of individuals served and the types of assistance provided.

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)

RACE	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
White	1			5
Black/African American	0			1
Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander	0			7
Other Multi-racial	10			1
TOTAL	11			14
ETHNICITY				
Hispanic	0			1
Not Hispanic	11			13
TOTAL	11			14

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 (in IDIS). Under the HOME program, there were ten (10) additional families that identified as “Other Multi-racial” and one (1) family as “White” for a total of 11 families assisted with HOME in PY2021.

In addition to the number of ESG program participants reported in the “Race” table above, there were 286 more persons of mixed races reported for a total of 724 ESG participants. Under the HOPWA program, 10 additional persons identified themselves as multi-racial (of which 1 identified as Hispanic), for a total of 38 participants.

PY2021 marked the second year of Hawaii’s completed HTF units. Under the HTF program, 14 HTF-assisted units were completed for families or households earning incomes at or below 30% AMI. Of the 14 assisted, five (5) were “White”, one (1) “Black/African-American”, and seven (7) “Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander”. (1) One family identified as “Other/Multi-racial”, for a total of 14 families assisted under the HTF program.

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	3,160,000	1,148,318
HOPWA	public - federal	270,474	248,824
ESG	public - federal	444,100	162,382
HTF	public - federal	3,480,969	578,129
Other	public - state	6,246,415	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

ESG and HOPWA expenditures reflected in Table 3 above represent the amount of funds expended through the third quarter of PY2021. Fourth quarter expenditures were still being processed as of June 30, 2022, 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 allocation for each program is expended in the rural counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Under the State's HTF program, 100% of the allocation is 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 has provided state funds to agencies in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui by contracting for services including the State Homeless Shelter Program and Rapid Re-housing Program, which includes a Homelessness Prevention component.

Match information under the HOME program is shown in Tables 5 and 6 below. HHFDC reports HOME match information to coincide with the federal fiscal year of October 1 through September 30.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$27,108,607
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$9,480,926
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$36,589,533
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$361,591
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$36,227,942

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/ Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
HPP Mutual Self-Help	02/10/2021	0	\$939	0	0	0	0	\$939
Kaiaulu O Halelea 64	06/10/2021	\$922,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$922,000
Pua Loke Affordable Housing Dev.	12/06/2021	\$1,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,000
Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development	06/22/2021	0	\$8,566,987	0	0	0	0	\$8,566,987

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$481,374	\$221,258	\$160,247	\$148,000	\$542,385

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$19,221,044	0	\$2,325,000	0	0	\$16,896,044
Number	2	0	1	0	0	1
Sub-Contracts						
Number	30	0	17	0	1	12
Dollar Amount	\$14,215,486	0	\$5,010,882	0	\$372,885	\$8,831,719
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$19,221,044	0	\$19,221,044			
Number	2	0	2			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	30	3	27			
Dollar Amount	\$14,215,486	\$281,235	\$13,934,251			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,000	375
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	24	25
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	280	221
Total	2,304	621

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	40	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	29	25
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	69	25

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

HOME and HTF activities require multiple sources of funds and take years to complete, so HOME and HTF activities planned for in PY2021 will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during PY2021 are based on the commitments of prior years' HOME and HTF fund allocations.

Historically, the HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) reserve requirement has presented challenges. Even with the two-year planning period in HHFDC's HOME rotation, preparing for CHDO projects has been difficult due to the limited number of CHDOs statewide. In PY2021, the County of Hawaii set aside \$450,000 for a CHDO to conduct site improvements and construction of three single family affordable self-help projects in the Puna District. Results from this activity will be reported in a future CAPER.

Timeliness in committing and expending HOME funds are closely monitored by HHFDC staff. Timeliness issues may be attributed in part to the prolonged affordable housing development process 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, in prior years, HHFDC has been most concerned with the performance of the City, which has struggled to administer its share of the HTF grant. 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. To improve the overall performance of the HTF program, HHFDC did not award PY2020, PY2021, and PY2022 funds to the City and will evaluate the City for future HTF allocations.

In PY2021, the County of Maui was successful in contracting for technical assistance and training for the HOME and HTF programs. The County of Hawaii continues to seek training for program staff to ensure compliance, and the County of Kauai has benefitted greatly from technical assistance and training received. 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, therefore, HOME and HTF funds committed during this reporting period will produce results in future program years. HOME and HTF results achieved during this reporting period are based on the commitments and expenditures of prior years' HOME and HTF allocations.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	n/a	0	14
Low-income	n/a	3	0
Moderate-income	n/a	8	0
Total	n/a	11	14

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

N/A.

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

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

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

DHS/HPO contracts require that Outreach services are provided in the geographic areas that are aligned and identified with the local Continuum of Care (CoC) Point in Time (PIT) county regions, ensuring 100% coverage. When determining service areas, the provider agencies consider 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.

The jurisdiction continues to make progress in coordinating homeless outreach services through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and case conferencing process in all four counties. Outreach workers meet regularly to update and evaluate a “by-name list” (BNL) of homeless individuals and families that have completed a VI-SPDAT pre-screening. Respective county staff serve as CES conveners for Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui Counties and are responsible for managing/maintaining the BNL, overseeing the CES process in each county and conducting case conferencing meetings. Case Conferencing meetings are convened to discuss issues surrounding CES, including but not limited to clients on the BNL that haven’t been referred, why they haven’t been referred, warm handoffs, etc. The goal is to achieve and sustain a well-coordinated and efficient community system that assures homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring.

In addition, outreach partnerships with local law enforcement, Department of Education (DOE) homeless liaisons, behavioral health case managers, and health plan housing coordinators have been successfully maintained. Interdisciplinary ‘street medicine’ teams that incorporate nursing staff with traditional outreach workers continue its engagement efforts on Hawaii island. To further supplement existing outreach, the State Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of Land & Natural Resources (DLNR) homeless coordinators engage homeless individuals encountered on State lands.

The State has also continued its coordination with various homeless outreach partners. Regular outreach meetings with frontline staff are conducted to facilitate better sharing of resources, and to enable outreach providers to identify systems gaps and target areas in their community where increased outreach may be effective. Coordinated outreach events are conducted routinely in the different

counties to bring these diverse partners together to target specific areas of concern. 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 recently completed training to participate in the Department of Health Mental Health Emergency Worker (MHEW) program, which enables State law enforcement to transport individuals experiencing a mental health crisis to an acute care facility for further assessment. Another example includes recent trainings on naloxone and overdose prevention for State land and building management staff who have frequent interaction with individuals experiencing homelessness. 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 2020, an amendment to the PY2019 AAP was executed to include Outreach as an eligible component to BTG's ESG-COVID (CV) programs. Each neighbor island county continues to utilize ESG-CV funds to locate, identify and build relationships with unsheltered homeless and provide immediate support, intervention and connections with mental and physical health, social services and housing providers.

(See also **Attachment D** for specific County-level strategies and accomplishments.)

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The State DHS continues to implement contracts for emergency shelter and transitional shelter services that reflect a low-barrier approach, intended to increase the accessibility of shelter and transitional housing for homeless persons. In addition, DHS shelter 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. In the new contracts, 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 enabled the addition of 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 strengthened partnerships with healthcare and Medicaid providers to facilitate connections with long-term support for individuals with acute health needs so they're able to access and transition out of emergency and transitional shelter programs. In particular, the partnerships with Medicaid providers include trainings on how to conduct health plan assessments for level of care, and how to refer and enroll shelter participants in the new Medicaid Community Integration Services (CIS) for pre-tenancy supports. The connection to CIS enables that clients not only receive support in shelter, but receive pre-tenancy services to assist them in transitioning to successful long-term placements in housing with appropriate care.

In early 2020, an amendment to the PY2019 AAP added Essential Services as an eligible component to BTG's ESG-CV Shelter programs. In PY2021, ESG-CV funds continued to be utilized for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals affected by COVID-19 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.

ESG-CV funds are also used for essential supplies and services to support infectious disease preparedness and prevention, including:

- a. Supplies necessary for the operation of the shelter and maintaining a sanitary shelter environment, including cleaning and disinfecting supplies and protective equipment including masks and disposable gloves;
- b. Program participant needs, including bed linens, towels, hand sanitizers, soap, and tissue packets; and
- c. Transportation, including bus passes, taxi, or rideshare for program participants to travel to and from medical care

(See also **Attachment D** for specific County-level strategies and accomplishments.)

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The State has taken 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.

One such example is the DHS Enterprise Platform system that allows 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-19 pandemic. Trainings for outreach and shelter providers, including special presentations at bi-weekly frontline provider meetings ensured that providers had access to information regarding the new online process and the ability to troubleshoot concerns with DHS Benefit, Employment and Support Services Division (BESSD) staff.

Intentional efforts have also aligned the homeless system with 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 enable 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.

In addition, the Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) continues to partner on ways to incentivize employment for public benefit recipients and those exiting jails and prisons. DLIR also administers the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, which provides significant tax credit incentives to hire new employees that are ex-felons, SSI recipients, unemployed veterans, or recipients of public benefits. DLIR continues to partner with homeless service providers to ensure information about programs like the fidelity bonds and tax credits are shared throughout the homelessness system.

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) partnered with DHS Child Welfare Services and was successfully awarded vouchers through the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) initiative.

BTG continues to utilize a significant portion of the ESG-CV HPRP grant towards homelessness prevention for eligible households affected by COVID-19. Such activities include housing re-location and/or housing stabilization services (i.e., counseling, monitoring participant progress, coordinating benefits and services, developing individualized housing plans, eligible legal and credit repair services); and financial support (with limits) including, short and medium term rental assistance; one-time payment for rental arrears; utility deposits and payments.

(See also **Attachment D** for specific County-level strategies and accomplishments.)

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

Advocacy by the State and homeless advocates resulted in increased funding for 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. During the 2022 legislative session, advocacy resulted in the passage of new legislation regarding source of income protections for participants in housing assistance programs (S.B. 206), new incentives to encourage landlord participation in the HPHA Housing Choice Voucher program, and increased funding for the Ohana Zones pilot program.

DHS also continues to utilize 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. A new communal housing program utilizing shared hygiene and kitchen facilities for formerly homeless individuals recently opened in December 2021 on HPHA land.

The DHS 1115 Medicaid waiver for Community Integration Services (CIS) launched in July 2021, and two local providers were contracted to pilot CIS services starting in December 2021. The CIS program will provide 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.

BTG continues to utilize ESG-CV funds to help homeless individuals or families move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. ESG-CV rapid re-housing funds provide location and stabilization services and rental assistance comparable to activities described in the homelessness prevention section above.

(See also **Attachment D** for specific County-level strategies and accomplishments.)

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Information forthcoming on actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

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

Information forthcoming on actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

HPHA is not a troubled PHA.

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

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

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 homeless shelters/services and improvements. See the next section below for amounts allocated by the 2022 State Legislature.

Other actions taken by HHFDC, HPHA, DHS-BESSD and the 2022 Legislature include:

- require each county of issuer of private activity bonds to submit annual and semi-annual reports to the State's Department of Budget and Finance and HHFDC on the status or use of its allocation of private activity bonds; and during the period after June 30, 2022, and before December 31, 2028, require the City and County of Honolulu to use its allocation of the annual state ceiling only for rental housing projects that are eligible for the low-income housing tax credit;
- establish a statewide working group on affordable housing to foster increased inter-agency coordination on housing and zoning issues, raise public awareness of ongoing state and county efforts to reduce barriers to affordable housing development, and propose legislation. A report to the Legislature is due by 2023 session;
- establish a lapse date for any unencumbered funds appropriated toward the Affordable Home Ownership Revolving Fund, pursuant to Act 227, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021. Effective June 29, 2022;
- exempt lands set aside by the Governor to HHFDC from classification as public land to Department of Land and Natural Resources management, provided that the lands are not ceded lands. This would allow HHFDC to treat all non-ceded lands under its control in a consistent manner, which would streamline the approval process and facilitate the delivery of affordable housing on state-owned lands;
- appropriate funds to HPHA for the rehabilitation, remodelings, renovation, and repair of housing units;
- permit HPHA to develop mixed-income and mixed-financed housing projects on non-ceded lands.

- the County of Hawaii continues to: coordinate landlord forums to promote the benefits of rental assistance programs; coordinate with the County's Real Property Tax Division to inform landlords of the Affordable Rental Housing program; educate the community (including non-English-speaking or Limited English Proficiency persons) on tenant-landlord roles and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act; provide Fair Housing training; encourage mainstream resourcing to address homelessness; educate communities and solicit support for needed housing programs; promote and assist in expediting the development of affordable housing projects; provide and assist in expediting the development of affordable housing projects; provide housing and program information on website; and assess, amend, and/or streamline entitlement codes and processes.
- the County of Kauai continues to explore policy change that will remove barriers to the development of affordable housing. There were no significant actions taken in PY2021.

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

In 2022, the State Legislature:

- appropriated \$41,500,000 toward the Rental Housing Revolving Fund (RHRF) for a Department of Hawaiian Homelands Affordable Housing project on Oahu;
- authorized the transfer of up to \$45,000,000 in tax-exempt GO bond proceeds and interest from the RHRF to the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (DURF) in FY2023 for uses such as public infrastructure projects;
- appropriated \$300,000,000 in General Funds (MOF:A) into the RHRF, of which \$150,000,000 is earmarked for Tier 2 rental projects, subject to 60% to 100% AMI; funds not awarded by June 30, 2023 may be used for projects at lower AMI;
- established the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Landlord Incentive program, requiring HPHA to adopt rules without regard to Chapter 91, HRS, to establish specified incentives for landlords who participate in the tenant-based assistance HCV program under Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. HPHA must adopt or amend rules by July 1, 2023 to establish a maximum of fifteen days after receipt of an owner or landlord's inspection request as a reasonable time, within which to inspect a dwelling unit for lease under the Section 8 HCV program; and
- requires each public housing and state low-income housing project built or reconstructed after January 1, 2023 to include all broadband infrastructure necessary for tenants to have access to broadband service

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 the their respective selection processes;
- fund tenant-based rental assistance programs to assist households to 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)

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 LBP results, 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 (HCV) 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 HCV program is prepared to manage and respond quickly to an Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL) case while being in compliance with regulations.

The County of Kauai continues to ensure that projects receiving federal funds adhere to lead-based paint requirements. No activities during PY2021 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.

HHFDC administers HUD's National Housing Trust Fund program, which has been designated toward providing funds for the development of rental units targeting households earning incomes at or below 30 percent AMI. HHFDC subgrants 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 providing financial support and assistance in the form of 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 continues to help families establish financial stability through temporary rental assistance and case management support services.

The Kauai County Housing Agency continues to work and collaborate with the Kauai Community Alliance, a consortium of non-profit public service providers to take action toward reducing 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. The County of Kauai is currently working on a project in the Lima Ola subdivision similar to the Kealaula at Pua Loke housing project completed in PY2020. The project is in the pre-development stage and will serve the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.

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 continue through review of procedural and regulatory requirements, and recommending amendments that simplify layering of financing sources. Programs to cut across financial "silos" for the provision of housing and supportive services also continue.

The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, 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 continue to 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.

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 individuals or organizations. Project-Based Vouchers have been allocated to the Ulu Wini Low Income Housing, which provides social service activities such as crisis intervention, counseling, after-school programs, and case management to its residents. The County of Kauai's Homeless Support Services Coordinator serves as a liaison on Kauai's Continuum of Care Committee (also known as the Kauai Community Alliance) and attends meetings to assist this community-based working group to address homeless priorities and concerns. 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)

Throughout PY2021, HHFDC and other government agencies continued to provide staff with fair housing education. April 2022 fair housing training sessions were held virtually by the City and County of Honolulu, with a panel of representatives from HUD, the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization, and the American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii. The virtual format continued to allow for a larger number of participants in comparison to in-person trainings from prior years. In the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) study prepared jointly for government housing agencies in 2019, it was recommended that fair housing information and training be provided for the benefit of the general public, landlords, and agency staff, who were among the 727 attendees in 2022. Counties reported a decrease in number of attendees by an average of 22% from 2021. In the County of Hawaii, the following feedback was provided: Landlords and renters making direct inquiries have limited resources for information and appreciate the information and resources made available. Many renters expressed that they were previously unaware of the Fair Housing Act and how it protects them, particularly when it comes to protection over individuals with disabilities and their request for reasonable accommodations. Overall, community feedback indicated that training was informative and delivered in a positive manner.

To continue the expansion of fair housing education, the County of Kauai provides Fair Housing information via Section 8 briefings for new Housing Choice Voucher recipients and on the KCHA website. However, COVID-19 has limited the amount of outreach to the Kauai community. In addition to facilitating the April 2022 Fair Housing Training mentioned above, the County of Hawaii's Fair Housing Coordinator focused on internal efforts by partnering with the Existing Housing (Section 8) division to attend staff meetings and discuss fair housing issues with staff. Materials provided to new program participants were updated to include both discrimination claim forms and other fair housing information. Each staff member has been provided desk materials to be used for phone interpreter services. The County of Hawaii's Fair Housing webpage, which averages over 150 visits monthly, is updated regularly and offers the most current information and resources. Public assistance continues to be made available by phone, email, and in person.

All DHS/HPO staff and contracted service providers are required by the State of Hawaii Department of Human Services to participate in the annual Civil Rights Awareness training. The training covers 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. 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 is included in all housing-related DHS/HPO Requests for Proposals and/or contracts.

Under Act 310, SLH 2022, Senate Bill 206 prohibits discrimination, including in advertisements for rental property, in rental transactions based on participation in a section 8 housing choice voucher program or any permanent supportive housing program or requirements related to participation in these housing assistance programs. In addition, HPHA and the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission are required to provide information materials.

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 PY2021, 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. HHFDC continued to conduct 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 E** 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.

DHS/HPO monitoring activities for homeless programs are conducted in accordance with HUD regulations. (See **Attachment F** for ESG and HOPWA monitoring procedures.)

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

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

On August 10, 2022, HHFDC published a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) inviting the public to comment on the draft PY2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and

informing the public where copies of the draft CAPER are 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. The 15-day comment period will expire on August 25, 2022.

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

HHFDC contracted with Spectrum Seminars, Inc. to conduct on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME- and NSP-assisted rental housing. In PY2021, Spectrum completed tenant file reviews for 12 projects and on-site inspections for 25 projects. Final Reports were issued with no findings in all 12 tenant file reviews and 25 properties. Unit inspections are scheduled for October 2022. Additional program and project monitoring information is provided in **Attachment G**.

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 \$1,148,218 in HOME funds disbursed in PY2021, \$160,247.11 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 \$221,258.36. Total program income/recaptured funds expended on projects and administration was \$160,247.11, leaving a balance of \$542,384.90 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 PY2021, HHFDC awarded financing in the form of low-income housing tax credits, rental housing

revolving fund loans, and/or revenue bonds for the construction or preservation of 751 affordable rental units. HHFDC also continues to promote homeownership in the state of Hawaii by providing financing, tools, and resources for the development of affordable for-sale housing.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	9	13
Tenant-based rental assistance	15	25
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
TOTAL	24	38

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

See **Attachment H**, draft PY2021 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program CAPER, for detailed information on the number of individuals served.

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 PY2021. The HTF Plan provided for HHFDC's retention of 5% for program administration and the distribution of remaining funds to the County of Hawaii.

In PY2021, The County of Hawaii identified the Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi project in Hilo to receive HTF funds. The County of Maui committed PY2020 funds toward the Kaiaulu O Halelea 64 project and PY2020 and PY2019 funds toward the Kaiaulu O Halelea 56. 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 PY2021.

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 earning incomes at or below 30% AMI. The County of Hawaii's PY2018 Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental Housing project will begin construction in late summer of 2022 and construction is anticipated to commence on the PY2021 Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi in PY2022. The County of Maui's PY2020 Kaiaulu O Halelea 64, Phase 1A is currently under construction and expected to be completed in December 2022. The PY2019 and PY2020 Kaiaulu O Halelea 56, Phase 1B is also currently under construction and expected to be completed in March 2023. Also in PY2021, the County of Kauai's PY2017 and PY2018 Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development was completed, as well as the City and County of Honolulu's PY2019 Hale Makana O Maili project.

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	14	0	0	14	0	14
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 16 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 17 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Information on Section 3 forthcoming.

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

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

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

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

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Cathy
Middle Name	
Last Name	Betts
Suffix	
Title	Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1390 Miller Street
Street Address 2	
City	Honolulu
State	HI
ZIP Code	96813-
Phone Number	8085864997
Extension	
Fax Number	
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	
Email Address	hbrackeeniii@dhs.hawaii.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2021
Program Year End Date	06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

UEI

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 20 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 21 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 22 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 23 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 24 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 25 – Special Population Served

CR-65 Persons Assisted: SAGE Report

The State of Hawaii outcome and demographic data, represented in IDIS CR-65, are reported in the ESG SAGE HMIS Reporting Repository, see **Attachment I**.

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	45,625
Total Number of bed-nights provided	35,778
Capacity Utilization	78.42%

Table 26 – Shelter Capacity

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

Customized, local standards have been established by the BTG Board of Directors (BOD) with approval of local CoC chapters, and in collaboration with DHS/HPO (the current ESG recipient).

HMISLead/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.

The BTG website is continually updated to highlight performance, articulate its policies and procedures, and aid in advocacy efforts. The website has helped stakeholders and the public 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>)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$100,112	\$11,960	\$6,565
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$6,164	\$14,083	\$13,470
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$106,276	\$26,043	\$20,035

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$49,644	\$77,830	\$17,476
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$28,643	\$28,509	\$17,709
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$78,287	\$106,339	\$35,185

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	\$143,068	\$196,066	\$221,386
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$143,068	\$196,066	\$221,386

Table 29 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	\$1,539	0
Administration	\$1,673	\$13,121	\$5,110

Table 30 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	\$329,304	\$343,108	\$281,716

Table 31 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	\$7,400,000	\$3,278,222	\$5,996,415
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	\$7,400,000	\$3,278,222	\$5,996,415

Table 32 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	\$7,729,304	\$3,621,330	\$6,278,131

Table 33 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

ATTACHMENT A

CR-05: Goals and Outcomes

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

**ATTACHMENT A
PY2021 HOME ACTIVITIES
CR-05: Goals and Outcomes**

PY2021 AAP GOALS/ACTIVITIES:

PY2021 Anticipated HOME Projects	Project Name	County	No. of HOME-Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-3: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing for Special Needs Populations.	Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi (Hilo)	Hawaii	14	92
HO-2: For Sale Housing – Self Help Building Method	Affordable Homes for Puna Families (Puna District)	Hawaii	3	3
HR-2: Tenant Based Rental Assistance	TBRA	Kauai	40	40
TOTAL:			57	135

PY2021 CAPER OUTCOMES:

PY2021 HOME Completions	Project Name	County	AAP Year	No. of HOME-assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-1 Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing	Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development (Lihue)	Kauai	2019	11	54
TOTAL:				11	54

ATTACHMENT B

CR-05: Goals and Outcomes

National Housing Trust Fund Program

ATTACHMENT B
PY2021 NATIONAL HOUSING TRUST FUND PROGRAM
CR-05: Goals and Outcomes

PY2021 AAP GOALS / ACTIVITIES:

PY2021 Anticipated HTF Projects	Project Name	County	No. of HTF Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-4: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing	Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi (Hilo)	Hawaii	12	92
TOTAL:			12	92

PY2021 CAPER OUTCOMES:

PY2021 HTF Completions	Project Name	County	AAP Year	No. of HTF-assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-4: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing	Hale Makana O Maili (Waianae)	Honolulu	2019	5	52
	Pua Loke Affordable Housing Development (Lihue)	Kauai	2017	4	54
			2018	5	
				14	106

ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 - Goal and Outcomes

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

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness

ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

ESG – Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan, relating to homelessness.

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

Between 2012 and 2022, the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) has followed a strategic plan to end homelessness that 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 2012-2022 plan was 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 State Fiscal Year (FY22) include:

Retool to the Homeless Crisis Response System

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

The HICH continued to facilitate partnerships with the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) to streamline access to crisis response services for individuals with severe mental illness (SMI) or chronic substance use disorders (SUD). In August 2021, DOH expanded stabilization bed capacity for those experiencing SMI and SUD by adding a new eight-bed facility in Kona on Hawaii island. Additionally, DOH recently completed procurement in Spring 2022 to further expand the number of stabilization beds statewide and is also working to expand mental health peer specialist and intensive case management programs, including for homeless individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders.

The Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness (GCH) continued to partner with the City & County of Honolulu to implement the Homeless Outreach and Navigation for Unsheltered (HONU) program, which provides both 24-hour access to short-term, low-barrier shelter and on-call transportation to shelter services. In 2021, the HONU expanded to two sites on Oahu, including one urban and one suburban location.

HICH members – including DHS, DOH, Department of Education (DOE), and local Continua of Care (CoCs) – facilitated information sharing of these new crisis response services across the homelessness system by convening monthly webinars and regular bi-weekly meetings with front line outreach and emergency shelter staff. Within State government, the HICH continued to partner with the Departments of Transportation (DOT) and Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) to designate full-time staff positions to coordinate responses – including training and connection with crisis and shelter services - for homeless encampments on public lands.

ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

In June 2022, GCH and the HICH facilitated a naloxone training, including a specific component on connection to homeless services, for DLNR and DOT staff, as well as facility management staff from the Hawaii Department of Accounting & General Services (DAGS). Information regarding crisis resources, including a listing of daily emergency shelter vacancies, are provided on a centralized website at <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov>.

- **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 (PIC), and Neighbor Islands - Bridging the Gap (BTG)). 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 Homeless Outreach Nurturing Our Community (HONOUR) program on Hawaii island and the HONU on Oahu. Native Hawaiian serving organizations, such as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), 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. In May 2022, DHHL began discussions with the Balance of State CoC to further expand data sharing agreements to identify DHHL beneficiaries experiencing homelessness, with the goal of utilizing Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA) funds to provide long-term rental subsidies for this population.
- **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. The meetings 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 targeting specific locations have been implemented on multiple islands. For example, the Maui Police Department (MPD) recently launched a Mobile Medical Education Unit (MMEU) that provides a range of medical and education-related services to unsheltered individuals in partnership with organizations including DOE, DOT, DHS SNAP Outreach, faith-based providers, mental health services, and homeless service providers.
- **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 sites for the Oahu CoC (<https://partnersincareoahu.org>) and Balance of State CoC (<https://btghawaii.org>). The Oahu CoC website includes a five-part Homeless Prevention and Diversion training(developed in partnership with GCH to provide resources and information for providers and clients in anticipation of federal rental assistance and local eviction protections ending in fall 2022. Additionally, 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.

ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

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.

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.

The Counties of Hawaii and Kauai are currently working to further expand targeted rental housing for individuals transitioning out of homelessness through planned developments in Kona on Hawaii island and Eleele on Kauai respectively.

- **Maximized housing placements through landlord partnerships**

During the COVID-19 pandemic, homeless service providers continued to expand landlord engagement partnerships throughout the state. On Hawaii island, the county utilized federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to establish Housing Navigator programs with HOPE Services Hawaii and Neighborhood Place of Puna to assist local households in finding rental housing. The County of Hawaii also utilized CARES Act funding to provide property owners who participate in the County's Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program with a one-time incentive of up to \$1,000 in gift cards to home improvement stores. On Oahu, the Oahu CoC expanded its Landlord Engagement Program (LEP) to include specific LEP programs for veterans, and households receiving ARPA emergency rental assistance. HPO contracts for homeless services also include a similar landlord engagement component, to ensure that each program prioritizes strong partnerships between landlords and providers.

In January 2022, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) was selected for the Landlord Incentives cohort of the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Moving to Work (MTW) demonstration program. As of June 2022, the HPHA program is in its planning phase with aims to roll out its timeline within the next few months. Along with funding flexibility to streamline operations of its core programs, provide job training for tenants, and increase housing choice for families, HPHA will implement several landlord incentives for participate in its HCV program. The HPHA MTW landlord incentives include vacancy loss payments and a 'signing bonus' of up to one month's rent to incentivize landlords, particularly in neighborhoods close to job centers or in areas where vouchers have been difficult to use.

HICH members also advocated in support of H.B. 1752, which allocates \$1.5 million to HPHA for additional landlord incentives. H.B. 1752 passed the Legislature in May 2022, and is currently awaiting the Governor's signature.

ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

- **Utilization of CARES and American Rescue Plan funds for housing and homelessness prevention.**

The State and counties utilized Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) and HUD funding to establish numerous programs to provide rent and mortgage assistance for households adversely impacted by COVID-19. The programs include the State Rent Relief and Housing Assistance, the City & County of Honolulu’s Hardship Relief Fund, and the DHHL 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. One ESG program, Oahu Housing Now (OHN) increased the number of housing placements and housed 312 households (829 individuals) over one year, with an average of 46 days between program enrollment and housing placement.

More recently, the CoCs and the five local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) implemented the distribution of Emergency Housing Vouchers, including specific prioritization for households in permanent supportive housing to facilitate “move on” to longer-term assistance. In particular, HPHA partnered with the Oahu CoC to utilize EHV’s for a ‘move on’ strategy to transition stable households in permanent supportive housing (PSH) to vouchers so that the PSH program could enroll additional participants. As of April 2022, 17 households in Ohana Zone funded PSH programs had transitioned to EHV’s, freeing up spaces for new individuals and families to participate in the Ohana Zone program.

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.

- **Employer Incentive Programs**

The HICH worked with the Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) to apply for a fidelity bonding demonstration grant through the U.S. Department of Labor, which was awarded in April 2021. The fidelity bonding grant will provide six month bonds as a hiring incentive to employers who hire workers considered ‘at-risk’ due to prior involvement in the criminal justice system. In addition, DLIR administers the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, which provides significant tax credit incentives to hire new employees that are ex-felons, SSI recipients, unemployed veterans, or recipients of public benefits like TANF and SNAP. Information regarding the fidelity bonds and tax credits are disseminated to outreach and shelter providers through bi-weekly provider meetings, and through monthly webinars convened by DHS, DOH, and the CoCs.

- **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

ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

in increased collaboration between DHS and DOH. An example of the ‘Ohana Nui approach is the Family Assessment Center, which involved 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.

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 establishment of health plan housing coordinators is part of a broader effort by the DHS Med-QUEST Division to implement Medicaid pre-tenancy and tenancy supports through its new Community Integration Services (CIS) program. The CIS program launched in July 2021, and GCH worked with Med-QUEST Division staff to implement a series of trainings for homeless service providers to educate them about the new program, and provide instruction on how to become certified as a Medicaid provider. As of December 2021, two local homeless service providers were certified as Medicaid CIS providers and began piloting CIS services on Oahu and Hawaii island. The CIS enables contracted providers to bill Medicaid for services including housing navigation, assistance with vital records, and housing placement.

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.

- **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. Examples of new PSH programs include Hale Kulike in Hawaii County that opened in early October 2020, the Kealula at Pua Loke on Kauai that opened in November 2020, and Huliau in Maui that opened in April 2021. In addition, the Hawaii Public Housing Authority has partnered with private sector nonprofits to construct the Kamaoku Kauhale project in Kalaeloa on Oahu, which recently opened in December 2021. The various PSH projects initiated over the past two years pair capital funding for construction or acquisition with social services funding for case management and wrap-around supports.

- **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 D

CR-25: Homeless and Other Special Needs – Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui

ATTACHMENT D

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

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

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

HAWAII COUNTY:

Hope Services Hawai'i, Inc. (HOPE) and CARE Hawaii are the primary providers which conduct outreach services to assist homeless persons. Working alongside HOPE are partner agencies including The Bay Clinic, West Hawaii Community Health Center, Big Island Substance Abuse Council, Department of Health – Public Health Nursing, Hawaii County Fire Department, faith-based organizations, and community volunteers. The County continues to look for opportunities to build its capacity on the delivery of outreach services and connectivity to appropriate housing.

The Community Alliance Partners, the local Continuum of Care (CoC), added faith-based working committees to its executive leadership team to help with further its partnership and collaboration in finding solutions for unsheltered community members.

KAUAI COUNTY:

Through Program Year 2021, numerous non-profits conducted a variety of weekly outreach efforts including Coordinated Entry System (CES) street outreach, mobile hygiene showers, health and wellness services, vital documents assistance, food/meal distribution, clothing access, and youth services. The local CoC, Kauai Community Alliance (KCA), hosted an outreach committee in addition to their at-large membership. The outreach committee met once a month to discuss current and future endeavors. In addition to the weekly outreach, KCA organized Project Housing Connect during National Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week in November. The Point-In-Time (PIT) Count was conducted during the last week of January in accordance with HUD requirements to assess the number of homeless on the island of Kauai.

MAUI COUNTY:

Family Life Center (FLC), the Salvation Army Lahaina Outpost, Care Hawaii, Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Centers (KHAKO), and Mental Health Kokua (MHK) are the primary outreach providers for the County of Maui. All providers utilize the evidenced based CES and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database to quickly move the unsheltered into emergency shelters or a permanent housing situation. The providers' acceptance of the Housing First ideology is the key to the success achieved in Maui County. In FY 2021, 303 households were entered into the CES via these outreach programs.

The County of Maui provided funding for outreach services in FY 2021 to FLC (\$140,000), The Salvation Army (\$180,000), MHK (\$95,000 which includes psychosocial rehab), and KHAKO. The County also provided funding (\$202,806) to KHAKO for a Mobile Hygiene Unit with associated staffing.

ATTACHMENT D

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

2. Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons: HAWAII COUNTY:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County supported the purchase of 50 modular housing units to be used as temporary emergency shelters in East and West Hawaii. Eighteen (18) of those units continue to be in use in West Hawaii, providing temporary emergency shelters for individuals and couples.

The County continues to work on its plans to develop the Kukuiola Assessment Center and Emergency Shelter in West Hawaii. The initial phase will include sixteen (16) emergency shelters, a community center with kitchen facilities, manager's unit, community gathering space, shared restroom facilities and area for safe overnight parking. The project will initially focus on providing emergency shelter space for individuals and couples. The County has secured \$6M in state and county funds to support the initial mass grading, infrastructure and access road construction. The County was also awarded a \$10M federal Economic Development Initiative and is waiting for application instructions from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In April 2022, the County approved ordinance 22-26, which provides County funds to support homelessness and housing. The County will be developing a Strategic Roadmap that will be used to guide the allocation of the request for proposal that is schedule to be published before end of the calendar year 2022.

The County will continue to work with its community-based and service organizations to apply for all applicable federal and state grants available to address the needs of the most vulnerable community members on Hawaii Island.

KAUAI COUNTY:

Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. (KEO) operates the only emergency shelter on island and its capacity is 19 persons per night. YWCA Kauai runs a family violence shelter with a capacity of 17. Several agencies have transitional shelters, many with particular focuses for residency. These agencies include KEO, Women In Need (WIN) with 14 beds and US Vets with 5 beds for male veterans.

Although Kauai can be considered a small island, people often have strong ties to the particular side of the island they currently reside on. Reasons include familiarity, support systems and jobs. Many homeless persons will sleep outside or in their car rather than change their location. KEO's emergency shelter is on the south-central side of the island; while the western side near Waimea, eastern side in Kapa'a and north shore near Kilauea would be good areas to consider additional shelters.

MAUI COUNTY:

In FY 2021, Maui County recorded 380 household members entering emergency shelters, which comprised of 261 singles and 119 individual family members. The two main shelters within the county are Family Life Center and Ka Hale A Ke Ola (KHAKO) Homeless Resource Centers.

There were 100 individual household member placements into transitional housing (KHAKO is the sole provider of TH).

Maui County has historically provided a substantial amount of financial support to maintain a safety net for the homeless population. In FY 2021 the County provided \$652,000 in direct funding to KHAKO for shelter operations at their Wailuku and West Maui facilities. Additional funding of \$192,337 was provided to Mental Health Kokua for a Safe Haven

ATTACHMENT D

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

program that specifically addresses the shelter need for those homeless with severe and persistent mental illness.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Maui County set-up a 24-unit pallet home emergency shelter within a county park. The premise for this emergency shelter was to provide a safe place for the unsheltered individuals and families who were at a higher risk of contracting the COVID-19 virus. These included those over 60 years old and/or with pre-existing health conditions that would make them more susceptible to the disease. The County operated and managed the facility for the initial 6 months, with Family Life Center assuming responsibility for the operations and facility management thereafter.

Maui County also contributes to the homeless service system through its participation in the CoC local chapter, Maui Homeless Alliance. Maui County takes the lead in coordinating efforts to address the numerous homeless encampments in our community and propel unsheltered individuals and households into engagement with services. By working with various county and state agencies, and with the private landowners, the Homeless Division has been able to compassionately address encampments and assist in assertive outreach activities. These efforts have yielded positive outcomes for those individuals and family households that are willing to engage with the providers for housing resources and other services.

- 3. 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 COUNTY:

Hawaii County, in partnership with local service organizations, continues to look for opportunities to to implement new and expand existing programs.

In April 2021, the County implemented the Emergency Rent Assistance program. The current provides rent and utility relief for household who continue to be financially burdened due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County, as allowable by the U.S. Treasury, allocated funding to support Housing Stability Services, which included connections to mediation services, legal service providers, housing navigators and housing case managers. The Housing Stability fund also supported the implementation of the Coordination Center – a one-stop call center that connected individuals to appropriate services. The referrals provided by the Coordination Center are tracked using the Unite Hawaii platform. The County continues to fund and support the implementation of the Financial Empowerment Centers – connecting community members, regardless of household income, to no-cost financial counseling services. Hawaiian Community Assets and Hawaii First Federal Credit Union continues to be the County’s partner in the delivery of services.

KAUAI COUNTY:

The Kauai County Housing Agency partnered with KGEFCU (Kauai Government Employee Federal Credit Union) to offer Coronavirus Rental and Utility Assistance (CRUA). The program opened in May 2021. Eligible applicants may receive up to \$4,500 per month for rent and assistance with past due utilities. As of March 15, 2022, CRUA has successfully distributed approximately \$20,000,000 to approximately 1600 households in emergency rental assistance to Kaua’i households suffering financial hardship due to the pandemic.

ATTACHMENT D

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

Additional funding for the established federal Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program became available. The local Public Housing Authority (PHA) conducted more than one waitlist pull this program year and issued a large number of vouchers.

MAUI COUNTY:

Maui County has been effectively administering its Rental Assistance Program (RAP) to alleviate the possibility of becoming homeless. Agencies that are utilizing and managing these funds include Maui Economic Opportunity, Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Women Helping Women and Family Life Center. County funding for the RAP in FY 2021 is \$2,618,797. The substantial increase in funding is in response to the social-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Various homeless services agencies work closely with health care providers, correctional entities, and the foster care system/judiciary, to address individuals that may be at risk to becoming homeless upon exit from each respective system or facility. There has been increased involvement with health care providers and health insurance providers to provide more comprehensive plans to prevent individuals released from health care facilities into homelessness. The County is committed to working with our partners to move the discussion forward.

- 4. 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:**

HAWAII COUNTY:

The County has fully implemented its Coordinated Entry System (CES). The CES 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 twice each month to address CES program concerns and coordinate resources and discuss current and upcoming available housing.

KAUAI COUNTY:

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is funded through the County's HOME Investment Partnership Program. It is currently set up to provide two-year rental subsidy for homeless individuals and/or families. In program year 2021, the County was able to assist an average of 11 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.

After May 2021, HUD allocated 28 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) to the Kauai County Housing Agency. These vouchers are similar to HCV but have less restrictions than typical Housing Choice Vouchers and come with non-profit assistance. In Program Year 2021, 32 vouchers have been issued and six were leased up.

ATTACHMENT D

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

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. The project filled their 28 units quickly. To date, 48 households have moved in, consisting of 60 adults and 56 children. Since November 2020, 19 households, including 21 adults and 28 children, have moved out and into permanent housing.

In Program Year 2020, KPD awarded Women In Need (WIN) funds to manage a one-year housing voucher program called Hilina'i. In Program Year 2021, this program served 9 households including purchasing household goods for those households in need.

MAUI COUNTY:

Maui County is dedicated to the utilization of the Housing First Initiative's Coordinated Entry System (CES), which places a high focus on housing the most vulnerable by priority in the most expedited manner possible. The CES has been in operation for nearly five (5) years in Maui County.

In FY 2021, 134 chronically homeless household individuals were placed into permanent supportive housing units, including families, veterans, and youth. The CES also has a focus on reducing the number of days from intake to placement in permanent housing. As the CES evolves and acclimates to the needs of the community, the number of placements and length of time to get into placements have steadily improved. Reducing the length of stay in emergency shelters is a primary focus of our county's system of care.

The County of Maui consistently participates in the Neighbor Island Continuum of Care (CoC) known as Bridging the Gap. The County also continues to play a key role in the Maui Homeless Alliance (MHA), Maui's CoC chapter, working toward improving collaboration and coordination of services with a focus on public education and engagement. Representation from the MHA has been actively involved with advocating for the needs of the community's homeless population at the State Legislative level. The MHA is a strong supporter of increasing the inventory of truly affordable housing within the County.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-40: Monitoring HOME and HTF Programs

ATTACHMENT E
HHFDC's PY2021 HOME and HTF Programs
CR-40: Monitoring

In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, HHFDC continued with conducting remote, instead of on-site, monitoring in PY2021. 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 PY2021:

COUNTY OF HAWAII

HOME Investment Partnerships Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings or concerns. The County of Hawaii has effectively administered its HOME program and activities. Staff sought and received training to ensure program compliance.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – HHFDC cited concerns over the temporary suspension of the County of Hawaii's TBRA program in July, 2021 due to the substantial amount of rental assistance available from other programs, and the lack of available rental units that meet the local code and Housing Quality Standards (HQS) requirements. In January 2022, the County of Hawaii issued 20 TBRA vouchers to eligible participants to search for potential rental units. A March 2022 report still indicated a lack of eligible units due to HQS inspections and families holding TBRA vouchers are continuing the search for potential rental units. HHFDC provided recommendation for the County of Hawaii to monitor the progress of the TBRA activity to ensure that timely drawdowns may be made, and that the activity meets the 4-year completion deadline. In addition, it was recommended that the County of Hawaii assess the TBRA implementation plan and determine if other changes or improvements are necessary.
- Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project – HHFDC cited concerns regarding the project timeline. The County of Hawaii entered into a HOME written agreement with the Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project on February 25, 2020. It was noted in the PY2020 monitoring report that the project has experienced delays, but the construction was anticipated to begin in October 2021. However, the County of Hawaii reported that construction has been further delayed and is now anticipated to begin late summer 2022. In efforts to better track the project timeline, HHFDC recommended that the County of Hawaii assess pending milestones, review accomplishments quarterly, and follow up on outstanding issues or concerns. HHFDC also recommended the County of Hawaii to provide an owner's status report of the project timeline, beginning with the July 15, 2022 HOME quarterly report submittal.
- PY2021 Annual Action Plan - After other sources of funding became available for the County of Hawaii's TBRA activity and University Heights Reconstruction project, the County of Hawaii sought an alternate activity to reprogram the HOME funds. The County of Hawaii selected the Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi project (fka West Kawili Senior/Veterans project) and Substantial Amendment No. 1 to the PY2021 Annual Action Plan was submitted in IDIS and to HUD on November 17, 2021.
- Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi – No findings or concerns. The proposed project will provide a total of 92 affordable rental units in Hilo, Hawaii, of which 13 will be HOME-assisted units.
- Affordable Homes for Puna Families – No findings or concerns. The proposed Community Housing and Development Organization project will provide 3 single family self-help housing projects in the Puna district, consisting of 2-, 3-, or 4-bedroom homes.

ATTACHMENT E
HHFDC's PY2021 HOME and HTF Programs
CR-40: Monitoring

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – The County of Hawaii provided HHFDC their HTF policies and procedures, which recognizes the OHCD's responsibility to ensure compliance with 24 CFR Part 93 in its administration of the HTF program. HHFDC encourages the County of Hawaii to continue its efforts to update its Standard Operating Procedures to better assist staff in its administration of the HTF program.
- Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project – HHFDC cited concerns regarding the project timeline. The County of Hawaii entered a HTF written agreement with the Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project on February 25, 2020. It was noted in the PY2020 monitoring report that the project has experienced delays, but the construction was anticipated to begin in October 2021. However, the County of Hawaii reported that construction has been further delayed and is now anticipated to begin late summer 2022. In efforts to better track the project timeline, HHFDC recommended that the County of Hawaii assess pending milestones, review accomplishments quarterly, and follow up on outstanding issues or concerns. HHFDC also recommended the County of Hawaii to provide an owner's status report of the project timeline, beginning with the July 15, 2022 HTF quarterly report submittal.
- Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi – No findings or concerns. The proposed project will provide a total of 92 affordable rental units in Hilo, Hawaii, of which 12 will be HTF-assisted units.

COUNTY OF KAUAI

HOME Investment Partnerships Program:

- General Program Administration – The County of Kauai has been very effective in its program administration and oversight of the current and proposed HOME activities. The contract for technical assistance and training provided a great resource for staff development.
- Waimea Huakai Self-Help Subdivision – No findings or concerns. The County of Kauai addressed the concern cited in last year's monitoring report and restructured the Kauai Habitat for Humanity project to provide HOME funds as direct homebuyer assistance, rather than a development subsidy utilizing CHDO funds. As the FY2019 HOME funds were not subject to the 15% set aside requirement, HHFDC received HUD approval to convert the funding type to Subgrant (SU) funds. The State Recipient Agreement was amended to provide for changes on August 31, 2021. The County of Kauai has executed the Memorandum of Agreement with Kauai Habitat for Humanity for HOME funds to provide down payment assistance to eligible homebuyers. The project is expected to complete construction of six (6) Self-Help homes in Waimea, Kauai by February 2023.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – No findings or concerns.
- Pua Loke Affordable Housing Project – No findings or concerns. The project was successfully completed on February 16, 2022 and provides 54 multi-family units, of which 11 are HOME-assisted in Lihue, Kauai.
- PY2022 Annual Action Plan – For PY2022, the County of Kauai is scheduled to receive the entire HOME allocation, less 5% for the HHFDC administrative funds. The County of Kauai conducted its application and selection process and intends to utilize the funds for the Lima Ola Phase I Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project. The HOME funds will also be utilized toward the County's selected CHDO activity.

ATTACHMENT E
HHFDC's PY2021 HOME and HTF Programs
CR-40: Monitoring

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – The County of Kauai has been very effective in its program administration and oversight of the current and proposed HTF activities. The concern reported in last year's monitoring report regarding the expenditure of the 2016 HTF administrative funds has been addressed and the County of Kauai successfully completed the activity on February 19, 2022.
- Pua Loke Affordable Housing Project – No findings or concerns. The project was successfully completed on February 16, 2022 and provides 54 multi-family units with nine (9) HTF-assisted units in Lihue, Kauai.
- PY2022 Annual Action Plan – For PY2022, the County of Kauai is scheduled to receive the entire HTF allocation, less the 5% for the HHFDC administrative funds. The County of Kauai conducted its application and selection process and intends to utilize the funds for the Lima Ola Phase I Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project. The proposed project will provide a total of 45 units, with eight (8) HTF-assisted units in Eleele, Hawaii.

COUNTY OF MAUI

HOME Investment Partnerships Program:

- General Program Administration – The County of Maui was successful in contracting for technical assistance and training, as well as onboarding a new HOME and HTF Program Specialist. In addition, the oversight and assistance provided by management as well as other support staff has been beneficial for the overall program administration.
- COVID-19 Temporary TBRA Program – The County of Maui's TBRA program successfully assisted 67 total households impacted by COVID-19, experiencing a reduction or loss of wages. However, HHFDC cited concern over the IDIS activity still being open with a remaining balance of \$34,177, as the County of Maui reviews the supporting documentation to separate and account for direct delivery of services and administrative costs. HHFDC recommends that the County of Maui complete its review of all costs charged to the TBRA program and ensure eligibility in accordance with 24 CFR 92.207 and 24 CFR 92.209 and submit the corresponding payment requests to complete the activity.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 64 - No findings or concerns. This project is currently under construction and shall deliver a total of 64 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will be designated as HOME-assisted units.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 56 - No findings or concerns. This project is currently under construction and shall deliver a total of 56 affordable rental units, of which six (6) will be designated as HOME-assisted units.

ATTACHMENT E
HHFDC's PY2021 HOME and HTF Programs
CR-40: Monitoring

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – The County of Maui has effectively administered its HTF program and addressed the concerns reported in last year's monitoring report. After assessing its 2017 HTF admin activity, the County of Maui determined that the funding should be reduced by \$66,989.62, to meet the HTF program deadlines and requirements. The 2017 HTF Subgrantee Agreement has been amended to provide for the funds to be returned to HHFDC for its administrative expenses. The County of Maui successfully contracted for technical assistance and training, as well as onboarding the new HOME and HTF Program Specialist. HHFDC encourages the County of Maui to continue with updating and improving its policies and procedures to ensure compliance with HTF program requirements.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 64 - No findings or concerns. The project is currently under construction and shall deliver a total of 64 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will be designated as HTF-assisted units.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 56 - No findings or concerns. The project is currently under construction and shall deliver a total of 56 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will also be designated as HTF-assisted units.

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – HHFDC cited concerns over the City's continued challenges in effectively administering the HTF program, especially related to commitment requirements and deadlines. In three of the four years of allocation received by the City, funds were returned to HHFDC to meet the HTF commitment deadline. Although provided for in HHFDC's HTF Allocation Plan, reallocation of funds imposes additional staff time and expenses to seek alternate activities and prepare the required substantial amendments to the Annual Action Plan. In efforts to improve the overall performance of the HTF program, HHFDC made changes to the distribution of funds to protect the funds from recapture. As a result, the City did not receive the 2020, 2021, and 2022 HTF allocation of funds, to provide the City time to prepare and increase its capacity to administer the HTF program.
- Hale Makana O Maili – The project was completed in HUD's IDIS system on March 31, 2021. HHFDC cited concerns around project monitoring. The City is responsible for conducting on-site project monitoring within 12 month of project completion and at least once every 3 years during the period of affordability. In addition, staff was not aware that HTF-assisted projects are required to provide an annual audit report pursuant to 24 CFR 93.406(b). The City is responsible for ensuring that project monitoring and the project audit are completed and that appropriate documentation is maintained in the project file, as required by 24 CFR 93.407.
- Mahani Hale – No findings or concerns. The project was successfully completed on February 25, 2022 and provides 52 multi-family units with five (5) HTF-assisted units in Waianae, Oahu.

ATTACHMENT F

CR-40: Monitoring ESG and HOPWA Programs

ATTACHMENT F
CR-40 - Monitoring - ESG & 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

ATTACHMENT F
CR-40 - Monitoring - ESG & HOPWA Programs

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 G

CR-50: On-Site Inspections HOME, HTF, and NSP Programs

ATTACHMENT G
HHFDC's PY2021 HOME, HTF & 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-, HTF, and NSP-assisted rental housing projects and HOME TBRA.

In PY2021, Spectrum completed physical inspections of 136 units and file reviews of 89 tenants in 27 HOME, HTF, and NSP projects and two TBRA programs, with no findings in all 136 units and 89 file reviews.

PY2021 marked the first year of unit inspections for three (3) new HTF projects.

Summary of inspections and file reviews completed in PY2021:

	HOME/NSP Project	Program	No. of Units Inspected	No. of Tenant Files Reviewed
1	Ainakea Senior Residences	HOME	4	
2	Ewa Villages, Phase I (Villages at Moa'e Ku)	NSP	1	
3	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1A	HOME	7	
4	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, 1B	HOME	4	
5	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku II	HOME	4	4
6	Hale O Mana O Lana Hou – Phase II	HOME	5	
7	Hanamaulu Transitional (Lawehana)	HOME	2	
8	Hualalai Elderly Phase II	HOME	4	
9	Hualalai Elderly Phase III	HOME	4	
10	Kaiwahine Village Phase I	HOME	9	9
11	Kaiwahine Village Phase II	HTF	3	3
12	Kalepa Village Phase 2B	HOME	8	
13	Kalepa Village Phase 3	HOME	4	4
14	Kamuela Senior Housing	HOME	8	8
15	Kamuela Transitional (Kome Street)	HOME	1	
16	KEO Transitional Housing (Manaolana)	HOME	4	
17	Koae Workforce Housing Development	HOME & HTF	24	24
18	Kulamalu (Kulamalu Hale)	HOME	6	6
19	Mahani Hale	HTF	5	5
20	Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood Phase 1	HOME	7	7
21	Paanau Village Phase 2	HOME	11	
22	Rice Camp II (Kanikoo Phase II)	HOME	3	
23	TBRA - Hawaii County	HOME		10
24	TBRA – Kauai County	HOME		3
25	Wailuku Small Business Center	HOME	4	
26	Waimea Huakai	HOME	6	6
27	West Maui Resource Center	HOME	2	
TOTAL UNIT INSPECTIONS AND TENANT FILE REVIEWS			136	89

In October 2022, Spectrum will undertake the initial inspections of two (2) new HOME and/or HTF projects.

ATTACHMENT H

CR-05 and CR-55: 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: 11/30/2023)

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. HUD's requirements for reports submitted by HOPWA formula grantees are supported by 42 U.S.C. § 12911 and HUD's regulations at 24 CFR § 574.520(a). 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. While confidentiality is not assured, HUD generally only releases this information as required or permitted by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

requirements on program income at 2 CFR 200.307.

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 the person's gender assigned 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: 11/30/2023)

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

HUD Grant Number HI-H21-F999		Operating Year for this report From (mm/dd/yy) 07/01/21 To (mm/dd/yy) 06/30/22		
Grantee Name State of Hawaii				
Business Address		677 Queen St Ste 300		
City, County, State, Zip		Honolulu	Oahu	Hi 96813
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		141967871		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs) UEI #		80-441-2661	System for Award Management (SAM):: Is the grantee's SAM status currently active? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide SAM Number:	
Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		1		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)				
*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities:		Counties: Maui Kauai Hawaii
Organization's Website Address www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc		Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee Service Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.		

* 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.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Maui AIDS Foundation		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Carla Ebube Director		
Email Address		Carla@mauiaids.org		
Business Address		1935 Main St Syc 101/PO Box 858		
City, County, State, Zip,		Wailuku Maui HI 96793		
Phone Number (with area code)		808-242-4900		
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		99-02569296	Fax Number (with area code) 808-242-1968	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS): UEI#		62-370-3071 KTGDSNNEW8KK5		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		2		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		2		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: : Ualapue, Haiku, Haliimaile, Hana, Honokowai, Kaanapali, Kaanapali Landing, Kahului, Kapalua, Kaunakakai, Keokea, Kihei, Kualapuu, Lahaina, Lanai City, Launiupoko, Maalaea, Makawao, Makena, Maunaloa, Napili, Olowalu, Pauwela, Paia, Pukalani, Waiehu, Waihee, Waikapu, Wailea, Wailuku, : Anahola, Eleele, Haena, Hanalei, Hanamaulu, Hanapepe, Kalaheo, Kalihiwa, Kapaa, Kaunakani, Kekaha, Kilauea, Koloa, Lawai, Lihue, Omao, Pakala Village, Poipu, Princeville, Puhi, Wailu, Wailua Homesteads, Waimea, Wainiha, : Ainaloa, Captain Cook, Discovery Harbour, Eden Roc, Fern Acres, Fern Forest, Halaula, Hawaiian Acres, Hawaiian Beaches, Hawaiian Ocean View, Hawaiian Paradise Park, Hawi, Hilo, Holualoa, Honalo, Honaunau, Honokaa, Honomu, Kahaluu, Kailua, Kalaoo, Kapaau, Keaau, Kealahou, Kealahou, Kukuihaele, Kurtistown, Laupahoehoe, Leilani Estates, Mountain View, Naalehu, Nanawale Estates, Napaopoo, Orchidlands Estates, Paauilo, Pahala, Pahoa, Papaikou, Paukaa, Pepeekeo, Puako, Volcano, Waikoloa Village, Waimea, Wainaku	Counties: Maui, Kauai, Hawaii	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$266,360		
Organization's Website Address		www.mauiaids.org		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.		

5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment

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). The Housing Program is funded by both formula and competitive HOPWA grants. The coalition provides Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utilities (STRMU), Housing Information Assistance services as well as a full range of supportive services/case management at the respective island ASOs. It serves three counties in the State of Hawaii which is comprised of 5 separate islands.

MAF continues to provide the administrative and lead agency work for NIHP. Ms. Carla Ebube, MAF is the Housing Director. David Degees is the long term housing coordinator overseeing the program in Hawaii County and Charles Roessler has run the Kauai County program for 10 years.

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.

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.

Describe program accomplishments including the number of housing units supported and the number households assisted with HOPWA funds during this operating year. Include a comparison between proposed (as approved in the grant agreement) and actual accomplishments, as demonstrated in Part 3: Overview of Grant Activities. In the narrative, describe how the different types of housing assistance are coordinated to serve clients. If your organization has a waiting list, please explain how it is administered.

The distribution is 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.

TBRA was provided to 25 individuals/households, surpassing the goal of 19.

STRMU provided 13 individuals/ households with the ability to stay in their current housing situations, exceeding the goal of 10.

Supportive Services delivering HOPWA housing assistance were provided to 458 individuals/households. We increased our assistance through STRMU due to Covid 19. Supportive Services serving households who have other housing arrangements were provided to 458 individuals/households. Due to the high demand due to Covid 19 and Cares Act Funding Supportive Services was also increased to attempt to meet the needs and assist the clients.

Over \$3,800,000.00 was leveraged throughout the Neighbor Island ASOs from the DHS HOPWA Formula 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 clinics at MAF and MP, needle exchange and DHHS services at HIHAF).

Currently 4 individuals/households have unmet housing needs and are not currently served by HOPWA. Upon consultation

with MP and HIHAF, these clients fell into three categories. Those who were seeking housing assistance had incomes over 80% median income for their area, clients who had mental stability issues that were making them very hard to house, and those who were having difficulty finding acceptable housing that met FMR standards. The rest are in the application process for either STRMU or TBRA. The large number of illegal rentals in Hawaii contributes to some households having problems finding qualifying units. This year with the continued Covid 19 crisis, funding has helped the neighbor islands assist more clients that would have not qualified originally. Unmet housing needs are monitored by the Housing Director at Maui AIDS Foundation/Neighbor Island Housing Program 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, and dependent on the ability to find qualifying units. Neighbor islands do not maintain a wait list and funding is on a first come first serve basis.

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 achievements this year continue to be ongoing housing stability and health care accessibility for our clients. The majority of our housing clients are either living on a fixed income or are employed to the highest level their situation will allow. Our housing coordinators and case managers assist clients to look for available qualified units through online searches and through our regular property management companies. Once housed, housing coordinators and case managers assist clients with rental issues that may arise with their landlords.

We were able to provide 13 households with STRMU assistance. With our normal HOPWA STRMU grant, we monitor closely to be sure we remain below the 147 actual days of assistance that we are allowed to provide.

Overall, the 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. By 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 stabilize our client's housing situation and lives, and keep them healthy through State Department of Human Services (DHS) and SPNS funding. Much needed support was provided through access to foodbanks, grocery cards, gas cards and bus passes.

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. We continue to partner with affordable providers in our area as well as Spencer Clinic from Oahu that travels to the neighbor islands with an HIV specialist. We were able to continue to use leveraged funds in all three counties to assist the clients with transportation to facilitate activities of daily living.

The NIHP has consistently surpassed a 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 travels inter-island on a regular basis and while this has been costly, it has increased the effectiveness of the staff as well as streamline the services provided to participants. During the Covid 19 crisis many travel plans were disrupted. The housing director used virtual technology in the form of Zoom, as well as phone and email to effectively communicate with the outer islands. The Housing Director and Housing Coordinators communicate on a regular basis to adhere to budgets and solve specific problems as they present. The Housing Director and Housing Coordinators each attend their respective CoC meeting either in person or virtually to keep abreast of local trends and activities. Maui County was also successful in raising the FMR (fair market rents) 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.

Medical outcomes of our participants are also assessed. The figures from HIV.GOV show that nationally 75% of people with HIV are on antiretroviral treatment (ART) and 56.8 are virally suppressed. For our HOPWA housing subsidy participants 94% are on ART and 90% virally suppressed. This does not show a cause and effect relationship but does point to our case management and housing subsidies having a positive effect on treatment and viral suppression. The drop in percentages from last year were due to the impact of Covid on MAF/NIHP clients. Many clients refused to get their lab tests completed and to see their PCP during the pandemic. 100% of our clients in the housing program have been linked to a healthcare provider.

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.

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). This collaboration 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 ASO works with the county Continuum of Care (CoC) in their area. Those meetings 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, as well as receiving additional funds to assist with case management for all of our clients.

The case managers at ASO 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 and Family Life Center are partner resources to which provide assistance 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. NIHP also has an memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Gregory House on Oahu as a collaborative effort to address the needs of eligible individuals.

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

NIHP currently uses the integrated Hawaii case management system “E2 Hawaii” to track all of our service provisions for all clients. HUD Exchange Ask a Question has been an invaluable resource for our questions and concerns. During the Covid 19 crisis, HUD Exchange Ask a Question had a fast turnaround time of 2 days, which worked very efficiently and effectively. It would be a great asset if this could be the new norm when it comes to the Ask a Question portal. This would quickly provide the valuable information needed for the agencies to effectively do their jobs.

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

<input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA/HUD Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Availability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
<input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/Confidentiality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Diagnoses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance or Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Supportive Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Credit History	<input 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	

barrier selected.

Housing Affordability and Availability:

Major barriers in Hawaii include low wages, the high cost of living and the high cost of housing. Hawaii is one of the most expensive states in which to live and housing costs, for purchase or rent, are not affordable for most middle-income wage earners, much less low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. The 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 those homes were shut down during the Covid 19 crisis and landlords were not allowed to rent

them out. 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. During the Covid 19 crisis those clients lost their jobs and solely relied on HOPWA and Covid 19 funding to survive and maintain their housing. To relieve some of the transportation issues, the ASOs issue monthly bus passes or gas cards to help clients get to their place of employment, to their service providers and to obtain groceries when needed.

Some participants with unmet housing needs have been declined because the landlord refuses to provide a W-9 tax form. The Maui County CoC will hold a “landlord summit” later this year to educate and encourage landlords to rent to participants in housing assistance programs.

Multiple Diagnoses:

Many of NIHP’s clients have very low incomes (SSI or SSDI) which limit their housing choices, and clients often have substance abuse and mental health complications in addition to being diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. Case managers and housing directors work diligently on behavioral issues that jeopardize clients’ housing stability. In addition, case managers assist clients with getting connected to mental health services and are able to utilize leveraged Ryan White funds to assist with unreimbursed costs associated with these services.

Geography/Rural Access:

Challenges to program management has been, and will probably continue to be, the island geography and effective 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 barrier affected by the island geography is that air transportation between each county is very costly. The high price for travel and availability of interisland flights limit face to face interactions. MAF keeps copies of all client files at a central location so that reviews and coordination can be done with a limited amount of travel. This strategy was implemented in response to Covid 19 travel restrictions. Prior to Covid 19, MAF traveled to the neighbor islands two times per year to assist, train and monitor MP and HIHAF projects.

Eligibility/Credit History/Rental History:

Many of NIHP’s participants have unfavorable credit history or rental history which means they are 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.

Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents:

The barrier to housing in the last year have been the increased rents that are well above FMRs. Throughout the counties, the increase in rental payments to landlords has been approximately 40% more than prior years. Many of the islands are also experiencing a housing crisis and have limited housing availability. We have achieved our objectives and outcomes this reporting period, but NIHP and its coalition are having a much more difficult time assisting clients in finding or maintaining affordable housing.

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.

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 the immense challenges of HIV/AIDS in today’s environment. Education to the community is essential in addressing these challenges to provide adequate services to clients free from stigma.

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

*2019 Hawaii Housing Planning Study
2022 Point in Time Count Statistics
2021 Surveillance Reports CDC/HIV.gov*

End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income - Optional

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	\$19,082	Rental Asst.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	\$409,478	Case Mgmt	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOPWA (SPNS)	\$346,920	Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOPWA (SPNS)	\$53,894	Case Mgmt	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Hawaii Dept of Health	\$1,110,943	CaseMgmt-ICC/Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program	\$20,800	TBRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Kokua Medquest	\$597,293	Medquest	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants	\$3,000	Food Pantry	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: County Food Bank	\$11,490	Food Bank	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: United Way	\$6,750	Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: EFSP	\$ 15,077	Food Pantry	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash	\$1,183,101		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord	\$117,788		
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	\$3,895,616.00		

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.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	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	189,846
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	57,868
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	247,714

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

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

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	19	25			161,976	161,976
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)						
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)						
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	10	13			20,333	20,333
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	11	13			7,537	7,537
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)	11	13				
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a – d equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	29	38			189,846	189,846
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements						
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)					0	0
Supportive Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	458	458			57,868	57,868
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that only provided supportive services.						
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	0	0				
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a – d equals the sum of Rows 11 a & b minus Row 12; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 11a & 11b)	458	458			57,868	57,868
Housing Information Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services	458	458			0	0
15.	Total Housing Information Services	458	458			0	0

Grant Administration and Other Activities		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					0	0
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					0	0
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					18,646	18,646
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					0	0
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					18,646	18,646
Total Expended						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
						Budget	Actual
21.	Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)					266,360	266,360

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	458	57,868
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	0	0
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:		
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)		
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	0	
17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	458	57,868

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	13	20,333
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	2	5,000
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	0	0
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	3	4,000
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	6	9,077
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	2	256
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		2,000

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

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

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

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

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

A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	25	25	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		
			7 Jail/Prison		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	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		
			7 Jail/Prison		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			8 Disconnected/Unknown		
			9 Death		

B. Transitional Housing Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Transitional/ Short-Term Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	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		
			7 Jail/Prison		<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			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		

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
13	Maintain Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>		<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>		
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	8	
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)		
	Institution <i>(e.g. residential and long-term care)</i>		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	5	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term <i>(e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)</i>		
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement <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).		
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).			0

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	38
b. Case Management	458
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	38
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a and b minus Row c)	458
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	458		<i>Support for Stable Housing</i>
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)	458		<i>Access to Support</i>
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	458		<i>Access to Health Care</i>
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	453		<i>Access to Health Care</i>
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	458		<i>Sources of Income</i>

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

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

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

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

1c. Households that Obtained Employment

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

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

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

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

Categories of Services Accessed	[1 For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	8	0

End of PART 4

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

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

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

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes

Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation

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

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

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

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

Temporary Housing

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

Unstable Arrangements

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

7 = Jail /prison.

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

Life Event

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of PART 5

PART 6: Annual 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) N/A	Operating Year for this report <i>From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy)</i> <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 N/A	Date Facility Began Operations (mm/dd/yy) N/A

2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures

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

3. Details of Project Site

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

End of PART 6

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

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

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

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

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	38

Chart b. Prior Living Situation

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

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

Category		Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	6
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	1
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	
5.	Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)	1
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	
9.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	
10.	Foster care home or foster care group home	
11.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	29
13.	House you own	2
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	
16.	Other	
17.	Don't Know or Refused	
18.	TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	38

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	1

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)	38
2. Number of ALL other persons diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	1
3. Number of ALL other persons NOT diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	3
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1, 2, & 3)	42

b. Age and Gender

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

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18					
2.	18 to 30 years	1	1			
3.	31 to 50 years	12	4	1		
4.	51 years and Older	9	9	1		
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	22	14	2	0	38
All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18		2			
7.	18 to 30 years		1			
8.	31 to 50 years	1				
9.	51 years and Older	0				
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	1	3	0	0	4
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	23	17	2	0	42

c. Race and Ethnicity*

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

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native				
2.	Asian	2			
3.	Black/African American	0			
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	13	1	2	
5.	White	13			
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White	1			
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial	9	1	2	
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	38	2	4	0
<i>Data Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.</i>					

*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)	37
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	0
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	1
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	38

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)

N/A

2. Capital Development

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

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

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

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

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

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible – Mobility Units - Sensory Units
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired with or without rehab	N/A			
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

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

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

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

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

3a. Check one only

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

3b. Type of Facility

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

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

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

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

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

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

ATTACHMENT I

CR-65: ESG - Persons Assisted SAGE Report



CAPER Aggregator Unsubmitted 2.0

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, especially aggregating over many ESGs, you may have to wait several minutes for the result. Use the "Email me" button to run the report and email you the results when it's complete. You can navigate to other pages in Sage while that's running.

"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.

- (all)
- Day Shelter
- Emergency Shelter
- Homelessness Prevention
- PH - Rapid Re-Housing
- Street Outreach
- Transitional Housing
- archived -
- Coordinated Assessment Services Only

View report as Aggregate / summary Details / data Both aggregate and details

Grant List

Jurisdiction	Type	Start Date	End Date	Current Status
	CAPER	7/1/2021	6/30/2022	In Progress

Q04a: Project Identifiers in HMIS

Please select details mode in the filters above to see Q4 information.

CAPER-CSV uploads containing multiple project rows in Q4 will display as separate rows here using the same value in Project Info Row ID.

Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	724
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	508
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	216
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	571
Number of Adult Leavers	376
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	376
Number of Stayers	153
Number of Adult Stayers	114
Number of Veterans	15
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	220
Number of Youth Under Age 25	16
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	9
Number of Adult Heads of Household	473
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	4

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	Total	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	503	0%
Social Security Number	8	0	2	503	1.38%
Date of Birth	0	0	0	503	0%
Race	0	0	0	503	0%
Ethnicity	0	0	0	503	0%
Gender	0	0	0	503	0%
Overall Score				9	1.24%

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

Data Element	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	1	0.20%
Project Start Date	0	0%
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0%
Client Location	1	0.21%
Disabling Condition	0	0%

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

Data Element	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	2	0.35%
Income and Sources at Start	0	0%
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	4	100.00%
Income and Sources at Exit	11	2.93%

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

Entering into project type	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	513	0	0	0	0	0	0
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PH (All)	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	592	0	0	0	0	0	0

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

Time for Record Entry	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	36	167
1-3 Days	326	174
4-6 Days	45	10
7-10 Days	20	15
11+ Days	29	47

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

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

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	508	385	123	0	0
Children	216	0	216	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	724	385	339	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	70	31	39	0	0

Q07b: Point-in-Time Count of Persons on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	137	63	74	0	0
April	153	67	86	0	0
July	118	69	49	0	0
October	118	67	51	0	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	473	377	96	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	42	28	14	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	86	62	24	0	0
April	100	66	34	0	0
July	81	68	13	0	0
October	79	65	14	0	0

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

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

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	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	179	155	24	0
Female	328	229	99	0
No Single Gender	1	1	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	508	385	123	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) 				
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) 				

📌 Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	112	128	0	0
Female	104	117	0	0
No Single Gender	0	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	216	245	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) ☹				
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) ☹				

📌 Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with ☹.

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
No Single Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) ☹					
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) ☹					

📌 Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with ☹.

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	291	112	6	131	42	0	0
Female	432	104	20	263	45	0	0
No Single Gender	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender	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
Total	724	216	26	395	87	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) ☹							
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) ☹							

📌 Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with ☹.

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	88	0	88	0	0
5 - 12	93	0	93	0	0
13 - 17	35	0	35	0	0
18 - 24	26	8	18	0	0
25 - 34	101	52	49	0	0
35 - 44	108	66	42	0	0
45 - 54	109	97	12	0	0
55 - 61	76	74	2	0	0
62+	88	88	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	724	385	339	0	0

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	194	121	73	0	0
Black, African American, or African	23	17	6	0	0
Asian or Asian American	51	35	16	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	20	16	4	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	150	61	89	0	0
Multiple Races	286	135	151	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	724	385	339	0	0

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	556	307	249	0	0
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	168	78	90	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	724	385	339	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 Disorder	254	207	44	3		0	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	30	28	2	0		0	0
Drug Use Disorder	74	65	9	0		0	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	55	55	0	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	157	140	11	6		0	0
HIV/AIDS	5	5	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	55	32	9	14		0	0
Physical Disability	167	152	11	4		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 Disorder	172	148	23	1		0	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	14	14	0	0		0	0
Drug Use Disorder	57	51	6	0		0	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	56	56	0	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	99	88	8	3		0	0
HIV/AIDS	4	4	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	35	22	4	9		0	0
Physical Disability	104	97	4	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 Disorder	64	54	8	2		0	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	6	5	1	0		0	0
Drug Use Disorder	24	21	3	0		0	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	13	13	0	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	45	39	5	1		0	0
HIV/AIDS	1	1	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	16	10	4	2		0	0
Physical Disability	42	38	3	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	254	185	69	0	0
No	254	200	54	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	508	385	123	0	0

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	249	100	149	0	0
No	103	85	18	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	352	185	167	0	0

Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Homeless Situations					
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	129	91	38	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	13	7	6	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	224	183	41	0	0
Safe Haven	4	0	4	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing ☞					
Subtotal	370	281	89	0	0
Institutional Settings					
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	4	4	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2	2	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	22	22	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	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
Subtotal	28	28	0	0	0
Other Locations					
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3	1	2	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	6	4	2	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	7	3	4	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	30	25	5	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	3	1	2	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	6	0	6	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	24	20	4	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	30	21	9	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	110	76	34	0	0
Total	508	385	123	0	0

☞ 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	150	0	75
\$1 - \$150	2	0	11
\$151 - \$250	5	0	4
\$251 - \$500	79	1	67
\$501 - \$1000	168	3	130
\$1,001 - \$1,500	51	0	56
\$1,501 - \$2,000	23	0	21
\$2,001+	21	0	21
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	4	0	4
Data Not Collected	1	0	3
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	7	101	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	4	0
Total Adults	504	109	392

Q17: Cash Income - Sources

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Earned Income	55	0	81
Unemployment Insurance	5	0	3
SSI	119	0	64
SSDI	54	0	45
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	3	0	0
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	0	0	1
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	2
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	45	0	26
General Assistance	75	0	50
Retirement (Social Security)	14	0	6
Pension from Former Job	3	0	2
Child Support	2	0	1
Alimony (Spousal Support)	1	0	2
Other Source	12	0	19
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	106	2	385

Q19b: Disabling Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit

	AO: Adult with Disabling Condition	AO: Adult without Disabling Condition	AO: Total Adults	AO: % with Disabling Condition by Source	AC: Adult with Disabling Condition	AC: Adult without Disabling Condition	AC: Total Adults	AC: % with Disabling Condition by Source	UK: Adult with Disabling Condition	UK: Adult without Disabling Condition	UK: Total Adults	UK: % with Disabling Condition by Source
Earned Income	36	25	61	<i>59.02%</i>	7	16	23	<i>30.43%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	61	11	72	<i>84.72%</i>	4	0	4	<i>100.00%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	48	1	49	<i>97.96%</i>	1	1	2	<i>50.00%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Private Disability Insurance	2	0	2	<i>100.00%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	5	32	37	<i>13.51%</i>	8	4	12	<i>66.67%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Retirement Income from Social Security	6	0	6	<i>100.00%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Pension or retirement income from a former job	2	0	2	<i>100.00%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Child Support	0	0	0	<i>0</i>	1	0	1	<i>100.00%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Other source	33	33	66	<i>50.00%</i>	0	3	3	<i>0%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
No Sources	41	16	57	<i>71.93%</i>	4	14	18	<i>22.22%</i>	0	0	0	<i>0</i>
Unduplicated Total Adults	216	97	333		20	37	57		0	0	0	

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	401	4	321
WIC	20	3	13
TANF Child Care Services	3	0	0
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	4	0	4
Other Source	10	0	56

Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	264	0	229
Medicare	75	0	46
State Children's Health Insurance Program	96	0	83
VA Medical Services	5	0	5
Employer Provided Health Insurance	14	0	12
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	1	0	2
State Health Insurance for Adults	168	0	132
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	31	0	4
No Health Insurance	26	0	12
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	17	0	17
Data Not Collected	6	4	7
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	4	132	4
1 Source of Health Insurance	596	0	477
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	43	0	31

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	110	96	14
8 to 14 days	60	49	11
15 to 21 days	57	50	7
22 to 30 days	34	32	2
31 to 60 days	110	84	26
61 to 90 days	92	75	17
91 to 180 days	141	101	40
181 to 365 days	101	69	32
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	19	15	4
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	724	571	153

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	30	16	14	0	0
8 to 14 days	1	13	22	0	0
15 to 21 days	3	3	11	0	0
22 to 30 days	6	5	5	0	0
31 to 60 days	7	2	7	0	0
61 to 180 days	3	4	10	0	0
181 to 365 days	5	3	9	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	4	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	55	24	31	0	0
Average length of time to housing	<i>37.20</i>	<i>27.71</i>	<i>44.65</i>	0	0
Persons who were exited without move-in	31	10	21	0	0
Total persons	86	56	103	0	0

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	110	53	57	0	0
8 to 14 days	59	30	29	0	0
15 to 21 days	59	25	34	0	0
22 to 30 days	34	27	7	0	0
31 to 60 days	113	65	48	0	0
61 to 90 days	87	54	33	0	0
91 to 180 days	142	72	70	0	0
181 to 365 days	101	45	56	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	19	14	5	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	724	385	339	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	234	82	152	0	0
8 to 14 days	9	7	2	0	0
15 to 21 days	11	2	9	0	0
22 to 30 days	6	6	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	53	14	39	0	0
61 to 180 days	64	43	21	0	0
181 to 365 days	97	40	57	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	52	41	11	0	0
731 days or more	126	112	14	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	575	324	251	0	0
Not yet moved into housing	48	24	24	0	0
Data not collected	14	1	13	0	0
Total persons	710	371	339	0	0

Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations					
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	6	0	6	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	2	0	2	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	87	43	44	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	2	2	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	58	19	39	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	25	21	4	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	37	14	23	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	11	6	5	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	27	8	19	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	14	3	11	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	19	7	12	0	0
Subtotal	288	123	165	0	0
Temporary Destinations					
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	26	22	4	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	7	2	5	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	57	10	47	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	36	16	20	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	86	65	21	0	0
Safe Haven	3	3	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1	1	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	216	119	97	0	0
Institutional Settings					
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	1	0	1	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	5	4	1	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	9	8	1	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	7	6	1	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	2	2	0	0	0
Subtotal	24	20	4	0	0
Other Destinations					
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	0	1	0	0
Deceased	4	4	0	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	34	21	13	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	3	3	0	0	0
Subtotal	43	29	14	0	0
Total	571	293	278	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	330	145	188	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	14	14	0	0	0
Percentage	<i>59.25%</i>	<i>51.97%</i>	<i>67.63%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

Numbers in *green italics* have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

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	5	5	0	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	1	1	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	2	2	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	1	1	0	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	1	1	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	11	0	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	4	4	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	11	11	0	0
Not a Veteran	492	379	123	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	508	395	123	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	220	182	38	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	406	203	203	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	626	385	241	0	0

