



State of Hawaii

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

Program Year 2022
(July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

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

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Introduction

The State of Hawaii's (State) *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- 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 (City) receives its own allocation of HOME, ESG and HOPWA directly from HUD, so the State focuses its funds in Neighbor Island counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. 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 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 on the Neighbor Island counties. The State's HTF funds serve both the Neighbor Island counties and the City.

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 2022 (PY2022), HHFDC received \$3,000,039 in HOME funds, retained 5% for administration, and allocated the balance to the County of Kauai (Kauai County) in accordance with HHFDC's annual rotation among the three Neighbor Island counties. The PY2022 AAP anticipated that HOME funds would be used for activities that help to meet HUD's decent housing objective and included an additional \$215,118 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 PY2022 are based on the commitments and expenditures of prior years' HOME fund allocations. Although no new construction or rehabilitation activities utilizing HOME funds were completed in PY2022, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs in the counties of Maui and Kauai served a total of 102 households. **Attachment A** shows the PY2022 AAP anticipated HOME activities and the PY2022 CAPER outcomes for HOME.

In PY2022, HHFDC received \$3,744,423 under the HTF program and its Allocation Plan was approved for the distribution of funds to Kauai County for the production or preservation of affordable rental housing to serve households earning at or below 30% of the area median income (AMI). While no projects were completed in PY2022, several new construction or rehabilitation activities utilizing HTF allocations from prior years are expected in upcoming years. **Attachment B** shows the PY2022 AAP anticipated HTF activities for HTF.

The Point-In-Time (PIT) Count is an annual census of the homeless population statewide. The 2023 PIT Count most accurately represents an estimate of one-day homelessness within the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai on the night of January 23, 2023, and 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 utilized to extract the sheltered data in this report and served as the repository for surveys collected during the unsheltered canvassing. To ensure that sheltered client data was accurate, administrators contacted emergency and transitional shelter providers and confirmed that all clients in their facilities on the night of the count had active HMIS enrollment records. Non-participating domestic violence shelters were contacted and asked to complete a survey for each shelter project.

Results from the 2023 PIT revealed an increase in total one-day homelessness from 2,022 persons in 2022 to 2,195 persons in 2023 (or 9%). The count of homeless persons staying in emergency or transitional facilities increased from 628 to 653 persons (or 4%). Sheltered homelessness rose most on Kauai, with an 18-person increase compared to 2022, this was followed by Maui, reporting a 12-person increase. Final sheltered utilization data for Hawaii Island, Kauai, and Maui showed 278, 58, and 317 total sheltered persons respectively.

For the unsheltered component, Bridging the Gap (BTG) implemented a five-day physical count between January 23rd and January 27th. The overall increase in 2023 was due to an increase in unsheltered homelessness to 1,542 persons compared to 1,394 (or 11%) in 2022, which rose in two of the three rural counties, with Hawaii Island up 20% and Kauai 10%. Maui saw a reduction in unsheltered homelessness, from 436 to 387 persons (or 11%) in 2023. For further PIT Count details and analysis, see *Bridging The Gap CoC Homeless Point-in-Time Count January 23, 2023* at: https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/2023_btg_pit_count_report_-_4.6.22.pdf.

Also see **Attachment C** for information regarding the HICH statewide strategic plan and accomplishments.

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

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 rehab.	HH Hsg Unit	500000	0	0.00%			
HA-1 Administration	Admin.	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Other	Other	3000000	0	0.00%			
HO-1 For Sale Housing - New Construction / Rehab.	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	8	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
HO-2 For Sale Housing - Self Help Building Method	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%			
HO-3 Homebuyer Financing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Fin. Asst. to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
HP-1 Emergency Shelter Operations	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	10000	11790	117.90%	2000	477	23.85%
HP-10 Coordinated Entry System	Homeless Non-Homeless SpN	ESG: \$0	Other	Other	1615	250	15.48%	323	63	19.50%
HP-11 Administration	Homeless Non-Homeless SpN	HOPWA: \$27,689 / ESG: \$33,266	Other	Other	0	0				

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HP-12 Homeless Management Information System	Homeless Non Homeless SpN	ESG: \$4,526	Other	Other	0	0				
HP-2 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter	Non-Homeless SpN	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1400	684	48.86%	280	217	77.50%
HP-3 Transition to Permanent Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$0	Other	Other	612	1002	163.73%	122	442	362.30%
HP-4 Rapid Re-housing Financial Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$ / State Homeless Emergency Grants Programs: \$50,000 / State Hsg Placement Program: \$200,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	875	250	28.57%	175	63	36.00%
HP-5 Rapid Re-housing Support Services	Homeless	ESG: \$0	TBRA / Rapid Rehsg	Households Assisted	875	250	28.57%	175	63	36.00%
HP-6 Homelessness Prevention Financial Assistance	At-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$	Homeless-ness Prevention	Persons Assisted	350	46	13.14%	70	16	22.86%
HP-7 Homelessness Prevention Support Services	At-risk of homelessness	ESG: \$0	Homeless-ness Prevention	Persons Assisted	350	46	13.14%	70	16	22.86%
HP-8 HOPWA Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$63,868	Public svc activities other than Low-/Mod-Income Hsg Benefit	Persons Assisted	2500	1407	56.28%	469	492	104.90%
HP-9 HOPWA Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless SpN	HOPWA: \$191,271	TBRA / Rapid Re-hsg	Households Assisted	75	69	92.00%	29	23	79.31%
HP-9 HOPWA Financial Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$191,271	Homeless-ness Prevention	Persons Assisted	45	34	75.56%			
HR-1 Rental Housing - New Construction / Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	46	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
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 Rehsg	Households Assisted	201	102	50.75%	40	102	255.00%
HR-3 Rental Housing SpN - New Construction/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	22	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-4 HTF Rental Housing New Construction/Acq/Rehab	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	59	0	0.00%	9	0	0.00%
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.

HHFDC does not receive Community Development Block Grant (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.

Under the HOME program, in PY2022, Kauai County's PY2020 TBRA program served 35 households and the County of Maui's (Maui County) PY2020 TBRA program served 67 households. Although no affordable rental and/or homeownership activities utilizing HOME program funds were completed in PY2022, each of the State's recipients has various projects planned or underway. The County of Hawaii (Hawaii County) has two HOME projects in the construction phase – the Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi Senior/Veterans project in Hilo and Habitat for Humanity's Puna Self-Help Housing affordable homeownership project in the Puna District. After experiencing delays, a groundbreaking ceremony was recently held and site grading is underway for Hawaii County's Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental project in Kailua-Kona. Kauai County's Lima Ola, Phase I Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project is in the planning phase and construction is anticipated to start in July/August 2023. Construction was recently completed on the County of Maui's Kaiaulu O Halelea 64, Phase IA project; however, due to a final draw request and close out pending in IDIS before the end of PY2022, HOME units from this project will be reflected in the PY2023 CAPER. Additionally, Maui County's Kaiaulu O Halelea 56, Phase IB is currently under construction and expected to be completed in July 2023. Results for projects under construction will be reported in a future CAPER.

Under the HTF program, in PY2022, no new construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of affordable rental housing activities were completed; however, there are HTF-assisted projects being planned or ongoing in each of the counties. As previously mentioned, Hawaii County's Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi project in Hilo is under construction and site grading is underway for the Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental project in Kailua-Kona. Construction of Maui County's Kaiaulu O Halelea 64 Project is complete, and HTF-assisted units will be included in the PY2023 CAPER. Maui County's Kaiaulu O Halelea 56 project is currently under construction. 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, 477 homeless persons were sheltered in Emergency Shelters and 217 persons fleeing domestic violence were sheltered in domestic violence emergency shelters. Another 63 people experiencing homelessness received support through Rapid Re-housing activities. A total of 442 homeless individuals obtained permanent housing, while 16 persons retained their current housing situation through ESG Homelessness Prevention assistance.

The HOPWA program provided supportive services to 492 persons living with AIDS and their families. Of these, 23 also received financial assistance through TBRA. Additional information and data are available in **Attachment D**, PY2022 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	54	193	129	0
Black/African American	4	16	22	0
Asian	10	45	68	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	19	6	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander	24	168	99	0
Other Multi-racial	7	332	168	0
TOTAL	102	441	324	0
ETHNICITY				
Hispanic	11	155	8	0
Not Hispanic	91	618	484	0
TOTAL	102	773	492	0

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

Narrative

Hawaii is an ethnically diverse state with many residents of multi-racial backgrounds, which Table 2 does not capture (in IDIS). Under the HOME program, there were fifty-four (54) families that identified as “White”, four (4) families that identified as “Black/African American,” ten (10) families that identified as “Asian,” three (3) families that identified as “American Indian or American Native,” twenty-four (24) families that identified as “Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and seven (7) families that identified as “Other Multi-racial” for a total of 102 families assisted with HOME in PY2022.

Under the HTF program, since there were no accomplishments reported in PY2022, there is no data on racial and ethnic status of families assisted.

In addition to the number of ESG program participants reported in the “Race” table above, there were 332 more persons of mixed races reported for a total of 773 ESG participants. Under the HOPWA program, an additional 168 persons identified as multi-racial, for a total of 492 participants.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
HOME	public - federal	\$3,215,157	\$4,669,838
HOPWA	public - federal	\$270,474	\$248,824
ESG	public - federal	\$452,605	\$340,487
HTF	public - federal	\$3,744,423	\$5,229,802
Other	public - state	\$7,217,689	--

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 PY2022. Fourth quarter expenditures were still being processed as of June 30, 2023, 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	N/A
Statewide	100	100	N/A

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 counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Under the State's HTF program, 100% of the allocation may be expended in all three counties and the City.

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 between October 1 and September 30.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$36,227,942
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$4,775,137
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$41,003,079
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$306,176
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$40,696,903

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
Pua Loke Affordable Housing Dev.	02/03/2022	0	\$4,775,137	0	0	0	0	\$4,775,137

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$542,385	\$237,445	\$40,355	\$30,697	\$739,475

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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	477
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	21	23
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	280	217
Total	2,301	717

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	102
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	21	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	21	102

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 PY2022 will produce results in future program years. The results achieved during PY2022 are based on the commitments of prior years' HOME and HTF fund allocations.

Historically, the HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) reserve requirement has proven challenging to meet. Even with the two-year planning period in HHFDC's HOME rotation, preparing for CHDO projects continues to be difficult due to the limited number of CHDOs statewide. In PY2022, Kauai County set aside \$450,000 for a CHDO to conduct site improvements for the construction of three affordable single-family residences in Wailua. Results from this activity will be reported in a future CAPER.

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

Although HOME funds are ultimately being used to produce or preserve affordable housing, the counties must exercise diligence in underwriting proposals to ensure compliance with HOME deadlines and requirements.

Under the HTF program, HHFDC has expressed concern over the past performance of the City, which has struggled to administer its share of the HTF grant and could have subject funds to recapture by HUD / U.S. Treasury. To improve the overall performance, HHFDC did not award PY2020, PY2021, PY2022, and PY2023 HTF funds to the City and will continue hold discussions with the City on possibly resuming administration of future HTF allocations.

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	0	0	0
Low-income	0	0	
Moderate-income	0	0	
Total	0	0	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

To address the State's worst case housing needs, the counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui have affordable rental housing projects planned and/or underway. HTF-assisted units will serve extremely low-income individuals and families earning a maximum of 30% of the AMI or below. Each county will also utilize its share of PY2021 HOME American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds toward the construction of affordable rental units for individuals/households experiencing homelessness and other qualifying populations. The County of Kauai elected to utilize its allocation of HOME ARP funds toward the development and construction of its Lima Ola Permanently Supportive Housing Project, a 26-unit affordable rental housing project in the Koloa District, which will provide accessible units for individuals with mobility and sensory impairments. Of the 26 units, nine will be HOME ARP-assisted. To further support the above efforts and leverage federal funding received, the counties utilize funding from other sources such as general funds and Affordable Housing Production funds.

BTG's Coordinated Entry System (CES) includes policies and procedures that are intended to reach individuals who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach. The CES prioritizes those with the highest acuity of need through a standardized assessment process where individuals experiencing a housing crisis are directed to defined entry/access points, assessed in a uniform, consistent manner, and linked to available interventions in accordance with the intentional service strategy (defined by BTG leadership). When using the CES, the following elements are reviewed: 1) case notes, current living situation, and housing documents; 2) housing plans and goals guided by the client's preferences; and 3) critical housing placement and service barriers. A key goal of BTG's CES Oversight Committee is to improve CES operations, while maintaining the system's integrity.

In August 2023, DHS-BESSD received \$1,339,404 in Rapid Unsheltered Survivor (RUSH) funds under the ESG Program to assist households experiencing homelessness or housing instability in certain areas impacted by the Maui wildfires. The ESG RUSH program will provide time-limited housing support, financial assistance, and stabilization services. The outcomes of this special allocation will be reported in a future CAPER.

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

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through: Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The State Homeless Outreach Program covers 100% of BTG's geography (Kauai, Hawaii Island, and Maui) in alignment with established PIT regions, and begins with the use of a triage tool VI-SPDAT. The Continuum of Care (CoC) continues to utilize its county-specific by-name lists with corresponding VI-SPDAT scores so that, based on vulnerability and other prioritization factors, all homeless individuals can be matched with the resources most appropriate to their needs. Assessed individuals and families with the highest acuity are prioritized for a permanent supportive housing level of care. Partnerships with a broad range of organizations help the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to reach people least likely to apply for homeless assistance. These organizations include local and state governments, law enforcement, fire departments, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, the Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, local Department of Education liaisons, and mental health organizations. Outreach teams are interconnected with these agencies and are often the first point of contact due to their nurtured experience and rapport with the unsheltered.

State contracted agencies are required to conduct outreach at times and in locations sufficient to identify and engage all unsheltered homeless. Experienced staff help to engage unsheltered homeless in more obscure locations or who are least likely to request assistance. BTG has aligned outreach services with shelter and housing programs to ensure that homeless verifications and triage assessments are immediately completed, documents needed for housing are prioritized, eligible benefits are obtained, and providers maintain contact with unsheltered households to facilitate a "warm hand off" with housing providers until housed.

State requirements necessitate a multidisciplinary canvassing team which minimally consists of outreach staff, case manager, licensed social worker, licensed medical and mental health professionals. Activities such as engagement, case management, and medical and mental health services are robust and focus on increasing opportunities to assess the need of each homeless person to improve and stabilize their physical and mental health. BTG providers frequently partner with licensed medical and mental health professionals to help diagnose disabilities or treat wounds. Legal services through the Outreach program assist in procuring documents in preparation for permanent housing.

Maui County provides medical street outreach in partnership with Malama I Ke Ola Health Center Street Medicine Program. Direct medical care is offered to the unsheltered and often hardest to reach populations. This is a care model focused on delivering care wherever homeless people feel comfortable. Mental Health outreach services are provided in partnership with Mental Health Kokua. In addition to State-contracted outreach services in Kauai, assistance outside the CoC/CES are provided by grass root projects, church groups, and other non-profits. These community groups provide various types of services including food distribution, spiritual support, and medical/health care to homeless individuals and families.

In Hawaii County, HOPE Services partners with the Department of Health (DOH), Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) system to provide access to specialized mental health care to persons with mental illness. In addition, Hawaii Island Community Health Center provides street medicine services to unsheltered homeless with medical needs. In 2022, Neighborhood Place of Puna (NPP) and Hawaii County collaborated to pilot a Countywide Coordination Center. This hub offers a first point of contact for the community to get connected to services and ensuring access to vital support such as housing, financial, and health-related resources. See also **Attachment E** for specific county-level strategies and accomplishments.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ESG and State Shelter Programs funded emergency shelters (ES) and/or transitional shelters (TH) with the intent to achieve broad geographic accessibility throughout the state. Hawaii's shelters provide a secure environment where individuals and families can stabilize lives, address needs, and strengthen economic situations. These facilities provide a broad spectrum of services, or referral to services, to address the multiple needs of homeless clients, including substance abuse, mental health, and educational services; job and life skills training; and family support. All shelters provide access to basic needs, such as a safe and decent place to sleep, prepared meals and/or food/kitchen facilities, hygiene essentials, and clothing.

Hawaii County's Family Assessment Center (FAC) program continues to be managed by NPP in Puna and Kailua-Kona. The target population of the FAC are unsheltered homeless families transitioning to permanent housing. FAC services focus on helping families access permanent housing as rapidly as possible by removing barriers to program entry, assisting with quickly locating and accessing housing options, assisting to access income and benefits, and connecting to community services and supports to promote stability and prevent evictions and returns to Homelessness. In January 2023, a *kauhale* (i.e., a village) aimed at offering both emergency and permanent housing to homeless people broke ground on Hawaii Island. In addition to providing permanent homes for the homeless, this *kauhale* will also provide temporary shelter for those needing assistance to end their homelessness. Recent events also included the addition of a domestic violence (DV) access point organization (Child & Family Services) utilizing DV enrollment pipeline within HMIS and adhering to required privacy protocols.

In Kauai County, ES & TH beds are very limited in bed capacity. The local faith-based community has helped to fill the gap by placing homeless individuals into temporary spaces, group homes and sometimes providing resources for short-term hotel stays.

Increased bed capacity was achieved through Family Life Center's (FLC) acquisition of land and housing units for temporary emergency shelters on the islands of Molokai, Kauai and Maui. The utilization of ESG-CV funds has allowed these purchases to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Corona Virus Disease of 2019 (COVID-19) public health emergency including controlling and minimizing the spread of COVID-19. FLC will be able to provide shelter units for homeless households with ample space for case management activities.

In Maui County, plans are underway for FLC to provide bridge housing utilizing pallet shelters, mobile homes, and a hygiene unit. Individuals who are identified as eligible for permanent supportive housing will be afforded temporary housing while they wait for permanent housing to be secured. Ka Hale A Ke Ola (KHAKO) anticipates providing bridge housing through the purchase of apartments units.

State transitional shelter providers are allowed to utilize beds or units for bridge housing and are required to follow its CoC CES process and obtain prior written authorization by HPO. The providers are also required to work closely with a permanent supportive housing program to assist in obtaining permanent housing for the participant. Bridge housing is used for a short-term stay, generally for up to 90 days, when an individual or family has been offered and accepted a permanent housing intervention (e.g., Section 8 voucher, permanent supportive housing voucher, rent to work voucher), but is not able to immediately enter the permanent housing. See also **Attachment E** 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, largely through the efforts of the HICH and its partners, continues to address discharge planning for persons leaving mental and physical health institutions. These efforts include executed agreements with some of the State's largest hospital systems to aggressively pursue data sharing and identify those who use emergency services at a disproportionate rate. HICH also continues to work with the State Hospital on possible strategies to provide supportive housing to forensic patients who no longer need a hospital level of behavioral health care. For example, through the supportive housing work group, DOH provided estimates of the number of additional therapeutic and behavioral health group home beds needed statewide, totaling an estimated 200 beds.

Such projects will increase support for homeless individuals with severe mental illness and can and will be pursued as "pilot projects" to further develop cost benefit data. Creating the means to pay for the supportive services that are often required for these specialized populations (whether homeless or not) is being pursued actively with the State's Medicaid program.

Hospitals and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) across the State continue to be actively engaged with the HICH's efforts to end homelessness. As part of the State's strategies, chronic homelessness that have the highest acuity have been prioritized for placement and services in permanent supportive housing. This does not mean, however, that other vulnerable populations have been forgotten. The Affordable Care Act has prompted hospitals and FQHCs to become more engaged with the homeless system of care. These partnerships have launched additional discussions about how homeless resources may be utilized to prevent exiting patients from becoming homeless again.

Women In Need (WIN) manages the facility for Kauai's Ohana Zone housing program named Kealaula on Pua Loke, in addition to providing necessary social services for substance abuse, re-entry from incarceration, domestic violence, parenting life skills, and employment services. The project includes 28 supportive housing units with 22 one-bedroom and six studio units with affordable rents. WIN also administers the Housing Navigator Program, a referral program funded by Kauai County to assist those who are houseless and referred through the Kauai Coronavirus Rental and Utility Assistance Program (CRUA), Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Young Women's Christian Association. This program is designed to serve 27 eligible households.

In Maui County, KHAKO provides a medical respite shelter for recovering hospital patients, cancer patients, and health care providers; and sober living units for judicially involved individuals, many of whom are

homeless or formerly homeless. In Hawaii County, NPP's County-wide Coordination Center helps residents find, navigate, and connect with housing, financial, and health-related resources. Individuals and families can access assistance by calling, texting, emailing, or dropping in. NPP has applied for continued funding to extend the program, add light case management, and to develop coordinated and data driven homeless prevention and diversion across organizations in Hawaii County.

The State's first medical respite kauhale recently opened to serve in-patient and emergency room patients discharged from urban Honolulu hospitals who would otherwise exit into homelessness. The kauhale, named Palama Ola, is located near the DOH Center and Washington Place (i.e., the governor's mansion), and directly across from the Queen's Medical Center. Services include around-the-clock staffing for intake, supervision, and care coordination. Registered nurses will also make daily rounds for basic care needs. See also **Attachment E** 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

The State's Rapid Re-Housing Program (RRH) clearly defines and delineates its two components: RRH which targets homeless households, and Homeless Prevention (HP) which provides financial assistance and support services for those imminently at risk of losing their home. Homeless and at-risk households earning at or below 50% of the AMI are eligible for this State program. RRH providers are required to focus on permanent housing placement, providing clear identification of activities to ensure compliance with Housing First (HF) approach, and working with households with income to contribute towards their rent. DHS-HPO will continue to strategically use state funds, which are less restrictive than federal funds, to create a system of care for needy individuals and families at a broad range of the AMI.

BTG aligns with State and Federal requirements by using RRH resources without preconditions to help households obtain housing quickly, increase self-sufficiency, and remain housed. BTG employs essential activities to achieve these goals including landlord recruitment, rental/financial assistance, housing stabilization services, connections with community resources, and acquisition of underutilized properties for housing conversion.

The Keolahou housing project in Hilo is operational and provides 18 Permanent Housing (PH) units. In Kona, the Kukuiola project is being developed to provide emergency shelter and PH units, in addition to mental health and other services for the homeless. Hawaii County established a new Housing Production Fund in the amount of \$5 Million as part of the County general budget for affordable housing. In addition, the Homeless and Housing Fund has been established for a pilot program to resource services and housing for the homeless population over 5 years (estimated allocation to be about \$9 Million a year). Other plans include completing construction of a Kauhale Village in Pahoa by Hope Services Hawaii (12 affordable housing units for unhoused kupuna); and converting transitional housing units to permanent housing (Hawaii Island Home for Recovery and Hawaii Affordable Properties, Homes of Ulu Wini).

On Maui, the Huliau project came online in 2020 and provides 12 PH units for families, all filled through BTG's CES. FLC serves as the on-site case management provider. Kahului Lani is low-income senior affordable rental housing development consisting of two apartment buildings providing 165 senior rental units to Maui residents age 55 years and older who earn under 60% of the AMI. The development includes a 7,500-square-foot multipurpose facility with social services provided by Catholic Charities Hawaii. Since July 2020, Maui County has helped to develop over 340 units of affordable housing in Central, West, and South Maui. Although only a percentage has been designated for the homeless, these units increase the supply of workforce and senior housing, which generates flow in market rentals and promotes more housing opportunities for the homeless.

On Kauai, the 54-unit Pua Loke affordable rental project came online in 2021. The developer and management company partnered with local CoC chapter Kauai Community Alliance to reserve five of these units for homeless referrals through CES. The Lima Ola affordable housing project is a similar 85-unit family project that will provide four (4) units for homeless referrals through CES and is slated for completion in 2023. Kauai's Ohana Zone project, Keaula on Pua Loke with 28 family units, opened in December 2020 and continues to provide supportive housing for homeless and formerly homeless individuals and families. A similar 26-unit project is slated to break ground on West Kauai in 2023. In total, Kauai County will break ground on 400 affordable housing units in 2023 across the island in a variety of styles. See **Attachment E** 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

See **Attachment F**.

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

HPHA uses various strategies to promote public housing resident involvement with management. Specifically, HPHA encourages and assists Resident Associations in their duties of addressing general and property-specific issues and holds quarterly public housing community meetings.

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

HPHA is not a troubled agency.

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

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

Barriers to affordable housing in the State of Hawaii include housing affordability and the lack of resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. HHFDC, Hawaii Public Housing Authority (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 2023 State Legislature.

Other actions taken by HHFDC, HPHA, DHS-BESSD, and the 2023 Legislature include:

- If sufficient funds are available, HHFDC is now required to open two funding rounds each year for its various housing finance programs for the receipt of applications from affordable housing developers.
- A pilot project was established in which HHFDC can purchase equity in for-sale developments to lower the amount paid by Hawaii residents of households earning 80-120% of the AMI.

- Various amendments to the private activity bond statute were made to ensure fairness and equity among the counties and State, and their respective affordable housing projects.
- It was clarified that general funds appropriated in last year's state budget for the Affordable Homeownership Revolving Fund shall be deposited into and expended from that fund so the money revolves.
- Various existing General Fund appropriations were amended to help the State to meet its American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) maintenance of effort (MOE) obligations without jeopardizing HHFDC's ability to fulfil its 2022 financing award commitments.
- Another source of funding was authorized for the counties in the form of surcharge on state general excise tax to help to pay for housing infrastructure to develop more affordable housing.
- A supportive housing pilot program was established, targeting special needs individuals and families who require supportive services with incomes at or below 30% of the AMI.
- HPHA's Rent Supplement Program was temporarily expanded for qualified persons ages 62 years and older who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
- The percentage requirements for HPHA related to the admission of applicants, with or without references, into federal and State low-income public housing units were repealed. This allows HPHA to conduct its admissions in a fairer and more appropriate manner based on the state's current needs and availability of funds.

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

In 2023, the State Legislature appropriated the following:

- \$100,000,000 for infusion into HHFDC's Rental Housing Revolving Fund, which provides equity gap, low-interest loans to qualified owners and developers for the development, construction, acquisition, preservation, and substantial rehabilitation of affordable rental housing units.
- \$50,000,000 for infusion into HHFDC's Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund, which can be used for the acquisition of real property; development and construction of residential, commercial and industrial properties; interim and permanent loans to developers; and all things necessary to carry out the purposes of the Housing Development Program, including administrative expenses.
- \$45,000,000 to HHFDC to repurpose an existing facility for pre-K classrooms, dedicated teacher housing, and affordable workforce housing development in Kihei, Maui.
- \$10,000,000 to renovate HPHA's public housing facilities.
- \$7,500,000 for HPHA's Rent Supplement Program.
- \$4,800,000 for HPHA's Kalihi Valley Homes in Oahu. This entails demolishing and disposing the community center as well as interior and exterior repairs, upgrades, and safety improvements to the homes.
- \$2,000,000 for up to 114 housing units at HPHA's Kapaa Public Housing Project in Kauai.

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 in 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.

HPHA's Moving to Work (MTW) designation from HUD offers HPHA flexibility to use its currently restrictive federal funding to increase economic self-sufficiency and prosperity, create innovative local solutions to address unique needs in Hawaii, and increase housing choices for low-income families in Hawaii.

The MTW designation will allow for HPHA's implementation of 3 landlord incentives:

- 1) Provide a landlord up to 1 month of contract rent as reimbursement for the time the unit was vacant between Section 8 participants.
- 2) Provide a landlord up to 1 month of contract rent as reimbursement for the time the unit was vacant when the previous tenant was not a Section 8 participant.
- 3) Provide an incentive payment or "signing bonus" of up to 1 month of contract rent to incentivize landlords to join the Section 8 program.

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

Hawaii County distributes informational pamphlets to applicants and considers the hazards of lead-based paint (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 assesses 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. Hawaii 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.

Maui County'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. Maui County's HCV program is prepared to manage and respond quickly to an Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL) case while remaining compliant with regulations.

Kauai County continues to ensure that projects receiving federal funds adhere to lead-based paint requirements. No activities during PY2022 were subject to LBP requirements.

In PY2022, HPHA underwent a comprehensive testing of all its properties that were built before 1978 following HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (2012 Edition). Of those sites, 21 sites tested positive for LBP and required full lead risk assessments. For most of the sites that tested positive for LBP, there is or was on-going or a planned modernization projects

underway in which the removal or abatement of all Lead-Based Paint was incorporated into the modernization project, with the goal to fully remove all LBP rather than to encapsulate.

HPHA continues to take action by relocating tenants with children under the age of 6 to lead-free units as modernizations are completed on units where LBP was abated or removed. As is HPHA's standing procedure to starting construction, all demo work in buildings built before 1978 is tested for the presence of lead, regardless of the all clear report.

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.

DHS 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, childcare 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% of the 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.

Hawaii County 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.

Maui County's Rental Assistance Program continues to help families establish financial stability through temporary rental assistance and case management support services.

Kauai County recently broke ground on a 26-unit permanently supportive housing project at the Lima Ola subdivision in Elelee, which is similar to the 32-unit Kealaula at Pua Loke project in Lihue. In PY2022, sewer improvements were made to the Kauai Economic Opportunity (KEO) Emergency Homeless Shelter and Kauai County has budgeted for additional improvements in its FY2023 – 2024 budget.

HPHA's Family Self Sufficiency program is linked to social services to help participants gain economic independence from government assistance. During PY2022, 46 families were served, 5 graduated (exited with escrow) with a combined amount of \$42,422.75 saved by these families.

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, and Maui and the City continue to participate in quarterly Community Planning and Development (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 (TOD), 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. Hawaii County includes request for proposals (RFP), public notices, and information on upcoming events and on- and off-site training in the County's weekly newsletter. Kauai County'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. Maui County's Coordinated Homeless Response Team meets monthly to coordinate proactive and immediate solutions to acute homelessness issues affecting public health and safety.

All 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 continues to maintain the CES in each county, which organizes and prioritizes 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.

HHFDC and HPHA are members of the Hawaii Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD Council) and collaborate with state and county governments and the community to coordinate and facilitate state agency TOD planning. The TOD Council also facilitates consultation and collaboration between the State and counties on smart growth, planning and policy development, and TOD initiatives.

In 2022, the Yes In My Backyard (YIMBY) statewide working group on affordable housing was established and is co-chaired by the executive directors of HHFDC and HPHA. The working group will meet annually to: 1) foster increased inter-agency coordination on housing and zoning issues, 2) raise public awareness of the ongoing efforts by the State and counties to reduce barriers to affordable housing development, and 3) propose legislation.

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 PY2022, HHFDC and other government agencies continued to provide staff with fair housing education. In April 2023, fair housing training sessions were held virtually by the City with a panel of representatives from HUD, the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, Relman Colfax, and State House Representative Troy Hashimoto. 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 public, landlords, and agency staff, who were among the 800 attendees in 2023. Counties reported an overall increase in the number of attendees by an average of 10% from 2022. Attendees from the counties of Kauai and Hawaii provided feedback indicating that the training was helpful, and one agency requested a condensed, private training for its staff. Overall, community feedback indicated that the training was useful and provided the opportunity to have fair housing questions addressed.

To continue the expansion of fair housing education, Kauai County provides Fair Housing information via Section 8 briefings for new Housing Choice Voucher recipients and on the KCHA website. In addition to facilitating the 2023 Fair Housing Training mentioned above, Hawaii County's Fair Housing Coordinator noted the following actions: new fair housing posters were printed and made available during visits to housing facilities; fair housing training continues to be made available to all new staff, along with Language Line assistance tools; updates were made to the fair housing page to allow for clear and easy access to fair housing information and resources; and the OHCD newsletter and social media is being used to promote fair housing initiatives. Additionally, Hawaii County's Fair Housing Coordinator is partnering with coordinators from Neighbor Island counties and agencies to update the AI and explore new ways to promote fair housing opportunities.

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

Fair housing language is included in all housing-related DHS/HPO Requests for Proposals and/or contracts. Contracted providers are required to have policies and procedures (P&P) in place to ensure compliance with Fair Housing rules and regulations. The P&Ps must be made available upon request for review by DHS/HPO.

HPHA continues to address Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) issues by carrying out its multi-phase strategy. The HPHA Needs Assessment and DRAFT Title II Transition Plan can be found at: <http://www.hpha.hawaii.gov/housingplans/index.htm>.

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 PY2022, 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 conducted on-site program monitoring reviews, in addition to 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 G** describes the results of HHFDC's program monitoring.

The counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui, as State Recipients under the HOME program, conduct outreach to Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE) 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 DOT'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.

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 17, 2023, HHFDC published a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) inviting the public to comment on the draft PY2022 CAPER and informing the public where copies of the draft CAPER were 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 expired on September 1, 2023 and no comments were received.

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

HHFDC contracted with Spectrum Seminars, Inc. to conduct on-site inspections and tenant file reviews of HOME-, HTF-, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program-assisted rental housing. In PY2022, Spectrum completed tenant file reviews for 19 HOME projects and on-site inspections for 16 HOME projects. HOME Program Final Reports were issued with one (1) household being over income. Since the response to the finding is that there are no comparable sized one-bedroom units to swap HOME status, the issue remains unresolved. Unit inspections are scheduled for October 2023. Additional program and project monitoring information is provided in **Attachment I**.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

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 \$4,669,838 in HOME funds disbursed in PY2022, \$40,354.44 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 \$237,444.89. Total program income/recaptured funds expended on projects and administration was \$40,354.44, leaving a balance of \$739,475.35 available for future projects and administration. Table 7 on page 7 reflects the program income/recaptured funds received and disbursed by the counties during the reporting period.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 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 PY2022, 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 2,139 affordable rental units. HHFDC also continues to promote homeownership in the State of Hawaii by providing financing, tools, and resources for the development of affordable for-sale housing.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided**

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	10	11
Tenant-based rental assistance	19	23
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	29	34

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

See **Attachment D**, PY2022 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 PY2022. 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 PY2022, Kauai County identified and committed HTF funds to the Lima Ola Phase I, Multi-Family Affordable Housing Development project in Koloa.

To allow the City time to consider whether it will resume administration of the HTF program in the future, HHFDC did not allocate HTF funds to the City for PY2022.

The counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui receive HTF funds on the same rotation as HHFDC's HOME rotation, and each has identified eligible HTF activities that will produce HTF units in the near future, targeting households earning incomes at or below 30% of the AMI. In PY2022, groundwork commenced on Hawaii County's PY2018 Kaloko Heights Affordable Rental Housing project and construction has started on the PY2021 Hale Na Koa O Hanakai project. Construction on Maui County's PY2020 Kaiaulu O Halelea 64, Phase 1A is complete, and (following IDIS closeout) HTF-assisted units will be reported in the PY2023 CAPER. Construction is anticipated to be complete on Kaiaulu O Halelea 56, Phase IB in July 2023.

In PY2022, under each county's HTF program, there were no emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

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

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

CR-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 childcare.					
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, guarantees, 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

Under 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 75, Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3) is a hiring requirement that applies to development projects and ensures that employment and other economic opportunities by certain HUD assistance goes toward the “greatest extent feasible” to low- and very low-income persons and businesses. Section 3 requirements apply to all HOME, HOME-ARP, HTF, ESG, and HOPWA program activities that involve housing construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or other public construction exceeding total HUD funding of \$200,000.

On September 29, 2020, the Section 3 Final Rule was published and a compliance date of July 1, 2021 was provided. In PY2022, there were no housing construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or other public construction activities exceeding total HUD funding of \$200,000 completed. Section 3 reporting for projects with HOME and HTF fund commitment dates after July 1, 2021 will be completed in compliance with the Section 3 Final Rule and results will appear in the CAPER covering the program year that the project is completed.

ESG funds for Shelter Operations were awarded to three non-profit agencies providing emergency shelter to homeless persons and/or victims of domestic violence (DV) in the counties of Hawaii and Maui. ESG funds were utilized for shelter operating costs such as utilities, maintenance, food, and hygiene supplies. Two of the three agencies also received PY2022 ESG funds for homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing financial assistance, and supportive services in Hawaii and Kauai counties. Financial assistance included short/medium-term rental payments, security deposits, utility deposits, and rent and utility arrears. None of the ESG funds were expended on activities involving housing construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or other public construction. However, many of the homeless, DV, and at-risk participants of the ESG programs attended employment and/or training classes provided by the agencies, or were referred to classes provided by partner service providers including State and county governments, non-profits and private organizations.

The HOPWA grant was awarded to the Maui AIDS Foundation, which is the lead agency and project sponsor for the Neighbor Island HIV/AIDS Coalition (NIHAC), in collaboration with Malama Pono Health Services (Kauai) and Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation. These funds were utilized for administration, housing-related financial assistance, and supportive services in Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii counties. HOPWA funds provided long term tenant-based rental assistance, security deposits, short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments, and supportive services.

ESG and HOPWA grant funds were not expended on activities involving housing construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or other public construction in PY2022.

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	07/01/2022
Program Year End Date	06/30/2023

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

SAGE Report

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

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	50,370
Total Number of bed-nights provided	43,904
Capacity Utilization	87.16%

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 (PY2022 ESG grantee).

HMIS Lead/Collaborative Applicant, Ka Mana O Na Helu (KMNH), has been essential in the development of expanded BTG governance and Coordinated Entry System (CES) policies. Performance dashboards have been expanded to help stakeholders and providers 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 PIT 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		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$11,960	\$6,565	\$26,179
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$14,083	\$13,470	\$9,739
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$26,043	\$20,035	\$35,918

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$77,830	\$17,476	\$46,895
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$28,509	\$17,709	\$41,332
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$106,339	\$35,185	\$88,227

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$196,066	\$221,386	\$211,752
Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$196,066	\$221,386	\$211,752

Table 29 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	\$0	\$0	\$0
HMIS	\$1,539	\$0	\$0
Administration	\$13,121	\$5,110	\$4,590

Table 30 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	\$343,108	\$281,716	\$340,487

Table 31 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Government	\$3,278,222	\$5,996,415	\$7,217,689
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	\$3,278,222	\$5,996,415	\$7,217,689

Table 32 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	\$3,621,330	\$6,278,131	\$7,558,176

Table 33 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

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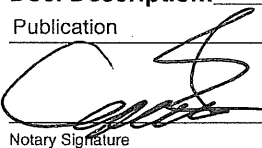
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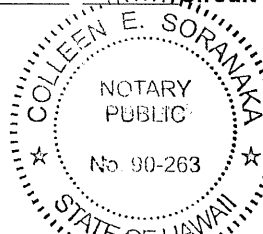
IN THE MATTER OF
NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT

STATE OF HAWAII

City and County of Honolulu

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}
}
}
}
}
}

Doc. Date:	AUG 17 2023	# Pages:	1
Notary Name:	COLLEEN E. SORANAKA	First Judicial Circuit	
Doc. Description:	Affidavit of Publication		
Notary Signature		Date	AUG 17 2023



Kimberly Masu being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is a clerk, duly authorized to execute this affidavit of Oahu Publications, Inc. publisher of The Honolulu Star-Advertiser, MidWeek, The Garden Island, West Hawaii Today, and Hawaii Tribune-Herald, that said newspapers are newspapers of general circulation in the State of Hawaii, and that the attached notice is true notice as was published in the

Honolulu Star-Advertiser 1 times on:

08/17/2023

MidWeek 0 times on:


The Garden Island 0 times on:

Hawaii Tribune-Herald 0 times on:

West Hawaii Today 0 times on:

Other Publications: 0 times on:

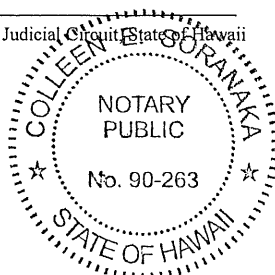
And that affiant is not a party to or in any way interested in the above entitled matter.


Kimberly Masu

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 17th day of August A.D. 2023

Colleen E. Soranaka, Notary Public of the First Judicial Circuit State of Hawaii
My commission expires: Jan 06 2024

Ad # 0001426486



NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT

Pursuant to Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91, notice is given that a draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for Program Year 2022-2023 is available for review and comment. The CAPER is an annual review of the progress made in carrying out the Strategic and Action Plan components of the State of Hawaii's Consolidated Plan. It includes an assessment of the State's performance in meeting its affordable and supportive housing objectives under the HOME Investment Partnerships, National Housing Trust Fund, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS programs.

A copy of the draft CAPER is available on the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) website at <http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/hhfdc>, and at the following depository libraries (subject to their respective hours of operation): Hilo, Island of Hawaii; Lihue, Island of Kauai; Walluku, Island of Maui; Kalmuk, Kaneohe, Pearl City, Hawaii State Library's Documents Center, and UH Library's Serials Receiving, Island of Oahu. You may email a request for a copy to HHFDC.ConsolidatedPlan@hawaii.gov. Copies may also be picked up at the agencies listed below between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. from Monday through Friday (except for weekends and State holidays). To be mailed copies, interested parties may call (808) 587-0634; Neighbor Island residents may call the toll-free numbers below, ext. 70634:

From Kauai, (808) 274-3141
From Maui, (808) 984-2400

From Hawaii, (808) 974-4000
From Molokai and Lanai, 1-800-468-4644.

AGENCIES:

Office of Housing & Community Development
1990 Kineole Street, Suite 102, Hilo, Hawaii

Department of Housing & Human Concerns
2200 Main Street, Suite 546, Walluku, Maui

Kauai County Housing Agency
4444 Rice Street, Suite 330, Lihue, Kauai

Department of Human Services, Homeless Programs
Benefits, Employment & Support Services Division
1010 Richards Street, Suite 312, Honolulu, Oahu

Department of Community Services
City & County of Honolulu
925 Dillingham Blvd., Suite 200, Honolulu, Oahu

Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation
677 Queen Street, Suite 300, Honolulu, Oahu

Written comments on the draft CAPER may be submitted to HHFDC at the above address or via email at HHFDC.ConsolidatedPlan@hawaii.gov no later than 4:30 p.m. on September 1, 2023. All comments will be considered in preparing the final CAPER.

Persons with special needs (e.g., large print, taped materials, sign language interpreter, or translator) shall make all requests for assistance by contacting HHFDC's Personnel Office at 587-0610, by written request, or by email to hhfch@hawaii.gov by August 23, 2023. Prompt requests help to ensure the availability of appropriate accommodations. Persons on the Neighbor Islands may call the toll-free numbers listed above, ext. 70610.

HHFDC does not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, including gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, disability, familial status, ancestry, age, marital status, or HIV status.

Dean Minakami, HHFDC Interim Executive Director
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
State of Hawaii

August 17, 2023
(SA1426486 8/17/23)



ICSP.NO.: _____

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Dean Minakami, HHFDC Interim Executive Director
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
State of Hawaii

August 17, 2023
Honolulu Star-Advertiser



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ATTACHMENT A

CR-05: Goals and Outcomes

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

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ATTACHMENT A
PY2022 HOME ACTIVITIES
CR-05: Goals & Outcomes

PY2022 AAP GOALS/ACTIVITIES:

PY2022 Anticipated HOME Projects	Project Name	County	No. of HOME-Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-1: Rental Housing – New Construction or Rehabilitation	Lima Ola Phase I, Multi-Family Affordable Housing Development	Kauai	10	45
HO-1: For Sale Housing – New Construction or Rehabilitation	Scattered-Lot Development Project Wailua House Lots	Kauai	3	3
TOTAL:			13	48

PY2022 CAPER OUTCOMES:

PY2022 HOME Completions	Project Name	County	AAP Year	No. of HOME-assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-2: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Maui	2020	67	67
		Kauai	2020	35	35
TOTAL:				102	102

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ATTACHMENT B

CR-05: Goals and Outcomes

National Housing Trust Fund Program

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ATTACHMENT B
PY2022 NATIONAL HOUSING TRUST FUND PROGRAM
CR-05: Goals & Outcomes

PY2022 AAP GOALS / ACTIVITIES:

PY2022 Anticipated HTF Projects	Project Name	County	No. of HTF Assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
HR-4: Construct New or Rehabilitate Existing Affordable Rental Housing	Lima Ola Phase I, Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project (Eleele)	Kauai	9	45
TOTAL:			9	45

PY2022 CAPER OUTCOMES:

PY2022 HTF Completions	Project Name	County	AAP Year	No. of HTF-assisted Units	TOTAL UNITS
*N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
*There were no HTF units completed in PY2022				0	0

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ATTACHMENT C

CR-05: Goals and Outcomes

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

**Progress the Jurisdiction has Made in Carrying
out its Strategic Plan and its Action Plan**

91.520(a)

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness

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ATTACHMENT C

CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

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) 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 have been implemented over the past ten years.

On May 16, 2022, HICH adopted a revised ten-year plan and strategic framework to end homelessness. The revised plan is for the period 2022-2032 and targets four specific areas to drive implementation. The four areas, including a brief description of each, are summarized below:

- i. Building System Capacity and Strengthening Core Competencies.***
To function effectively, the system to end homelessness requires a knowledgeable and qualified workforce that is innovative and can course-correct as needed. Strategies to meet this objective include building a shared understanding of system processes, creating competency-based practitioner profiles, expanding the use of peer specialists, and establishing forums for collaborative problem-solving.
- ii. Strengthening System Leadership and Stakeholder Alignment.***
The actions and behaviors of leaders influence the system's effectiveness and require leadership among system stakeholders to align. Strategies in this area include establishing a shared understanding and language among system leaders, utilizing mediation services to resolve conflicts, building inter-jurisdictional partnerships, and establishing competency-based profiles for system leaders. This area also focuses on strengthening alignment between federal, state, and county governmental efforts.
- iii. Investing in Organizational Support and Infrastructure.***
The system's organizational structure is critical, including the system's ability to collect and manage data, review systems performance, and provide effective oversight for financial resources. Strategies in this area include development of a data integration tool to aggregate data from multiple other systems, development of real-time shelter and housing inventories, fiscal mapping data from different funding streams, refinement of service contracts across jurisdictions, and alignment of performance metrics for contracts.
- iv. Sustaining and Scaling Housing-focused Approaches.***
The solution to homelessness is housing. An effective homelessness response system should include strategies that support the development of low-income and affordable housing, support rapid and stable transitions to housing and supports. Strategies in this area include attending to and reinvesting in the *State Affordable Rental Housing Plan*, increasing permanent supportive housing finance strategies, scaling both deep and shallow rental subsidies, and conducting a system-wide inventory of available land and properties to be repurposed for housing. This area

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also focuses on strengthening community and interpersonal connections through communal design and shared gathering spaces, and scaling systems-level landlord engagement and incentive programs.

Key highlights for Program Year 2022 include:

Building System Capacity and Strengthening Core Competencies.

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

The Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness (GCH) continued to partner with the City and County of Honolulu (City) 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. The HONU rotated between multiple sites on Oahu, including Waipahu, urban Honolulu, and the Leeward Coast. The City recently secured federal funding to expand the HONU to two mobile sites running concurrently and is in the process of securing locations for Program Year 2023.

HICH members – including the Department of Human Services (DHS), Department of Health (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, 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.

DHS and the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness partnered to launch a new medical respite facility in May 2023 in urban Honolulu. The new medical respite facility utilizes tiny homes to provide space for up to 10 individuals at a time who are homeless and recently discharged from an acute care medical facility. In addition, the City opened a 29-bed medical respite facility in the Iwilei area of Oahu in June 2023. Similar medical respite facilities are operated on a smaller scale on the neighbor islands of Hawaii and Maui by local nonprofit homeless service providers.

- **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. On Kauai, homeless outreach providers and the local chapter of the CoC partner to offer coordinated outreach to encampments island wide.

- **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

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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 continuing throughout 2022 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.

Strengthening System Leadership and Stakeholder Alignment.

- **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 CoC (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. The November 2022 Hawaii Homelessness Awareness and Housing Solutions Conference featured a keynote panel of individuals with lived experience of homelessness from the [Oahu Lived Experience Council](#).

- **Establishing a preference in key State positions for individuals with lived experience of homelessness.**

In January 2023, the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness revised position descriptions for key staff within the Statewide Office on Homelessness and Housing Solutions (SOHHS). The four positions – Administrative Assistant on Homelessness, Special Assistance on Homelessness, Community and Development Specialist, and Homelessness Assistant – now have a preference for individuals with past lived experience of homelessness.

- **Developed a series of policy briefs to support system leadership in understanding key policies impacting homeless services.**

HICH authored a series of policy briefs in fall 2022 directed at homeless system leaders and other key stakeholders. The policy briefs included briefs on [Landlord Supports & Incentives for Participation in Rental Assistance Programs](#), and the [Impact of American Rescue Plan Act Funding for Homeless Services](#).

Investing in Organizational Support and Infrastructure

- **Procured a new Data Integration System for Homeless Services.**

DHS recently obtained State funding and procured for a vendor to administer and develop a Data Integration System to integrate data from the two CoCs for State-funded homeless service contracts. The new system will build out public facing dashboards to highlight key performance measures; integrate homeless services data to the larger DHS Enterprise to improve service delivery for the community; and automate reporting capabilities (e.g., shelter vacancy and language access) to streamline providers' work. Other benefits of the new system include improving data integrity and timeliness of statewide data-entry, and ensuring consistent data sharing standards across the homeless service system.

- **Fiscal mapping of federal, State, and local funding sources.**

In November 2019, HICH members established a Homeless Funders Group, which met monthly and included representatives from DHS, DOH, HUD, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), the two CoCs, and the four counties. As a follow-up to the work of the Homeless Funders Group, HICH

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staff developed a presented a Homeless Fiscal Map to the HICH in December 2020, which maps out funding sources from federal, State, and local governments. GCH staff updated the map through 2021 and revised it most recently in September 2022. In addition, HICH facilitated discussions among its membership to share information about payment structure and methodology for each funder, including whether payments are provided in advance, based on a capitated rate, or reimbursed. GCH intends the fiscal map to be a tool to inform future policy and programmatic decisions, including identifying priority areas for funding to the CoCs and the counties administering direct federal funding for homeless programs.

Sustaining and Scaling Housing-focused Approaches.

- **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. In 2022, the Ohana Zones program received an additional \$15 million to build and scale the previously funded projects, including housing programs on Oahu, Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii island. Based on the effectiveness of existing Ohana Zones programs, the Legislature appropriated \$15 million for State Fiscal Year 2024 to further expand housing options statewide for people experiencing houselessness. The Legislature appropriated an additional \$48 million for the Kauhale Villages program to establish communal housing for people experiencing homelessness.

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.

- **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 a number of programs to provide rent and mortgage assistance for households adversely impacted by COVID-19. The programs include the State Rent Relief and Housing Assistance, the City's Hardship Relief Fund, and the DHHL Disaster Rental Assistance Program (DRAP). Both DHS and the City 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.

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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 units 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 July 2023, a total of 510 EHV units had been statewide, for an overall statewide EHV leasing utilization of 72.03%.

- **Continued to pilot new models for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**
The State, City, and CoC 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, HPHA 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. Between June 2022 and November 2022, the Statewide Office on Homelessness and Housing Solutions (SOHHS) established a Hawaii Supportive Housing Work Group and released a report with the group’s findings and recommendations on November 30, 2022. The working group recommendations were used to support the passage of Act 95, Session Laws of Hawaii 2023, which establishes a supportive housing pilot program in the SOHHS.

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ATTACHMENT D

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) PROGRAM

PY2022 CONSOLIDATED APR/CAPER – HOPWA PROVIDER (GRANTEE)

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Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Revised: 11/30/2022

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OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 12/31/2024)

Overview

The Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 40.0 hours, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Performance Reports for HOPWA formula grantees and competitive grantees provide HUD with annual information to support program evaluation and measure program beneficiary outcomes related to maintaining housing stability; preventing homelessness; and improving access to care and support. This collection of information consolidates the information in the APR and CAPER reports and clarifies reporting requirements, which will allow HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing to better respond to data calls from Congress and make better program decisions based on more relevant grantee annual data. Reporting is required for all HOPWA grantees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12911; 24 CFR § 574.520(a) and (b); 24 CFR 91.520(f). The information collected regarding grantees, their respective project sponsors, and the identities of HOPWA program participants will remain confidential pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12905(e) and 24 CFR 574.440.

Send comments regarding this burden statement or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions to reduce this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions to reduce this burden, to Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 4176, Washington, DC 20410-5000. When providing comments please refer to the OMB Control No. 2506-0133. HUD may not conduct and sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid OMB Control Number.

HOPWA formula grantees are required to submit a Performance REPORT Demonstrating coordination with other Consolidated Plan resources. HUD uses the Performance Report 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.

In addition, grantees must comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act 2006 (Public Law 109-282), which requires grant recipients to provide general information for all entities (including contractors and subcontractors) receiving \$25,000+ in federal funding.

HOPWA competitive grantees are required to submit a Performance Report for each operating year in which HOPWA grant funds were expended. Information on each competitive grant is to be reported in a separate Performance Report. Grantees approved for "Other Activities", as detailed in their grant agreement, are requested to report on their unique program accomplishments.

In addition, grantees must comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act 2006 (Public Law 109-282), which requires grant recipients to provide general information for all entities (including contractors and subcontractors) receiving \$25,000+ in federal funding.

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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 the "CAP DEV" tab in the Performance Report Worksheet, the grantee must complete an Annual Report of Continued Project Operation throughout the required use periods. This report is found on the "STEWART" tab of this workbook. 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.

HMIS. 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, Location 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.

Formula Operating Year. HOPWA formula grants are annually awarded for a three-year period of performance with three operating years. The information contained in this Performance Report 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 Performance Report must capture all formula grant funding used during the operating year. Project Sponsor accomplishment information must also coincide with the operating year this Performance Report Covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for an additional operating year.

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Competitive Operating Year. HOPWA competitive grants are awarded for a three-year period of performance with Performance Reports submitted for each of the three operating years. The information contained in this Performance Report should reflect the grantee's operating year with the beginning date determined at the time the grant agreement is signed. Project sponsor accomplishment information must coincide with the operating year this Performance Report covers. Any change to the period of performance required the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for one additional operating year. A PSH renewal/replacement grant start date would be coordinated with the close out of the existing grant. Grantees with an approved extension period of less than 6-months must submit the Performance Report for the third year of the grant term at the end of the approved extension period and incorporate data from the additional months. Grantees with an approved extension period of 6-months or more must turn in a Performance Report at the end of the operating year and submit a separate extension Performance Report at the end of the extension period.

Filing Requirements. Within 90 days of the completion of each operating year, grantees must submit their completed Performance Report to the CPD Director in the grantee's State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office: at HOPWAReports@hud.gov. Electronic submission to the HOPWA Program office is preferred. If electronic submission is not possible, please send an email to the HOPWA@hud.gov email inbox.

Definitions

Achieved Viral Suppression: When the load or volume of HIV virus present in a person's blood is measured at less than 200 copies per milliliter of blood.

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.

Administrative Costs: Costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting. By statute, grantee administrative costs are limited to 3% of the 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.

Anti-Retroviral Therapy: The combination of drugs used to treat HIV.

Area Median Income: The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sets income limits that determine eligibility for assisted housing programs including the HOPWA program. HUD develops income limits based on Median Family Income estimates and Fair Market Rent area definitions for each metropolitan area, parts of some metropolitan areas, and each non-metropolitan county. AMI values vary by location and are published at: <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html>

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Beneficiary(ies): All members of a household (with or without HIV) who benefitted from HOPWA assistance during the operating year, NOT including the HOPWA eligible individual (see definition).

Chronically Homeless Person: An Individual or family who is homeless and lives or resides as an individual or family who a) lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; b) 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 one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last three years; and c) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance abuse 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 two 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 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 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 Performance Report 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 beneficiary(s).

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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 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 in the Performance Report.

Housing Stability: The degree to which the HOPWA project assisted beneficiaries to remain in stable housing during the operating year.

Improved HIV Viral Load: A reduction in the load or volume of HIV present in the HOPWA eligible individual's blood at the end of the reporting period compared to the beginning of the reporting period. Most PLWHA who are engaged in medical care have routine laboratory tests. The HOPWA eligible individual's latest laboratory report can be used to determine viral load.

In-kind Leveraged Resources: These are additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipments 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 Code of Federal Regulations Title 24 Part 5.403 and the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide for additional reference.

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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.

Medically Assisted Living Facilities: HOPWA facility-based housing that assists residents with most or all activities of daily living, such as meals, bathing, dressing, and toileting. Regular medical care, supervision, and rehabilitation are also often available.

Nonbinary: A gender other than singularly female or male.

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 healthcare 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 24 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 non-profit organization or governmental housing agency that received funds under a contract with the grantee to provide eligible housing and other support services or administrative responses 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.

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

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

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

VAWA Internal Emergency Transfers: Per 24 CFR 5.2005e, an emergency transfer under the VAWA protections refers to an emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would be categorized as a new applicant; that is, the tenant must undergo an application process in order to reside in the new unit.

VAWA External Emergency Transfers: Per 24 CFR 5.2002e, an emergency transfer under the VAW protection refers to an emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would be categorized as a new applicant; that is, the tenant must undergo an application process in order to reside in the new unit.

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.

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Instructions for Completing the HOPWA Grantee Performance Report Workbook

What is the HOPWA Grantee Performance Workbook?

This workbook provides information at the Grantee Administration level, including grantee contact information, annual performance report narratives, and stewardship unit information.
This data will be compiled by the HOPWA Formula or Competitive Grantee, as a part of providing annual performance reporting to HUD.

Who completes this form?

This workbook will be completed by the HOPWA Formula or Competitive **Grantee** ONLY.

Reminder: ANY entity that providews DIRECT HOPWA aervices - inlcuding the HOPWA Grantee - must also complete a separate HOPWA Sponsor Performance Report Workbook.

What tabs should be included for this report?

EVERY GRANTEE USER should complete these tabs:

- **GRANTEE**
- **CONTACT**
- **Narrative**

STEWARDSHIP: The Stewardship tab should only be completed if the Grantee is reporting on HOPWA Stewardship
Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation of a building or structure are required to operate
If no further HOPWA funds are used to support the facility, in place of completing the "CAP DEV" tab in the Sponsor Performance Report workbook,

Important Information:

To ensure the integrity of this workbook, please to not DELETE or ALTER any rows, columns, tabs, or the NAME of the report.
This workbook requires the entry of data only where applicable, with no other actions required.
1 Enter text in empty cells next to questions.
2 Enter numbers where the entry reads “0” and the answer is an amount.
The workbook MUST be submitted in this Excel format. The Grantee will be **unable to submit it** to HUD if it has been converted to any other format, such as a Word or PDF file.

HOPWA Grantee Performance Report Submission Instructions:

HOPWA Annual Performance reporting is collected and submitted at both the Grantee and Project Sponsor levels.
HUD or a HUD contractor will provide HOPWA Grantees annually with an advance set of named Grantee and Project Sponsor files, based on Project Sponsor activity logged in HUD's
Grantees complete this high-level *Grantee* workbook covering: Grantee organizational information, Grantee contact information, a narrative of all activities provided by the Grantee
Project Sponsors (and any Grantee that provides direct HOPWA activities) will complete a separate detailed annual report, called the "Sponsor Performance Report Workbook,"
The Grantee will then:

- Review all Sponsor Performance Report workbooks for accuracy and will request that the Project Sponsor correct any missing or incorrect information.
- Collect all of the Grantee and Project Sponsor workbooks together.
- Submit the collection of all separate workbook files in a **single transmission** to **HOPWAReports@HUD.gov**.
- The entire collection of HOPWA workbook files is considered the Grantee's submission of annual performance reporting under its HOPWA grant agreement.
- Grantees shall submit their annual Performance Report Workbook within 90 days of the completion of their operating (or Accomplishment) year.

Once submitted, the Grantee will receive confirmation regarding the submitted files and may be contacted by HUD or a HUD contractor to confirm or correct reported information, as

For assistance with this process, please submit a query to **HOPWAReports@HUD.gov**.

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Grantee	Grant ID	Sponsor(s)	File ID
Hawaii	FHI28922	S00328A_Maui AIDS Foundation	23145_181756

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GRANTEE SUMMARY

Complete the chart below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA Program.

Question	Responses
<i>For Competitive Grantees Only</i>	
For Competitive Grantees only, what is the grant number?	
For Competitive Grantees only, which year (1, 2, or 3) of the grant does this report cover?	
Is the Competitive Grantee a nonprofit organization? Yes or No.	
Is the Competitive Grantee a grassroots organization? Yes or No.	
For Competitive Grantees only, how much was expended on an "Other Housing Activity" (as approved in the grant agreement)?	
<i>For All HOPWA Grantees</i>	
What is the name of the Grantee organization?	State of Hawaii Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
What is the Grantee's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)?	M3BRJ2STMTE4
What is the Employer ID Number (EIN) or Tax ID Number (TIN) of the Grantee?	141967871
For formula grantees only, are there any changes to your program year? Yes or No.	No
<i>Note: HUD must be notified of consolidated program year changes at least two months before the date the program year would have ended if it had not been lengthened, or at least two months before the end of a proposed shortened program year.</i>	
If yes above, what is the revised program start date?	N/A
If yes above, what is the revised program end date?	N/A
What is the street address of the Grantee's office?	677 Queen Street, Suite 300
In what city is the Grantee's business address?	Honolulu
In what county is the Grantee's business address?	Oahu
In what state is the Grantee's office located?	Hawaii
What is the zip code for the Grantee's business address?	96813
What is the parent company of the Grantee (if applicable)?	Dept. of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

GRANTEE SUMMARY

Complete the chart below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA Program.

What department at the Grantee organization administers the grant?	Dept. of Human Services
What is the Grantee organization's website address?	https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/
What is the Facebook name or page of the Grantee?	https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100077455278840
What is the Twitter handle of the Grantee?	@hhfdcchi
What are the cities of the primary service area of the Grantee?	
What are the counties of the primary service area of the Grantee?	Hawaii, Kauai and Maui
What is the congressional district of the Grantee's business address?	1
What is the congressional district of the Grantee's primary service area?	2
Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee service area? Yes or No.	No
Is the Grantee's System for Award Management (SAM) status currently active for this report? Yes or No.	Yes
What is the Grantee's SAM registration number for this report?	M3BRJ2STMTE4
Does the Grantee provide HOPWA-funded services directly to clients? Yes or No.	No
Does the Grantee take the allowable 3% Grantee Administration allowance? Yes or No.	Yes
How much was expended on Grantee Administration?	0

Contact Information for your Organization

Question	Responses
Contact Information for Authorizing Official	
What is the Authorizing Official contact name?	Cathy Betts
What is the Authorizing Official contact title?	Director
In what department does the Authorizing Official contact work?	Dept. of Human Services (DHS)
What is the Authorizing Official contact email?	cbetts@dhs.hawaii.gov
What is the Authorizing Official contact phone number (including extension)?	(808)586-4997
What is the Authorizing Official contact fax number?	
Contact Information for Reporting (APR/CAPER) Contact	
What is the Reporting contact name?	Harold Brackeen III
What is the Reporting contact title?	Homeless Programs Administrator
In what department does the Reporting contact work?	DHS, Homeless Programs Office
What is the Reporting contact email?	hbrackeeniii@dhs.hawaii.gov
What is the Reporting contact phone number (including extension)?	(808)586-7082
What is the Reporting contact fax number?	(808)586-5239
Contact Information for HMIS User	
What is the HMIS User contact name?	Ana Piloton
What is the HMIS User contact title?	Homeless Programs Specialist
In what department does the HMIS User contact work?	DHS, Homeless Programs Office
What is the HMIS User contact email?	apiloton@DHS.hawaii.gov
What is the HMIS User contact phone number (including extension)?	(808)586-5235
What is the HMIS User contact fax number?	(808)586-5239
Contact Information for IDIS User	
What is the IDIS User contact name?	Harold Brackeen III
What is the IDIS User contact title?	Homeless Programs Administrator
In what department does the IDIS User contact work?	DHS, Homeless Programs Office
What is the IDIS User contact email?	hbrackeeniii@dhs.hawaii.gov
What is the IDIS User contact phone number (including extension)?	(808)586-7082
What is the IDIS User contact fax number?	(808)586-5239
Contact Information for Primary Program Contact	
What is the Primary Program contact name?	Harold Brackeen III

Contact Information for your Organization	
Question	Responses
What is the Primary Program contact title?	Homeless Programs Administrator
In what department does the Primary Program contact work?	DHS, Homeless Programs Office
What is the Primary Program contact email?	hbrackeeniii@dhs.hawaii.gov
What is the Primary Program contact phone number (including extension)?	(808)586-7082
What is the Primary Program contact fax number?	(808)586-5239
Contact Information for Secondary Program Contact	
What is the Secondary Program contact name?	Ana Piloton
What is the Secondary Program contact title?	Homeless Programs Specialist
In what department does the Secondary Program contact work?	DHS, Homeless Programs Office
What is the Secondary Program contact email?	apiloton@DHS.hawaii.gov
What is the contact Secondary Program phone number (including extension)?	(808)586-5235
What is the Secondary Program contact fax number?	(808)586-5239
Contact Information for Individuals Seeking Services	
What is the Services contact name?	Carla Ebube
What is the Services contact title?	Housing Director
In what department does the Services contact work?	808-242-5638
What is the Services contact email?	Carla@mauiids.org
What is the Services contact phone number (including extension)?	808-242-5638
What is the Services contact fax number?	808-242-1968

Narrative Questions	Response - Maximum 4,000 characters for each question.	Character Count
<p>Provide a maximum of 4,000 characters 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.</p>	<p>The Hawaii State Department of Human Services (DHS), Homeless Programs Office (HPO) administers the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) formula grant program. DHS/HPO develops, implements and manages a variety of state and federal programs for homeless and at-risk individuals and families. State-managed programs include Outreach services which provide comprehensive coverage throughout the state; Emergency and Transitional Shelters which provide a secure environment where individuals and families can stabilize their lives and address their needs; and housing-focused services such as State Homeless Emergency Grants, Housing Placement Program, Housing First, and Rapid Re-housing. HPO administers federal programs for the neighbor island counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and the HOPWA programs. All services are required to follow a Housing First approach with the goal of obtaining/retaining permanent housing. Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF) was created as a grassroots agency in 1986 in the height of the AIDS pandemic to assist the HOPWA population, free from stigma. Currently, Amanda Ribao is MAF's Executive Director. MAF is the project sponsor and lead administrative agency for the Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP). This program was created to provide housing and supportive services forming 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 Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF), Malama Pono Health Services (MP), and the Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation (HIHAF). Out of this coalition arose the housing program of today, which is funded by both formula and competitive HOPWA grants. Carla Ebube is the Housing Director of NIHP. The coalition provides TBRA (Tenant Based Rental Assistance), STRMU (Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utilities), Housing Placement Assistance services as well as supportive services/case management at the respective island ASOs. It serves three counties in the State of Hawaii located on 5 separate islands.</p>	2220
<p>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.</p>	<p>TBRA was provided to 23 individuals/households, surpassing its goal of 19. STRMU provided 11 individuals/ households with the ability to stay in their current housing situations, exceeding the goal of 10. Supportive Services delivering HOPWA case management were provided to 492 individuals/households. MAF reports that the most significant achievement this year was ongoing housing stability and health care accessibility. The majority of NIHP’s housing clients are either living on a fixed income or are employed to the highest level their situation will allow. HOPWA funding assists them with moving to or remaining in a stable housing situation, which is crucial to health preservation. NIHP’s housing coordinators and case managers assist them in the search for available qualified units, whether online or directly with property management companies. Once housed, housing coordinators and case managers assist clients resolve tenant/landlord issues that may occur periodically. Case managers provide assistance with clients’ other life issues, such as medical needs, employment, transportation, etc., to ensure retention of their current rental home.</p>	1165

Narrative Questions	Response - Maximum 4,000 characters for each question.	Character Count
<p>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.</p>	<p>Overall, the housing program consistently achieves a high stability rate which is a significant achievement in Hawaii’s high-cost housing market. NIHP’s 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, case managers and housing coordinators were able to stabilize clients’ housing situation and lives. The scarcity of HIV primary care support on the island, including medical dental, nutritional and mental health care, continue to be concerning for persons living with HIV/AIDS and supportive care providers. NIPHP maintains partmnershps with affordable providers in each county, as well as utilizing leveraged funds to assist the clients with transportation to facilitate activities of daily living and preservation of health. Other major challenges in Hawaii include low wages, the overall high cost of living, and exorbitant housing prices. 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. In addition, the lack of public transporation in the rural counties makes client access to services more challenging. The availability of funding and servicesptovided hrough the grants as well as the dedication, committment and hard work fo the staff (including case managers and housing coordinators) helps to achieve and maintain the high rate. Despite the geographic challenges presented by the non-contiguous nature oft he counties, essential communication between the ASOs have been consistently acheived. The Executive Directors of the ASOs meet throughout the year, giving them opportunity to discuss any new housing need. NIHP's Housing Director and/or the Executive Director travel inter-island on a regular basis, and while this has been costly, it has increased the effectiveness of the staff as well as they streamline the services provided to participants. Meetings are also conducted through electronic means such as Zoom, phone and email to effectively communicate with the other islands.</p>	2984
<p>Report on program coordination with the 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.</p>	<p>NIHP is a part of Birdging he Gap, the neighbor island Contium of Care (CoC) organization for Maui, Kauai and Hawaii counties. Maui AIDS Foundation is a member of the local chapter CoC Maui Homeless Alliance; Malama Pono is with Kauai Community Alliance; and Hawaii Island HIC/AIDS Foundation is with Community Alliance Partners. As such NIHP partners/collaborates with Family Life Center (Maui and Kauai), Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Centers, the Maui County Department of Housing and Human Concerns and the Department of Human Services (State), HOPE Serives Hawaii, the Bay Clinic, Gregory House and numerous other agencies in each county. Funds are leveraged through Ryan White and Department of Health grants, as well as other government and private funding sources. NIHP's supportive services address and help eligibel HOPWA and Ryan White participants. Many HOPWA participants have very low incomes (SSI or SSDI) which limit their housing choices, and clients often have multiple diagnoses such as substance abise and mental health issues in addition to being diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. Case managers and housing directors are working on issues of behavior that are jeopardizing client housing. Clients are assisted with connections to mental health services through leveraged Ryan White funds for unreimbursed costs associated with these services.</p>	1366

Narrative Questions	Response - Maximum 4,000 characters for each question.	Character Count
Describe any program technical assistance needs and how they would benefit program beneficiaries.	MAF reports that they do not have any additional technical assistance needs at this time. They currently use the integrated Hawaii case management "E2 Hawaii" to track all service provisions for all clients. HUD Exchange "Ask a Questions" has consistently been a valuable resource for questions and concerns. Technical assistance from Cloudburst has been helpful for generating annual performance reports. Networking and collaboration with other service providers have greatly benefitted the ASO in each county.	520
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 the barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected. Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addresses, and provide any other information important to the future provision of services to this population. Identify any evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public.	<p>There are many barriers both regulatory and non-regulatory that hinder access to services. The HUD FMR's are much lower than the market rates for rentals in NIHP's jurisdiction, making qualified housing extremely difficult for HOPWA participants to attain. The clients' income levels, as well as poor credit history, are also huge barriers to obtaining rental housing. In this competitive market, many landlords would not choose a tenant that participates in a rental subsidy program, and/or have deficient credit. With Hawaii being a tourist destination, many homes are only available for rent during certain times of the year or available for a certain length of time as landlords can demand a higher rate depending on the tourist season. Despite these challenges, NIHP has worked steadily with landlords who are willing to help HOPWA participants. By developing outstanding relationships with these landlords, when a vacancy occurs, they will notify the agency so the vacancy can be filled. In addition, the neighbor island CoCs have held landlord summits to educate and encourage landlords to rent to participants in housing assistance programs. MAF has reported that when Housing Choice (Section 8) increases their rental caps, landlords follow to meet the new subsidy amounts. One suggestion to overcome this issue is if HUD and Section 8 rates mirrored each other, while also increasing the income rates to allow more people to qualify for services. Another recommendation is to use applicants' net wages (actual take home pay) rather than gross wages to qualify them for services. In addition, the lack of public transportation in the rural counties makes client access to services and employment more challenging. Many working clients are in the resort industry and must travel a further distance from affordable housing to their place of work. The State DHS funding provided much-needed gas cards and bus passes to resolve transportation issues, as well as access to community foodbanks and grocery cards for nutritional assistance. Evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public including the following:</p> <p>Hawaii Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance: https://health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/hiv-aids-surveillance/</p> <p>HIV Surveillance Reports: CDC/HIV.gov</p> <p>2019 Hawaii Housing Planning Study: https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/resources/reports/</p> <p>2023 Point in Time County: https://www.btghawaii.org/reports/housing-inventory-counts-point-in-time/</p>	2579

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**HOUSING OPPORTUNITES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)
PROGRAM**

**PY2022 CONSOLIDATED APR/CAPER – HOPWA PROVIDER
(AIDS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS)**

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Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Revised: 11/14/2022

Consolidated APR/CAPER– HOPWA Provider

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 12/31/2024)

Overview

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 40.0 hours, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Performance Reports for HOPWA formula grantees and competitive grantees provide HUD with annual information to support program evaluation and measure program beneficiary outcomes related to maintaining housing stability; preventing homelessness; and improving access to care and support. This collection of information consolidates the information in the APR and CAPER reports and clarifies reporting requirements, which will allow HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing to better respond to data calls from Congress and make better program decisions based on more relevant grantee annual data. Reporting is required for all HOPWA grantees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12911; 24 CFR §§ 574.520(a) and (b); 24 CFR § 91.520(f). The information collected regarding grantees, their respective project sponsors, and the identities of HOPWA program participants will remain confidential pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12905(e) and 24 CFR 574.440.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions to reduce this burden, to Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 4176, Washington, DC 20410-5000. When providing comments, please refer to OMB Control No. 2506-0133. HUD may not conduct and sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid OMB Control Number.

HOPWA formula grantees are required to submit a Performance Report demonstrating coordination with other Consolidated Plan resources. HUD uses the Performance Report 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.

In addition, grantees must comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act 2006 (Public Law 109-282), which requires grant recipients to provide general information for all entities (including contractors and sub-contractors) receiving \$25,000+ in federal funding.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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HOPWA competitive grantees are required to submit a Performance Report for each operating year in which HOPWA grant funds were expended. Information on each competitive grant is to be reported in a separate Performance Report. Grantees approved for “Other Activities,” as detailed in their grant agreement, are requested to report on their unique program accomplishments.

In addition, grantees must comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act 2006 (Public Law 109-282), which requires grant recipients to provide general information for all entities (including contractors and sub-contractors) receiving \$25,000+ in federal funding.

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 the "CAP DEV" tab in the Performance Report Worksheet, the grantee must complete an Annual Report of Continued Project Operation throughout the required use periods. This report is found on the "STEWARD" tab of this workbook. 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.

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HMIS. 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.

Formula Operating Year. HOPWA formula grants are annually awarded for a three-year period of performance with three operating years. The information contained in this Performance Report 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 Performance Report must capture all formula grant funding used during the operating year. Project sponsor accomplishment information must also coincide with the operating year this Performance Report covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for an additional operating year.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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Competitive Operating Year. HOPWA competitive grants are awarded for a three-year period of performance with Performance Reports submitted for each of the three operating years. The information contained in this Performance Report should reflect the grantee's operating year with the beginning date determined at the time the grant agreement is signed. Project sponsor accomplishment information must coincide with the operating year this Performance Report covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for one additional operating year. A PSH renewal/replacement grant start date would be coordinated with the close out of the existing grant.

Grantees with an approved extension period of less than 6-months must submit the Performance Report for the third year of the grant term at the end of the approved extension period and incorporate data from the additional months. Grantees with an approved extension period of 6-months or more must turn in a Performance Report at the end of the operating year and submit a separate extension Performance Report at the end of the extension period.

Filing Requirements. Within 90 days of the completion of each operating year, grantees must submit their completed Performance Report to the CPD Director in the grantee's State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office: at HOPWAReports@hud.gov. Electronic submission to HOPWA Program office is preferred. If electronic submission is not possible, please send an email to the HOPWA@hud.gov email inbox.

Definitions

Achieved Viral Suppression: When the load or volume of HIV virus present in a person's blood is measured at less than 200 copies per milliliter of blood.

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.

Administrative Costs: Costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting. By statute, grantee administrative costs are limited to 3% of the 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.

Anti-Retroviral Therapy: The combination of drugs used to treat HIV.

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Area Median Income: The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sets income limits that determine eligibility for assisted housing programs including the HOPWA program. HUD develops income limits based on Median Family Income estimates and Fair Market Rent area definitions for each metropolitan area, parts of some metropolitan areas, and each non-metropolitan county. AMI values vary by location and are published at: <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html>

Beneficiary(ies): All members of a household (with or without HIV) who benefitted from HOPWA assistance during the operating year, NOT including the HOPWA eligible individual (see definition).

Chronically Homeless Person: An individual or family who is homeless and lives or resides as an individual or family who a) lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; b) 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 one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last three years; and c) 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 two 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.

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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 Performance Report 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 in the Performance Report.

Housing Stability: The degree to which the HOPWA project assisted beneficiaries to remain in stable housing during the operating year.

Improved HIV Viral Load: A reduction in the load or volume of HIV present in the HOPWA eligible individual's blood at the end of the reporting period compared to the beginning of the reporting period. Most PLWHA who are engaged in medical care have routine laboratory tests. The HOPWA eligible individual's latest laboratory report can be used to determine viral load.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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Consolidated APR/CAPER– HOPWA Provider

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 12/31/2024)

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 Code of Federal Regulations Title 24 Part 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.

Medically Assisted Living Facilities: HOPWA facility-based housing that assists residents with most or all activities of daily living, such as meals, bathing, dressing, and toileting. Regular medical care, supervision, and rehabilitation are also often available.

Nonbinary: A gender other than singularly female or male.

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.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

Program Income: Gross income directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. See grant administration requirements on program income at 2 CFR 200.307.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAWA Internal Emergency Transfers: Per 24 CFR 5.2005e, an emergency transfer under the VAWA protections refers to an emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would not be categorized as a new applicant; that is, the tenant may reside in the new unit without having to undergo an application process.

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VAWA External Emergency Transfers: Per 24 CFR 5.2005e, an emergency transfer under the VAWA protections refers to an emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would be categorized as a new applicant; that is, the tenant must undergo an application process in order to reside in the new unit.

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.

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Instructions for Completing the HOPWA Performance Report Workbook

What is the HOPWA Performance Report Workbook?

This workbook provides annual performance data for HOPWA activities. This includes outputs (e.g., households served and demographic information), outcomes (e.g., access to care and support outcomes) and expenditures (for HOPWA-eligible costs).

This data will be compiled by the HOPWA Formula or Competitive Grantee, as part of providing annual performance reporting to HUD.

Who completes this form?

This workbook will be completed by **any organization** that conducts any HOPWA activities other than administrative activities. This includes HOPWA Formula or Competitive Grantees that conduct other HOPWA activities besides administrative activities, and the **Project Sponsor** organizations that Grantees contract to provide HOPWA services (as defined in 24 CFR 574.3).

There should be one organization's HOPWA activities reported in each workbook. Each organization should complete a separate performance report workbook that only includes the HOPWA activities conducted by that organization.

What tabs should be completed for this report?

The Performance Report Workbook requires the completion of the following tabs:

- ***DEM (Demographics) & Prior Living (see Note)***
- ***Leveraging***
- ***ATC (Access to Care) & Totals***

ONLY PROJECT SPONSORS* should complete these tabs:

- ***HOPWA Provider***
- ***CONTACT***

** For **Grantees** that are approved to conduct Resource Identification or Technical Assistance activities , please report your expenditure amounts for those budget line items in the **HOPWA Provider tab** . These are the only cells that you will need to complete in the **HOPWA Provider** tab.*

Note: Complete Prior Living information only for individuals served by TBRA, P-FBH, ST-TFBH or PHP.

The remaining tabs should **ONLY** be completed **based on HOPWA services provided by the organization completing this workbook**. *Leave tabs untouched* if the activity is not provided by the organization.

- ***TBRA (Tenant-Based Rental Assistance)***

Instructions for Completing the HOPWA Performance Report Workbook

- *P-FBH (Permanent Facility-Based Housing)*
- *ST-TFBH (Short-Term or Transitional Facility-Based Housing)*
- *STRMU (Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utilities Assistance)*
- *PHP (Permanent Housing Placement Assistance)*
- *Housing Info (Housing Information Services)*
- *Supp Svcs (HOPWA Supportive Services)*
- *Other Competitive Activity*
- *CAP DEV (Capital Development)*
- *VAWA (Housing Transfers for Households Covered by the Violence Against Women Act)*

Important Information

To ensure the integrity of this reporting form, please do not DELETE or ALTER any rows, columns, tabs, or the NAME of the report.

This form requires the entry of data only where applicable, with no other actions required.

- 1 Enter text in empty cells next to questions.
- 2 Enter numbers where the entry reads “0” and the answer is an amount greater than zero.

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

- Once complete, the Project Sponsor should return the entire workbook *to the Grantee* in the manner and timeline prescribed by the Grantee.
- The report **MUST** be submitted in this Excel format.
- DO NOT alter the name of this file; return it to the Grantee with the file name as provided.
- The Grantee is responsible for reviewing this report and submitting it to HUD. Project Sponsors ***should not*** submit this report to HUD; only to the Grantee.
- The Grantee may be contacted by HUD or a HUD contractor regarding the accuracy of this report.
- Please contact the Grantee if you require support submitting this form.

Grant ID	Grantee	Sponsor ID	Sponsor	File ID
FHI28922	Hawaii	S00328A	S00328A_123145_18182	

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Please complete for organizations designated to serve as project sponsor, i.e., organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Questions	Responses
What is the organization's name?	Maui A.I.D.S Foundation
What is the organization's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)?	KTGDSNEW8KK5
What is the organization's Employer ID Number (EIN) or Tax ID Number (TIN)?	9-0256926
What is the HOPWA contract amount for this organization?	274,344
What is the organization's business street address?	1935 Min St Ste 101
In what city is the organization's business address?	Wailuku
In what county is the organization's business address?	Maui
In what state is the organization's business address?	Hi
What is the organization's business address zip code?	96793
What is the organization's parent company, if applicable?	
What department administers the organization's grant?	Housing
What is the organization's phone number (including extension)?	808-242-5638
What is the organization's fax number?	808-242-1968
What is the organization's website?	MauiAIDS.org
What is the organization's Facebook page?	
What is the organization's Twitter handle?	
Is this a faith-based organization? Yes or No.	No
Is this a nonprofit organization? Yes or No.	Yes
Is this a grassroots organization? Yes or No.	Yes

Please complete for organizations designated to serve as project sponsor, i.e., organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Questions	Responses
What are the cities of the organization's primary service area?	Ualapue, Haiku, Haliimaile, Hana, Honokowai, Kaanapali, Kaanapali Landing, Kahului, Kapalua, Kaunakakai, Keokea, Kihei, Kualapuu, Lahaina, Lanai City, Launiupoko, Maalaea, Makawao, Makena, Maunaloa, Napili, Olowalu, Pauwela, Paia, Pukalani, Waiehu, Waihee, Waikapu, Wailea, Wailuku, : Anahola, Eleele, Haena, Hanalei, Hanamaulu, Hanapepe, Kalaheo, Kalihiwa, Kapaa, Kaumakani, Kekaha, Kilauea, Koloa, Lawai, Lihue, Omao, Pakala Village, Poipu, Princeville, Puhi, Wailu, Wailua Homesteads, Waimea, Wainiha, : Ainaloa, Captain Cook, Discovery Harbour, Eden Roc, Fern Acres, Fern Forest, Halaula, Hawaiian Acres, Hawaiian Beaches, Hawaiian Ocean View, Hawaiian Paradise Park, Hawi, Hilo, Holualoa, Honalo,
What are the counties of the organization's primary service area?	Honaunau, Honokaa, Honomu, Kahaluu, Kailua, Kalaoa, Kapaau, Keaau, Kealahou, Keauhou, Kukuihaele, Kurtistown, Laupahoehoe, Leilani Estates, Mountain View, Naalehu, Nanawale Estates, Napaopoo, Orchidlands Estates, Paauilo, Pahala, Pahoia, Papaikou, Paukaa, Pepeekeo, Puako, Volcano, Waikoloa Village, Waimea, Wainaku
In what congressional district is the organization located?	HI02
In what congressional district is the primary service area?	2
Is there a waiting list for HOPWA housing subsidy assistance services in the organization's service area? Yes or No.	No

Please complete for organizations designated to serve as project sponsor, i.e., organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Questions	Responses
Project Sponsor Non-Direct Service Expenditures	
What were the total HOPWA funds expended for Administration costs?	19,204.00
How much was expended on Technical Assistance?	0
How much was expended on Resource Identification?	0

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Contact Information for your Organization

Only organizations designated as project sponsors (see definition of "Project Sponsor Organization" in Performance Report Cover tab) should complete this tab.

Question	Responses
Contact Information for Primary Program Contact	
What is the Primary Program contact name?	Carla Ebube
What is the Primary Program contact title?	Housing Director
In what department does the Primary Program contact work?	808-242-5638
What is the Primary Program contact email?	Carla@mauiids.org
What is the Primary Program contact phone number (including extension)?	808-242-5638
What is the Primary Program contact fax number?	808-242-1968
Contact Information for Secondary Program Contact	
What is the Secondary Program contact name?	Kimbly Craig
What is the Secondary Program contact title?	Director Finance
In what department does the Secondary Program contact work?	Fiscal
What is the Secondary Program contact email?	Kimberly@mauiids.org
What is the Secondary Program contact phone number (including extension)?	808-242-4900
What is the Secondary Program contact fax number?	808-242-1968
Contact Information for Individuals Seeking Services	
What is the Services contact name?	Carla Ebube
What is the Services contact title?	Housing Director
In what department does the Services contact work?	808-242-5638
What is the Services contact email?	Carla@mauiids.org
What is the Services contact phone number (including extension)?	808-242-5638
What is the Services contact fax number?	808-242-1968

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Complete the age, gender, race, and ethnicity information for all individuals served with all types of HOPWA assistance.
See totals in rows 27 and 28.

A. For each racial category, how many HOPWA-eligible individuals identified as such?	Male				Female				Gender Nonbinary				Transgender Female				Transgender Male				Gender not Disclosed				Of the total number of individuals reported for each racial category, how many also identify as Hispanic or Latinx?
	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Total Hispanic or Latinx
Asian	0	10	20	5	0	0	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian & White	0	0	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	1	14	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American & White	0	0	3	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	0	6	0	0	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	26	27	0	4	13	20	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Multi-Racial	4	1	17	14	0	2	16	17	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
White	0	4	31	26	0	20	11	27	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. For each racial category, how many other household members (beneficiaries) identified as such?	Male				Female				Gender Nonbinary				Transgender Female				Transgender Male				Gender not Disclosed				Of the total number of individuals reported for each racial category, how many also identify as Hispanic or Latinx?
	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Younger Than 18	18-30	31-50	51 or Older	Total Hispanic or Latinx
b. Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Asian & White	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Black/African American	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Black/African American & White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	3	0	2	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Other Multi-Racial	6	0	2	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. White	0	11	10	7	0	16	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total number of HOPWA-eligible individuals served with HOPWA assistance (rows 4-13):	492
Total number of other household members (beneficiaries) served with HOPWA assistance (rows 16-25):	109
How many other household members (beneficiaries) are HIV+?	2
How many other household members (beneficiaries) are HIV negative or have an unknown HIV status?	107
Complete Prior Living Situations for HOPWA-eligible Individuals served by TBRA, P-FBH, ST-TFBH, or PHP	
How many HOPWA-eligible individuals continued receiving HOPWA assistance from the previous year?	5
How many individuals newly receiving HOPWA assistance came from:	
A place not meant for human habitation?	0
An emergency shelter?	0
A transitional housing facility for formerly homeless persons?	0
A permanent housing situation for formerly homeless persons?	0
A psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility?	0
A substance abuse facility?	0
A non-psychiatric hospital?	0
A foster care home?	0
Jail, prison, or a juvenile detention facility?	0
A rented room, apartment or house?	22
A house the individual owned?	0
Staying at someone else's house?	0
A hotel or motel paid for by the individual?	0
Any other prior living situation?	0
How many individuals newly receiving HOPWA assistance didn't report or refused to report their prior living situation?	0
How many individuals newly receiving HOPWA assistance during this program year reported a prior living situation of homelessness [place not for human habitation, emergency shelter, transitional housing]:	0
Also meet the definition of experiencing chronic homelessness?	0
Also were veterans?	0

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Report the source(s) of cash or in-kind leveraged federal, state, local or private resources identified in either the Consolidated or Annual Plan (for formula grantees) or the grant proposal/application (for competitive grantees) and used in the delivery of the HOPWA program and the amount of leveraged dollars.

What is the amount and type of leveraged funding that was provided by any of these sources?	Funding for this Report	Was this a Housing Subsidy Assistance? Yes or No.
ESG		
HOME		
Ryan White		
Continuum of Care (CoC)	0	
Low-Income Housing Tax Credit	0	
Housing Choice Voucher Program	20,800	Yes
Private grants	36,317	No
In-kind resources	0	
Grantee cash	0	
Other types of private or public funding:		
Other FUNDING_1	19,082	Yes - Ryan White Housing Assistance
Other FUNDING_2	409,478	No- Ryan White
Other FUNDING_3	346,920	Yes - HOPWA (SPNS)
Other FUNDING_4	53,894	No - HOPWA (SPNS)
Other FUNDING_5	1,110,943	No - Hawaii Dept. of Health
Other FUNDING_6	597,302	No - Kokua Medquest
Other FUNDING_7	1,183,101	No - Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash
Other FUNDING_8		
Other FUNDING_9	0	
Other FUNDING_10	0	
Other FUNDING_11	0	
Other FUNDING_12	0	
Other FUNDING_13	0	
Other FUNDING_14	0	
Other FUNDING_15	0	
Program Income	0	
What was the amount of program income collected from resident rent payments in the program year?	0	
What was the amount of program income collected from other sources (non-resident payments) in the program year?	0	
Uses of Program Income	3777837	
What was the amount of total program income that was spent on housing assistance in the program year?	386,802	
What was the amount of total program income that was spent on supportive services or other non-housing costs in the program year?	3,391,035	
Rent Payments Made by HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Recipients Directly to Private Landlords		
What was the amount of resident rent payment that residents paid directly to private landlords?	117,788	

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Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>TBRA Households Served and Expenditures</i>	
How many households were served with HOPWA TBRA assistance?	23
What were the total HOPWA funds expended for TBRA rental assistance?	166,723
<i>Other (Non-TBRA) Rental Assistance Households Served and Expenditures (Other Non-TBRA Rental Assistance activities must be approved in the grant agreement).</i>	
How many total households were served with Other (non-TBRA) Rental Assistance?	0
What were the total HOPWA funds expended for Other (non-TBRA) Rental Assistance, as approved in the grant agreement?	0
Describe the Other (non-TBRA) Rental Assistance provided. (150 characters).	0
<i>TBRA Household Total (TBRA + Other)</i>	23
<i>Income Levels for Households Served by this Activity</i>	23
What is the number of households with income below 30% of Area Median Income?	0
What is the number of households with income between 31% and 50% of Area Median Income?	23
What is the number of households with income between 51% and 80% of Area Median Income?	0

Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>Sources of Income for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of income in the past year?	23
Earned Income from Employment	11
Retirement	0
SSI	5
SSDI	5
Other Welfare Assistance (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, WIC, TANF, etc.)	0
Private Disability Insurance	0
Veteran's Disability Payment (service or non-service connected payment)	0
Regular contributions or gifts from organizations or persons not residing in the residence	0
Worker's Compensation	0
General Assistance (GA), or local program	0
Unemployment Insurance	0
Other Sources of Income	0
How many households maintained no sources of income?	2
<i>Medical Insurance for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of medical insurance in the past year?	
MEDICAID Health Program or local program equivalent	20
MEDICARE Health Insurance or local program equivalent	3
Veterans Affairs Medical Services	0
AIDS Drug Assistance Program	23
State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) or	0
Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance	23
<i>Health Outcomes for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many HOPWA-eligible individuals served with TBRA this year have <i>ever</i> been prescribed Anti-Retroviral Therapy?	23
How many HOPWA-eligible persons served with TBRA have shown an improved viral load or achieved viral suppression?	21

Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>Longevity for Households Served by this Activity</i>	23
How many households have been served with TBRA for less than one year?	5
How many households have been served with TBRA for more than one year, but less than five years?	15
How many households have been served with TBRA for more than five years, but less than 10 years?	3
How many households have been served with TBRA for more than 10 years, but less than 15 years?	0
How many households have been served with TBRA for more than 15 years?	0
<i>Housing Outcomes for Households Served by this Activity</i>	23
How many households continued receiving HOPWA TBRA assistance into the next year?	23
How many households exited to other HOPWA housing programs?	0
How many households exited to other housing subsidy programs?	0
How many households exited to an emergency shelter?	0
How many households exited to private housing?	0
How many households exited to transitional housing (time limited - up to 24 months)?	0
How many households exited to an institutional arrangement expected to last less than six months?	0
How many households exited to institutional arrangement expected to last more than six months?	0
How many households exited to a jail/prison term expected to last less than six months?	0
How many households exited to a jail/prison term expected to last more than six months?	0
How many households exited to a situation that isn't transitional, but is not expected to last more than 90 days and their housing situation after those 90 days is uncertain?	0
How many households exited to a place not meant for human habitation?	0
How many households were disconnected from care?	0

Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
How many of the HOPWA eligible individuals died?	0

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Complete this section for Facilities, Households served with HOPWA Short-Term or Transitional Facility-Based Housing assistance by your organization in the reporting year.
Examples include Short-Term and Transitional Housing Types, Facility Based Housing with a tenure of fewer than 24 months, short-term treatment or health facilities, hotel-motel vouchers.

There are sixty columns for facilities. If more columns are needed, please contact the HOPWA Validation Team.

Question	Facility 1	Facility 2	Facility 3	Facility 4	Facility 5	Facility 6	Facility 7
Facility Information							
What is the name of the housing facility?							
Is the facility a medically assisted living facility? Yes or No.							
Was the housing facility placed into service during this program year? Yes or No.							
For housing facilities placed into service <i>during this program year</i> , how many units were placed into service? [Do not complete if facility placed in service in prior years.]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leasing -- Households and Expenditures Served by this Activity							
How many households received Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Leasing support for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What were the HOPWA funds expended for Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Leasing Costs for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating -- Households and Expenditures Served by this Activity							
How many households received Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Operating support for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What were the HOPWA funds expended for Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Operating Costs for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel-Motel -- Households and Expenditures Served by this Activity							
How many households received Hotel-Motel cost support for each	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What were the HOPWA funds expended for Hotel-Motel Costs for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Housing Support -- Households and Expenditures Served by this Activity							
How many households received Other types of Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing support for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What were the HOPWA funds expended for Other types of Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
For households served with Other Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing, what type of service were they provided? (150 characters)							
ST-TFBH Deduplication							
How many households received more than one type of ST-TFBH for each facility? (Leasing, Operating, Hotel-Motel, Other)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deduplicated Household Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<i>Income Levels for Households Served by this Activity</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What is the number of households with income below 30% of Area Median Income?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What is the number of households with income between 31% and 50% of Area Median Income?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What is the number of households with income between 51% and 80% of Area Median Income?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sources of Income for Households Served by this Activity</i>							
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of income in the past year?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earned Income from Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSDI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Welfare Assistance (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, WIC, TANF, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veteran's Disability Payment (service or non-service connected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular contributions or gifts from organizations or persons not residing in the residence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Assistance (GA), or local program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sources of Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households maintained no sources of income?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Medical Insurance for Households Served by this Activity</i>							
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of medical insurance in the past year?							
MEDICAID Health Program or local program equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDICARE Health Insurance or local program equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs Medical Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIDS Drug Assistance Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) or local program equivalent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Longevity for Households Served by this Activity</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households have been served by short-term/transitional facility-based housing for less than one year?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households have been served by short-term/transitional facility-based housing for more than one year, but less than five years?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households have been served by short-term/transitional facility-based housing for more than five years, but less than 10 years?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households have been served by short-term/transitional facility-based housing for more than 10 years, but less than 15 years?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households have been served by short-term/transitional facility-based housing for more than 15 years?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<i>Housing Outcomes for Households Served by this Activity</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households continued receiving this type of HOPWA assistance into the next year?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to other HOPWA housing programs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to other housing subsidy programs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to an emergency shelter?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to private housing?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to transitional housing (time limited - up to 24 months)?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to institutional arrangement expected to last less than six months?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to institutional arrangement expected to last more than six months?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to a jail/prison term expected to last less than six months?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to a jail/prison term expected to last more than six months?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to a situation that isn't transitional, but is not expected to last more than 90 days and their housing situation after those 90 days is uncertain?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households exited to a place not meant for human habitation?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many households were disconnected from care?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many of the HOPWA eligible individuals died?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utilities Assistance (STRMU) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>Households Served by this Activity - STRMU Breakdown</i>	
a. How many households were served with STRMU mortgage assistance only ?	3
b. How many households were served with STRMU rental assistance only ?	5
c. How many households were served with STRMU utilities assistance only ?	1
d. How many households received more than one type of STRMU assistance?	2
<i>STRMU Households Total</i>	11
<i>STRMU Expenditures</i>	
What were the HOPWA funds expended for the following budget line items?	
STRMU mortgage assistance	4549
STRMU rental assistance	18,800
STRMU utility assistance	1200
Total STRMU Expenditures	24549
<i>Income Levels for Households Served by this Activity</i>	11
What is the number of households with income below 30% of Area Median Income?	2
What is the number of households with income between 31% and 50% of Area Median Income?	9
What is the number of households with income between 51% and 80% of Area Median Income?	0
<i>Sources of Income for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of income in the past year?	11
Earned Income from Employment	9
Retirement	0
SSI	2
SSDI	0
Other Welfare Assistance (Supplemental Nutrition	0
Private Disability Insurance	0
Veteran's Disability Payment (service or non-service	0
Regular contributions or gifts from organizations or	0
Worker's Compensation	0
General Assistance (GA), or local program	0
Unemployment Insurance	0
Other Sources of Income	0
How many households maintained no sources of income?	0

Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utilities Assistance (STRMU) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>Medical Insurance for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of medical insurance in the past year?	
MEDICAID Health Program or local program equivalent	10
MEDICARE Health Insurance or local program equivalent	1
Veterans Affairs Medical Services	0
AIDS Drug Assistance Program	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) or local program equivalent	0
Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance	0
<i>Longevity for Households Served by this Activity</i>	11
How many households have been served by STRMU for the first time this year?	11
How many households also received STRMU assistance during the previous STRMU eligibility period?	0
How many households received STRMU assistance more than twice during the previous five eligibility periods?	0
How many households received STRMU assistance during the last five consecutive eligibility periods?	0

Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utilities Assistance (STRMU) by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>Housing Outcomes for Households Served by this Activity</i>	11
How many households continued receiving this type of HOPWA assistance into the next year?	0
How many households exited to other HOPWA housing programs?	9
How many households exited to other housing subsidy programs?	0
How many households exited to an emergency shelter?	0
How many households served with STRMU were able to maintain a private housing situation without subsidy?	2
How many households exited to transitional housing (time limited - up to 24 months)?	0
How many households exited to institutional arrangement expected to last less than six months?	0
How many households exited to institutional arrangement expected to last more than six months?	0
How many households exited to a jail/prison term expected to last less than six months?	0
How many households exited to a jail/prison term expected to last more than six months?	0
How many households exited to a situation that isn't transitional, but is not expected to last more than 90 days and their housing situation after those 90 days is uncertain?	0
How many households exited to a place not meant for human habitation?	0
How many households were disconnected from care?	0
How many of the HOPWA eligible individuals died?	0
How many households are likely to need additional Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utilities assistance to maintain the current housing arrangements?	0

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Complete this section for all Households served with HOPWA Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) assistance by your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
<i>Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households were served with PHP assistance?	4
<i>PHP Expenditures for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
What were the HOPWA funds expended for PHP?	6,000
<i>Sources of Income for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of income in the past year?	4
Earned Income from Employment	4
Retirement	0
SSI	0
SSDI	0
Other Welfare Assistance (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, WIC, TANF, etc.)	0
Private Disability Insurance	0
Veteran's Disability Payment (service or non-service connected payment)	0
Regular contributions or gifts from organizations or persons not residing in the residence	0
Worker's Compensation	0
General Assistance (GA), or local program	0
Unemployment Insurance	0
Other Sources of Income	0
How many households maintained no sources of income?	0

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<i>Medical Insurance for Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households accessed or maintained access to the following sources of medical insurance in the past year?	
MEDICAID Health Program or local program equivalent	4
MEDICARE Health Insurance or local program equivalent	0
Veterans Affairs Medical Services	0
AIDS Drug Assistance Program	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) or local program equivalent	0
Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance	0
<i>Housing Outcomes for Households Served by this Activity</i>	4
<i>In the context of PHP, "exited" means the housing situation into which the household was placed using the PHP assistance.</i>	
How many households exited to other HOPWA housing programs?	3
How many households exited to other housing subsidy programs?	0
How many households exited to private housing?	1

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Complete for all households served with HOPWA-funded Housing Information Services by your organization in the reporting year.

See definition of "Housing Information Services" on "Performance Report Cover" tab.

Question	This Report
<i>Households Served by this Activity</i>	
How many households were served with housing information services?	0
<i>Housing Information Services Expenditures</i>	
What were the HOPWA funds expended for Housing Information Services?	0

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Complete for all households served with HOPWA funded Supportive Services by your organization in the reporting year.

*Note that this table also collects **HOPWA Supportive Service expenditures.***

Questions	This Report	
Households and Expenditures for Supportive Service Types	Number of Households	Expenditures
What were the expenditures and number of households for each of the following types of supportive services in the program year?		
Adult Day Care and Personal Assistance	0	0
Alcohol-Drug Abuse	0	0
Child Care	0	0
Case Management	492	40,668
Education	0	0
Employment Assistance and Training	0	0
Health/Medical Services	452	0
Legal Services	0	0
Life Skills Management	0	0
Meals/Nutritional Services	0	0
Mental Health Services	0	0
Outreach	0	0
Transportation	40	17,200
Any other type of HOPWA funded, HUD approved supportive service?	0	0
What were the other type(s) of supportive services provided? (150 characters)		
Deduplication of Supportive Services		
How many households received more than one of any type of Supportive Services?	492	

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Only Competitive Grantees with an "Other Housing Activity" approved in their grant agreement should complete this tab.

"Other" Housing Activities -- Households and Expenditures Served by this Activity	This Report
How many households were served with "Other Housing Activity" assistance?	0
What were the HOPWA funds expended for "Other Housing Activity" assistance?	0
What is the "Other" HOPWA budget line item approved in the grant agreement? (150 characters)	N/A

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Activity Review	TBRA	P-FBH	ST-TFBH	STRMU	PHP	Housing Info	SUPP SVC	Other Competitive Activity
Total Households Served in ALL Activities from this report for each Activity .	23	0	0	11	4	0	492	0
Housing Subsidy Assistance Household Count Deduplication								
Total Housing Subsidy Assistance (from the TBRA, P-FBH, ST-TFBH, STRMU, PHP, Other Competitive Activity counts above)	38							
How many households received more than one type of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance for TBRA, P-FBH, ST-TFBH, STRMU, PHP, Other Competitive Activity?	0							
Total Unduplicated Housing Subsidy Assistance Household Count	38							
Access to Care (ATC)								
Complete HOPWA Outcomes for Access to Care and Support for all households served with HOPWA housing assistance and "other competitive activities" in the reporting year.								
Questions	This Report							
How many households had contact with a case manager?	38							
How many households developed a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable housing?	38							
How many households accessed and maintained medical insurance and/or assistance?	38							
How many households had contact with a primary health care provider?	38							
How many households accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income?	36							
How many households obtained/maintained an income-producing job during the program year (with or without any HOPWA-related assistance)?	2							
Subsidy Assistance with Supportive Service, Funded Case Management								
Questions	This Report							
How many households received any type of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance and HOPWA Funded Case Management?	38							
How many households received any type of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance and HOPWA Supportive Services?	38							

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Complete for all HOPWA Facility-based Capital Development Projects that received Capital Development funds in this reporting year. This includes projects that received HOPWA Capital Development funds and opened to residents in this reporting year.

Note: Scattered site facilities may be reported as one facility.

Capital Development means the use of HOPWA funds to construct, acquire, or rehabilitate a housing facility.

There are sixty columns for facilities. If more column

Question	Facility 1	Facility 2	Facility 3	Facility 4	Facility 5	Facility 6	Facility 7	Facility 8
Facility Information								
What is the name of the facility using HOPWA for capital development (acquisition or rehabilitation)?								
For facilities being rehabilitated, what was the total amount of funding spent on rehabilitation?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What type of development was funded (new construction, rehabilitation, acquisition)?								
For facilities being rehabilitated only , what is the final value of the building after rehabilitation is complete?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What type of housing (Permanent or Short-term/Transitional) was developed?								
For Capital Development facilities, what is the purchase or lease date of the property?								
For Capital Development facilities, what is the date the construction or rehabilitation started (if applicable)?								
Capital Development Expenditures								
How much was expended in this year on acquisition, for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How much was expended on rehabilitation, for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How much was expended on new construction, for each facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Was the development facility placed into service during this program year? Yes or No.								
Complete for Capital Development Facilities Opened This Year ONLY. If the facility was not opened this year, skip this section.								
How many total units were placed into service this year?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
What date did the supportive services begin?								
What date was the construction or rehabilitation completed?								
What date did residents begin to occupy the facility?								
Is there a waiting list maintained for the facility? Yes or No.								

If there is a waiting list, how many households are on the waiting list?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many total units (HOPWA and non-HOPWA units) were developed in this facility?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
How many units in this facility were developed with HOPWA funds?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
For all Facilities	Total Units Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Total Units Designated to Assist the Homeless	Total Units Energy-Star Compliant	Total Units 504 Accessible – Mobility Units – Sensory Units				
For units constructed (new) and/or acquired <u>with or without</u> rehab:	0	0	0	0				
For rental units rehabbed:	0	0	0	0				
For homeownership units constructed (if approved):	0	0	0	0				

Complete for all households who requested Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) protections per 24 CFR 5.2005 with your organization in the reporting year.

Question	This Report
How many internal emergency transfers were requested?	0
How many internal emergency transfers were granted?	0
How many external emergency transfers were requested?	0
How many external emergency transfers were granted?	0
How many emergency transfers were denied?	0

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ATTACHMENT E

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

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ATTACHMENT E

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:

Hawaii County has a number of organizations that provide outreach and street medical services on Hawai'i Island, including HOPE Services Hawai'i, Hawai'i Island Community Health Center, Neighborhood Place of Puna, Neighborhood Place of Kona, the Family Assessment Center at Ulu Wini, Salvation Army Family Intervention Services and the 808 Homeless Task Force. The providers continue to work in collaboration to ensure non-duplicative delivery in services. Hawaii County is working with the providers to develop an on-line calendar that will document outreach services within each district.

On July 1, 2022, Hawaii County began providing local funding to address homelessness and housing. On May 2023, Hawaii County executed 16 contracts with 13 organizations. Hawaii County anticipates that the financial investment with local funding will help in addressing the needs of its most vulnerable community members.

Kauai:

Through Program Year 2022, a variety of non-profits conducted weekly outreach including CES street outreach, mobile hygiene showers, health and wellness services, vital documents, food/meal distribution, clothing, and youth.

The Kauai County Housing Agency is a member of the local CoC, Kauai Community Alliance (KCA). 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 events during Kaua'i's Homelessness Awareness Month 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 Kauai. KCA also produces a resource card available to members for distribution to the public. These resource cards include useful information to provide to homeless clients as well as other stakeholders and community members.

Maui:

Maui County has been steadfast in the support of multiple outreach providers throughout the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The Family Life Center (FLC) outreach team is consistently successful in reaching out to all three islands of Maui County, and routinely responds to requests for assistance on all corners of Maui and Molokai. FLC outreach team is well-trained, experienced, and able to forge lasting relationships with the unsheltered they encounter, which assists in facilitating the transition of unsheltered people from the streets, to shelter, and then into permanent housing. Lanai's homeless-related concerns are reportedly minute compared to the larger two islands in Maui County.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-25: HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS

Mental Health Kokua (MHK) actively responds to all mental-health related concerns stemming from contacts with unsheltered individuals throughout Maui and Molokai. Their outreach team is small in stature, but effective in assisting homeless individuals with mental health needs transition from the streets, to emergency shelter or safe haven, and long-term housing. MHK partners with the Maui Police Department's (MPD) CORE Program and visits homeless encampments weekly as part of their outreach efforts. This has been an effective resource in having outreach providers consistently participate in "group" outreach efforts island wide.

Ka Hale A Ke Ola (KHAKO) Homeless Resource Center also responds to requests for outreach assistance from the community, law enforcement, and Maui County. Their efforts have been effective in encountering homeless in the community and encouraging them to seek emergency shelter in one of their two locations. KHAKO is able to provide emergency shelter to singles, couples, and families.

The Salvation Army also consistently provides outreach services through their Kahului and Lahaina Community Centers. The Kahului Corps Family Services provides a food pantry, as well as a hygiene center. Their Lahaina Corps facility also has a food pantry, and serves both West Maui and Lanai. Both facilities provide valuable outreach services to the unsheltered in their communities and are effective at referring those in need to both emergency shelter and long-term housing programs.

Project Vision was funded by Maui County to provide water and service access to those unsheltered persons living in "rural" areas of Maui. The Department of Housing and Human Concerns (DHHC) has not been able to determine the efficacy of this program model, but will be working closely with the grantee to ensure alignment with the overall goal of ending homelessness through permanent housing.

In addition to the above County-funded efforts, a privately funded nonprofit, Maui Rescue Mission (MRM), provides mobile outreach services to the unsheltered. MRM provides access to hygiene (shower and toilets) as well as laundry service. Although MRM has not been able to become a formal access point for the homeless, the agency has developed partnerships with several service providers that increase the opportunity for legal, medical and behavioral health service access to the homeless.

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

Hawaii:

Hawaii County continues to work with its non-profit provider to address the needs of its unsheltered community members. The emergency shelters at Hale Hanakahi and Ka Lamaku provided for an immediate space for those in need of shelter, focusing primarily on singles and couples. Stays at these shelters tend to be short-term with the goal of engagement and relocation to appropriate longer-term housing options.

The Family Assessment Centers in Kea`au and Kona (Hale Iki and Ulu Wini) provide a place in which families with minor children can connect with a housing navigator to assist them navigating the various community resources. In some cases, when sheltering is needed, Hale Iki has 10 micro units that can provide for such needs.

Mass grading and construction of an access road in North Kona is the first step in the development of the Kukuiole Assessment Center and Emergency Shelter in Kailua-Kona.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-25: HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS

Vertical construction is scheduled to begin in early 2024. The project will provide for a 24/7 assessment center, community center, kitchen facilities, safe parking, manager's unit and 16-individual micro units.

In 2022, Hawaii County provided \$ 1.67 Million in local funding to support the operations of three (3) County emergency shelter beds which provides 90 beds for individuals and couples experiencing homelessness. Without this local funding source, the County was set to lose these much-needed emergency shelter beds.

Kauai:

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

In Program Year 2022, Kauai County funded shelter improvements for KEO which eliminated six independent, aging, and problematic septic systems, reducing future maintenance costs and protecting groundwater integrity. The project's scope included a wastewater system upgrade and a project to improve the transitional housing units and ADA upgrades to the administrative offices at KEO. These improvements will allow for future expansion of shelter capacity.

Though Kauai can be considered a small island, folks often have strong ties to the 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; the western side near Waimea, eastern side in Kapaa and north shore near Kilauea would be good locations for additional shelters.

Maui:

Maui County has been consistent in supporting our two local non-profits that provide emergency shelter to the unsheltered on Maui and Molokai. The Family Life Center (FLC) and Ka Hale A Ke Ola (KHAKO) are the two local non-profits that provide Maui County's unsheltered with emergency shelter. The FLC provides emergency shelter at their Kahului campus for women and children. KHAKO administers two emergency shelter locations, in Lahaina and Wailuku. Maui County supports both entities through grants and yearly budgetary allocations so that the non-profits are able to not only maintain, but build capacity at their shelters so that the needs of our unsheltered population are met. Both entities have housing navigators and support staff at the shelter locations to assist in stabilizing their clients and ensuring that they can become document ready so that applications for permanent housing programs can be submitted. Kauai County encourages both non-profits to closely monitor their client's length of stay at their facilities and make every effort to assist the clients in becoming eligible for both transitional housing and permanent housing solutions.

Kauai County would like to see an increase in the amount of available transitional housing inventory. That would give our service providers more options and reduce the length of stay of the clients in emergency shelter, while also creating more opportunities for the unsheltered in our community. Both non-profits have undergone extensive remodeling and

ATTACHMENT E

CR-25: HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS

infrastructure projects at their facilities, improving the quality of their dwellings and properties at large. The improvements have been noticeable and are a further enticement for the unsheltered to enter into one of the numerous programs offered by the non-profits at their properties. Quality facilities, and improved wrap-around services, allow for a more cohesive approach to improving their client's adjustment from the streets to permanent housing, thus ending their homelessness.

- 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:

The Community Alliance Partners (CAP), a consortium of agencies representing county and State government, non-profit homeless service providers, domestic violence program providers, health care providers, businesses, private funders and community advocates and volunteers meet monthly to discuss barriers and develop solutions to address the needs of our most vulnerable community members. The CAP continues to look at opportunities to collaborate to maximize the number of households served by funding received from federal, state, and private grants.

Hawaii County continues to administer the 110 Emergency Housing Vouchers allocated in mid-2021, working on ensuring that all the vouchers are in use prior to the initial expiration date.

Hawaii County was also informed that it received an allocation of Housing Stability Vouchers and is planning to execute its agreement with HUD and its partners in the use of the vouchers in late 2023.

On July 1, 2022, Hawaii County began providing local funding to address homelessness and housing. In May 2023, Hawaii County executed 16 contracts with 13 organizations. The funding provides for the expansion of existing and the development of new resources and services that will help 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.

Kauai:

The Kauai County Housing Agency partnered with KFCU (Kauai Federal Credit Union) to offer Coronavirus Rental and Utility Assistance (CRUA). The program opened in May 2021. Eligible applicants could receive up to \$4,500 per month for rent and assistance with past due utilities.

In the final quarter of 2022, CRUA adjusted the program guidelines, specifically monthly payment maximums and eligibility, to serve the most vulnerable with the remaining funds.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-25: HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS

The CRUA program came to an end in June 2023 having successfully distributed more than \$30,000,000 in emergency rental assistance to just over 2,000 Kauai households suffering financial hardship due to the pandemic.

YWCA will provide a case manager through December 2023 to help people connect with other community resources; Hawaiian Community Assets (HCA) will continue to provide free financial counseling for at least the coming year; the Housing Navigator program will continue to try to connect people with housing.

The local Public Housing Authority (PHA) conducted several waitlists pulls during this program year and issued a large number of vouchers.

Maui:

Maui County supports a wide variety of local non-profit organizations that provide individuals and families with extremely low incomes the financial assistance to combat their personal hardships, with the goal of preventing them from becoming homeless.

Maui County's Rental Assistance Program (RAP), funded at \$3 Million in FY2023, is largely successful in assisting those facing financial difficulties within Maui County address: rental security deposits, utility deposit, first month's rent, rental subsidies, and back rent. The RAP provides case management for the twelve months that assistance is provided.

Maui County also supports the BEST Reintegration Program for individuals recently discharged from correctional facilities. Those discharged can qualify for case management, employment training, anger management classes, cognitive skills restructuring, pre-employment training, and other supportive services.

The County has continued its support for the Maui Independent Living Center, which ensures persons with disabilities are provided with social, economic, and civic opportunities so that they will thrive within our fully accessible community. Additionally, Maui County's Office on Aging also functions as an Aging Disability Resource Center (ADRC), a one-stop resource center for those who are disabled.

Maui County provides short-term respite beds at the KHAKO shelter, so that individuals will have a stable and safe environment to stay while they heal from their medical issues. In addition, Maui County has attempted to work in partnership with the Maui Memorial Medical Center to prevent the hospital from discharging patients to the streets. The DHHC has been called many times to address individuals discharged from the hospital, still clothed in their hospital gowns, and left at a county bus stop directly across the street from the hospital. Several public hearings have been held to further explore this practice, but the public outcry has not reached a critical threshold that compels the hospital to alter their practices. Through the efforts of Maui County, an informal consortium has been formed to study the viability of a medical respite model such as Tutu Bert's on Oahu. The consortium has received funding from a Grant in Aid from the legislature (2023) to begin feasibility and community engagement efforts.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-25: HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS

- 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:

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted all of us and more so, our vulnerable population. With the use of federal funds, Hawaii County implemented several programs to support households who were directly and indirectly impacted by the coronavirus pandemic.

On July 1, 2022, Hawaii County began providing local funding to address homelessness and housing. In May 2023, Hawaii County executed 16 contracts with 13 organizations. The funding provides for the expansion of existing and the development of new resources and services that will help homeless persons, including 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 continues to administer the 110 Emergency Housing Vouchers allocated in mid-2021, working on ensuring that all of the vouchers are in use prior to the initial expiration date.

Hawaii County was also informed that it received an allocation of Housing Stability Vouchers and is planning to execute its agreement with HUD and its partners in the use of the vouchers in late 2023.

The CAP continues to meet virtually to address barriers faced by our community members and to collaborate to find solutions. The attendance at these monthly meetings continues to grow and the positive impact through focused awareness and advocacy of the local continuum of care to build capacity on the delivery of appropriate services.

Kauai:

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program was set up to provide 2-year rental subsidies for homeless individuals and/or families. Due to the availability of multiple other vouchers, the Kaua'i County Housing Agency (KCHA) decided to end the TBRA program and reallocated the remaining program funds to a program providing homebuyer loans for low-income individuals. Those still on the TBRA waitlist were directed to sign up for Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program.

After May 2021, HUD allocated 28 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) to the KCHA. These vouchers are similar to HCV but have less restrictions than typical Housing Choice Vouchers and come with non-profit assistance. In program year 2022, 16 vouchers have been issued and 15 leased up.

ATTACHMENT E

CR-25: HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS

Kealaula on Pua Loke is a Kauai County operated supportive housing project which incorporates on-site case management to aid its residents, all of whom are actively homeless. The project filled their 28 units quickly. In program year 2022, 13 households moved into Kealaula, 17 adults and 24 children, and 15 households moved from Kealaula into permanent housing, 19 adults and 20 children.

In 2023, a record number of 400 units are slated to begin development. Phase I of the Lima Ola project in 'Ele'ele has broken ground including the second supportive housing project (24 units), workforce housing (45 units) and senior housing (40 units). An additional 45 units of housing are in progress at Port Allen in Eleele.

Maui:

Maui County continues to support permanent supportive housing programs that offer long-term affordable housing assistance and case management to families, individuals, veterans, and young adults with the greatest needs. For the past several years, Maui County has functioned as the convener of case conferencing associated with the operations of the Coordinated Entry System (CES). County staff are well-versed in the collaboration necessary to maintain the By Name List of the CES, and ensure that the appropriate services are provided to those in the CES. In addition to the operationalization of the CES, Maui County has provided homeless service agencies grant funding as matches for PSH funding from HUD's CoC competition. In this way, our community can maximize the availability of PSH resources to our highest benefit.

Additionally, Maui County supports programs that assist those that struggle with mental illness, addiction, severe health conditions, trauma, and domestic violence. The Housing First approach is strongly supported by Maui County. We support the provision of consistent, assertive outreach with a clearly articulated focus on housing. It is Maui County's goal to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and non-reoccurring by use of evidence-based best practices. Maui County believes that we can only end a person's homelessness by placing them in homes. Wrap-around support services are vital to ensuring that housed individuals and families remain housed and do not succumb to recidivism. We support a variety of non-profits that specialize in providing these services.

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ATTACHMENT F

CR-30: Public Housing

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ATTACHMENT F

CR-30: PUBLIC HOUSING

CR-30: Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

UH/HPHA Broadband Treasury Grant

In collaboration with the University of Hawaii, HPHA applied for the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) broadband grant funding to potentially create a "Digital Equity" program with the UH Community Design Center. The "Digital Equity" program would cover access to broadband internet service, training and access to digital devices, and jobs training.

On April 27, 2023, the U.S. Department of the Treasury announced the approval of \$115.5 million for high-speed internet projects in Hawaii under the American Rescue Plan's Capital Projects Fund (CPF). \$8 million will be invested in the HPHA Connections Program, which will upgrade public housing facilities and provide residents with access to affordable, high-speed internet.

Affordable Connectivity Program

HPHA continues to promote the Federal Communications Commission's Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), purposed with helping families and households that cannot afford the broadband needed for work, school, healthcare and more.

HPHA program participants may sign up for:

- Up to \$30/month discount on internet service;
- A one-time discount of up to \$100 for a laptop, desktop computer, or tablet purchased through a participating provider.

Farm Fresh Fridays

HPHA worked with Aloha Care to administer Farm Fresh Friday events at elderly public housing properties. At the event, bags of fresh produce, COVID-19 vaccinations, SNAP, Med-Quest, digital literacy information, and vision screenings with reading glasses were distributed to the elderly tenants.

Kuhio Park Terrace Redevelopment Project – Phase II

In 2011, HPHA entered into a public-private housing partnership with the Michaels Development Company (MDC) to redevelop the Kuhio Park neighborhood in Kalihi. The partnership applied for and received a Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Planning Grant, which funded a master planning study for the site. Utilizing a combination of private funds, LIHTC, and other capital resources, the partnership completed the first phase of its Transformation Plan, which involved a \$125 million revitalization of the Towers at Kuhio Park Terrace, a 555- unit housing development consisting of two 16-story high-rise buildings.

The first phase undertook major capital repairs and interior and exterior work. New spaces for resident activities and services included expanded laundry facilities, a health center, a family library, social service and training-educational spaces, fitness and technology centers, and hospitality suites.

ATTACHMENT F

CR-30: PUBLIC HOUSING

For the remaining phases, HPHA's Board approved a restated and amended Master Development Agreement (MDA) between the HPHA and MDC on June 25, 2020. Under the amended MDA, both the HPHA and MDC will redevelop 174 existing units into additional public housing and new affordable units.

Contracts have been finalized and executed, and the updated master planning and schematic designs have been completed. Environmental Review efforts are underway, and the City & County of Honolulu passed Resolution 22-240, CD1, FD1 to approve the 201H Zoning and Entitlement application which provides over \$10M in exemptions. A 4% LIHTC, HMMF Bonds & RHRF QAP application was submitted to HHFDC in February 2023.

ATTACHMENT G

CR-40: Monitoring HOME and HTF Programs

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ATTACHMENT G

HHFDC's PY2022 HOME & HTF PROGRAMS

CR-40: MONITORING

In PY2022, HHFDC resumed on-site monitoring. Following are results of HHFDC's monitoring for its HOME and HTF programs in PY2022:

COUNTY OF HAWAII

HOME Investment Partnerships Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings or concerns. Hawaii County has effectively administered its HOME program and activities.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – Although there were no findings, HHFDC expressed concern over Hawaii County's ability to drawdown remaining HOME funds in the amount of \$242,975.08 before December 31, 2023, which is when the FY2018 State Recipient Agreement (SRA) will expire. HHFDC recognizes Hawaii County's efforts to diligently find and assist qualified households.
- Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project – There were no findings; however, the following comments were provided to Hawaii County by HHFDC: The FY2018 SRA will expire on December 31, 2023, but the project is not expected to be completed until October 1, 2024. If the project is not completed before December 31, 2023, the project's HOME funds must be returned or paid back, pursuant to 24 CFR 92.205(e)(2). To avoid such loss of HOME funds, the FY2018 SRA's expiration date requires extension and is subject to HUD approval. This multi-family rental construction project in Kailua-Kona will provide a total of 100 units, including six (6) HOME-assisted units.
- Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi – No findings or concerns. The 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 – There were no findings; however, concern was raised over completion of an Environmental Review and the execution of a development agreement prior to the commitment deadline. Hawaii County will provide updates to HHFDC as progress is made. This CHDO project will provide three (3) single family self-help housing projects in the Puna district, consisting of 2-, 3-, or 4-bedroom homes.
- Puna Self-Help Housing Project – There were no findings; however, this project has a balance of \$112,475.01, and the FY2018 SRA will expire on December 31, 2023. This CHDO project will fund the construction of three (3) homes that will be sold to eligible households.

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings or concerns. Hawaii County has effectively administered its HTF program and activities.
- Kaloko Heights Affordable Housing Project – There were no findings; however, the following comments were provided by HHFDC: The expenditure deadline for the 2018 HTF funds is September 12, 2023 and the SRA expires on December 31, 2023. Since the project is not expected to be complete until October 1, 2024, the County will submit a request for an extension to the SA and the 2018 HTF expenditure deadline by June 30, 2023, which will provide HHFDC sufficient time to seek HUD's approval to extend the expenditure deadline and the SA before the expiration date. This multi-family rental construction project in Kailua-Kona will provide a total of 100 units, including six (6) HTF-assisted units.

ATTACHMENT G
HHFDC's PY2022 HOME & HTF PROGRAMS
CR-40: MONITORING

- Hale Na Koa O Hanakahi – No findings or concerns. The 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 – No findings or concerns. Kauai County has effectively administered its HTF program and activities.
- Waimea Huakai Self-Help Subdivision – There were no findings; however, Kauai County needs to set up the project activity in IDIS to ensure timely expenditure of funds. Kauai County addressed the concern cited in a past 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. Kauai County 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 the end of July 2023.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance – No findings or concerns. Kauai County closed out its FY2020 TBRA activity, which assisted 35 households.
- Lima Ola Phase I, Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project – There were no findings; however, Kauai County needs to set up the project activity and funding in IDIS to ensure that the funds are expended in accordance with the SRA. This new construction rental project is a part of four (4) phase planned development and will consist of 45 units, including an estimated ten (10) HOME-assisted units. Construction is anticipated to start in July 2023 and be completed by the end of 2023.
- CHDO Scattered Lot Development Project – There were no findings; however, Kauai County needs to set up the project activity and funding in IDIS to ensure that funds are expended in accordance with the SRA. This new construction homeownership project will convert a County-owned parcel into a Condominium Property Regime property that will allow for two (2) single family residences, which will be sold to qualified first-time homebuyers under a long-term land lease with the assistance of the County's Homebuyer Loan Program, which is also funded under the SRA. The project start date is pending, and the project is expected to be completed within nine (9) months.
- Homebuyer Loan Program – No findings. This program is expected to benefit up to six (6) households with downpayment assistance or primary mortgage financing.

ATTACHMENT G

HHFDC's PY2022 HOME & HTF PROGRAMS

CR-40: MONITORING

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings or concerns. Kauai County has been effective in its program administration and oversight of the current and proposed HTF activities.
- Lima Ola Phase I, Multi-Family Affordable Housing Project – There were no findings; however, Kauai County needs to set up the project activity and funding in IDIS to ensure that the funds are expended in accordance with the SRA. This new construction rental project is a part of four (4) phase planned development and will consist of 45 units, including an estimated ten (10) HTF-assisted units. Construction is anticipated to start in July 2023 and be completed by the end of 2023.

COUNTY OF MAUI

HOME Investment Partnerships Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings. Maui County has contracted for technical assistance and is training staff to effectively administer and oversee its HOME Program. Since Maui County has remaining funds for program administration expenses, HHFDC encourages Maui County to utilize these funds in a timely manner.
- COVID-19 Temporary TBRA Program – Maui County's TBRA program successfully assisted 67 households and the project was closed out in IDIS on December 16, 2022.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 64, Phase I-A Project – No findings. Construction for this project is complete and project units are currently being leased. This project consists of 64 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will be designated as HOME-assisted units. Although "project completion" as defined at 24 CFR §92.2 has not yet occurred, it is recommended that Maui County review the HOME Program requirements regarding initial lease-up/occupancy guidelines and ensure compliance.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 56, Phase I-B Project – No findings or concerns. This new construction multi-family rental project will deliver a total of 56 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will be designated as HOME-assisted units. Project construction is about 90% complete, and full occupancy is anticipated by the end of July 2023.
- PY2023 HOME Allocation – HHFDC anticipates receiving \$3,000,000 in PY2023 HOME funding from HUD. In HHFDC's annual rotation, Maui County is scheduled to receive approximately \$2,850,000 in PY2023 HOME funding, which would include \$2,250,000 for projects, \$450,000 for CHDO set-aside funding, and \$150,000 for program administration. Maui County also has \$14,973.98 in previously generated HOME Program Income uncommitted and available. HHFDC recognizes that Maui County is diligently working to secure a viable project(s) for the anticipated PY2023 HOME funding but has concern about the County's ability to identify and commit to a viable project(s) in a timely manner. Maui County will keep HHFDC informed on its progress, as it is essential that enough time is provided for funds need to be reallocated to another county partner, if necessary.

ATTACHMENT G

HHFDC's PY2022 HOME & HTF PROGRAMS

CR-40: MONITORING

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings. Maui County has contracted for technical assistance and is training staff to effectively administer and oversee its HTF Program. Since Maui County has remaining funds for program administration expenses, HHFDC encourages the County to utilize these funds in a timely manner.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 64, Phase I-A Project – No findings or concerns. Construction for this project is complete and project units are currently being leased. This project consists of 64 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will be designated as HTF-assisted units.
- Kaiaulu O Halelea 56, Phase I-B Project – No findings or concerns. This new construction multi-family rental project will deliver a total of 56 affordable rental units, of which seven (7) will be designated as HTF-assisted units. Project construction is about 90% complete, and full occupancy is anticipated by the end of July 2023.
- HHFDC anticipates receiving \$3,066,413.47 in PY2023 HTF funding from HUD. In HHFDC's annual rotation, Maui County is scheduled to receive approximately \$2,913,092.80 in PY2023 HTF funding, which would include \$2,759,772.12 for projects and \$153,320.68 for program administration. HHFDC recognizes that Maui County is diligently working to secure a viable project(s) for the anticipated PY2023 HTF funding but has concern about the County's ability to identify and commit to a viable project(s) in a timely manner. Maui County will keep HHFDC informed on its progress, as it is essential that enough time is provided for funds need to be reallocated to another county partner, if necessary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

National Housing Trust Fund Program:

- General Program Administration – No findings. The City has a remaining balance of Administration funds to be used before July 12, 2024. HHFDC will ask the City to return the funds before the expiration date if the remainder is not drawn by December 2023.
- Hale Makana O Maili – No findings; however, this project was completed in HUD's IDIS system on March 31, 2021 and in PY2022, HHFDC cited concerns around project monitoring. HHFDC has not received updated information on the City's management of this project, as the City is responsible for conducting on-site monitoring of the project at least once every three (3) years during the period of affordability. To ensure compliance with the monitoring requirements, HHFDC requested a monitoring schedule and annual audit reports or a written status update of the audits as soon as possible.
- Mahani Hale Project (Mental Health Kokua) – The finding from the PY2021 annual monitoring report regarding the annual audit of the project has not been resolved and the City has not provided HHFDC with required annual audit reports for the project since its completion. The City is also responsible for conducting on-site project monitoring at least once every three (3) years during the period of affordability. To ensure compliance with the monitoring requirements, HHFDC requested a monitoring schedule and annual audit reports or a written status update of the audits as soon as possible.

ATTACHMENT H

CR-40: Monitoring ESG and HOPWA Programs

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ATTACHMENT H

PY2022 ESG & HOPWA PROGRAM MONITORING PROCEDURES

CR-40 MONITORING

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

1. Utilization of a subrecipient risk assessment tool. This instrument assesses a variety of subrecipient factors (experience with federal contracts, staffing, other capacity issues) and assists the State in monitoring subrecipients according to these risk factors;
2. Explanation of grant contract requirements and deadlines to all subrecipients 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 subrecipients as needed;
6. Summary review and assistance to improve grant administration procedures if a subrecipient 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:
 - a. Site visits to the applicable agencies will be determined and prioritized by risk assessment elements, including:
 - i. agency is new to administering federal grants;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. key staff turnover;
 - iv. previous compliance or performance concerns registered/multiple complaints by clients, other agencies, and/or media;
 - v. problems with accuracy or timeliness of invoicing;
 - vi. problems with accuracy or timeliness of reporting; and
 - vii. administering grants from multiple grantees with limited capacity.
 - b. 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:

ATTACHMENT H
PY2022 ESG & HOPWA PROGRAM MONITORING PROCEDURES
CR-40 MONITORING

- i. Agency is notified two weeks before the pending site visit.
 - ii. The site visit will include random participant file review, emergency shelter tour as applicable, and review of required documents.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. 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. (See PCR Letter template attached)
 - v. The State's Homeless Program staff will review the CAP and, if acceptable, will notify the provider agency of the approval of the CAP. (See CAP Response Letter template attached)
 - vi. 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.
9. 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 applications.

ATTACHMENT I

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

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ATTACHMENT I

HHFDC'S PY2022 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 PY2022, Spectrum completed physical inspections of 113 units and conducted file reviews of 131 tenants in 22 HOME, HTF, and NSP projects and three TBRA programs. One of the findings was in a HOME-assisted unit, specifically, one (1) over income household in a Kalepa Village Phase 4; the issue remains unresolved. The other finding is linked to a Neighborhood Stabilization Project, the Sea Winds Apartments, which reported a trip hazard due to a tear in the playground safety pad. Effective October 4, 2022, continuing non-compliance has been cited for this project.

PY2022 marked the second year of unit inspections for four (4) HTF projects.

Summary of inspections and file reviews completed in PY2022:

	HOME/NSP Project	Program	No. of Units Inspected	No. of Tenant Files Reviewed
1	2020 Kinoole Senior Residences	HOME	4	4
2	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku 1A	HOME	4	4
3	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku IB	HOME	4	4
4	Hale Makana O Maili	HTF	5	5
5	Kaiwahine Village Phase I	HOME	8	8
6	Kaiwahine Village Phase II	HTF	7	7
7	Kalepa Village Phase 2B	HOME	8	8
8	Kalepa Village Phase 3	HOME	5	5
9	Kalepa Village Phase 4	HOME	4	4
10	Koae Makana (Koae Workforce Housing)	HOME	9	9
11	Koae Makana (Koae Workforce Housing)	HTF	3	3
12	Kolopua	HOME	5	5
13	Pua Loke	HOME	11	11
14	Pua Loke	HTF	9	9
15	Rice Camp (Kaniko'o)	HOME	5	5
16	Sea Winds Apartments	NSP	5	5
17	Ulu Wini (Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini)	HOME	4	4
18	Ulu Wini (Na Kahua Hale O Ulu Wini)	NSP	9	9
19	West Maui Resource Center	HOME	4	4
20	TBRA – Hawaii County	HOME	0	2
21	TBRA – Kauai County	HOME	0	2
22	TBRA – Maui County	HOME	0	14
TOTAL UNIT INSPECTIONS AND TENANT FILE REVIEWS			113	131

Although there were no new HOME and/or HTF projects completed in PY2022 for Spectrum to undertake initial inspections, the next reviews for existing projects will take place in October 2023.

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ATTACHMENT J

CR-65: ESG - Persons Assisted SAGE Report

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CAPER Aggregator Unsubmitted 2.0

Pre HUD submission report - Aggregates data from subrecipient CAPERS by selected criteria

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.

The Aggregator uses data from reports with a status of In Progress or Returned.

Report criteria

Year

2022 ▾

Recipient - ESG Grant
(1 selected)

Search this list:

ESG: Hawaii Nonentitlement - HI

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	7/1/2022	6/30/2023	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

Category	Count of Clients for DQ	Count of Clients
Total Number of Persons Served	773	773
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	524	524
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	249	249
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0	0
Number of Leavers	604	604
Number of Adult Leavers	405	405
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	405	405
Number of Stayers	169	169
Number of Adult Stayers	119	119
Number of Veterans	23	23
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	229	229
Number of Youth Under Age 25	59	59
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	11	11
Number of Adult Heads of Household	475	475
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0	0
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	4	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	682	0%
Social Security Number	4	0	2	682	0.78%
Date of Birth	0	0	0	682	0%
Race	0	0	0	682	0%
Ethnicity	0	0	0	682	0%
Gender	0	0	0	682	0%
Overall Score				6	0.78%

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	0	0%
Project Start Date	0	0%
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0%
Client Location	2	0.42%
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	0	0%
Income and Sources at Start	0	0%
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	4	100.00%
Income and Sources at Exit	5	1.23%

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	345	0	0	0	0	0	0
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PH (All)	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	383	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	149	234
1-3 Days	303	200
4-6 Days	71	27
7-10 Days	20	15
11+ Days	29	45

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	524	355	169	0	0
Children	249	0	249	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	773	355	418	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	40	15	25	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	153	90	63	0	0
April	155	89	66	0	0
July	132	70	62	0	0
October	133	72	61	0	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	475	350	125	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	21	14	7	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	125	94	31	0	0
April	128	91	37	0	0
July	97	72	25	0	0
October	96	72	24	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	0	0	0	0

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	217	173	44	0
Female	306	181	125	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	524	355	169	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) ☹				
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) ☹				

❶ 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	123	123	0	0
Female	126	126	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	249	249	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	340	123	10	161	46	0	0
Female	432	126	28	244	37	0	0
No Single Gender	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Questioning	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	773	249	38	406	83	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	114	0	114	0	0
5 - 12	90	0	90	0	0
13 - 17	45	0	45	0	0
18 - 24	43	13	30	0	0
25 - 34	128	56	72	0	0
35 - 44	108	60	48	0	0
45 - 54	96	80	16	0	0
55 - 61	72	69	3	0	0
62+	77	77	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	773	355	418	0	0

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	193	130	63	0	0
Black, African American, or African	16	11	5	0	0
Asian or Asian American	45	31	14	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	19	10	9	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	168	59	109	0	0
Multiple Races	331	113	218	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	773	355	418	0	0

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	618	295	323	0	0
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	155	60	95	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	773	355	418	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	179	66	9		0	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	42	33	9	0		0	0
Drug Use Disorder	91	74	17	0		0	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	75	72	3	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	149	115	27	7		0	0
HIV/AIDS	7	6	1	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	46	28	13	5		0	0
Physical Disability	154	133	18	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".

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	195	138	53	4		0	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	25	23	2	0		0	0
Drug Use Disorder	83	62	20	1		0	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	84	78	6	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	98	72	24	2		0	0
HIV/AIDS	7	6	1	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	38	19	14	5		0	0
Physical Disability	98	81	16	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".

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	62	48	10	4		0	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	7	7	0	0		0	0
Drug Use Disorder	17	14	3	0		0	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	18	17	1	0		0	0
Chronic Health Condition	43	34	4	5		0	0
HIV/AIDS	2	2	0	0		0	0
Developmental Disability	8	7	1	0		0	0
Physical Disability	47	41	4	2		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	246	159	87	0	0
No	278	196	82	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	524	355	169	0	0

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	234	89	145	0	0
No	103	70	33	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	337	159	178	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	78	62	16	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	3	1	2	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	306	206	100	0	0
Safe Haven	2	0	2	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing ☞					
Subtotal - Homeless Situations	389	269	120	0	0
Institutional Settings					
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	4	3	1	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	0	1	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	16	16	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 - Institutional Settings	21	19	2	0	0
Other Locations					
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	1	1	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	9	6	3	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	3	1	2	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	6	4	2	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	5	3	2	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	31	25	6	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	1	1	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	26	13	13	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	32	13	19	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Other Locations	114	67	47	0	0
Total	524	355	169	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	188	9	101
\$1 - \$150	1	0	9
\$151 - \$250	1	0	5
\$251 - \$500	87	0	72
\$501 - \$1000	138	0	119
\$1,001 - \$1,500	57	0	42
\$1,501 - \$2,000	15	0	17
\$2,001+	37	0	39
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	1
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	106	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	4	0
Total Adults	524	119	405

Q17: Cash Income - Sources

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Earned Income	83	0	117
Unemployment Insurance	1	0	2
SSI	99	0	73
SSDI	49	0	37
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	2	0	2
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	0	0	0
Private Disability Insurance	2	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	1
TANF or Equivalent	48	0	52
General Assistance	59	0	50
Retirement (Social Security)	6	0	4
Pension from Former Job	1	0	1
Child Support	2	0	2
Alimony (Spousal Support)	1	0	1
Other Source	1	0	7
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	70	0	357

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	45	27	72	62.50%	23	21	44	52.27%	0	0	0	0
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	58	10	68	85.29%	5	0	5	100.00%	0	0	0	0
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	34	2	36	94.44%	1	0	1	100.00%	0	0	0	0
VA Service- Connected Disability Compensation	2	0	2	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	0	0	0	0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	7	27	34	20.59%	11	7	18	61.11%	0	0	0	0
Retirement Income from Social Security	2	0	2	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension or retirement income from a former job	1	0	1	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Support	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%	0	0	0	0
Other source	24	16	40	60.00%	2	1	3	66.67%	0	0	0	0
No Sources	29	7	36	80.56%	12	11	23	52.17%	0	0	0	0
Unduplicated Total Adults	175	86	261		50	39	89		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	355	0	284
WIC	28	0	23
TANF Child Care Services	4	0	1
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	4	0	5
Other Source	10	0	80

Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	274	13	232
Medicare	78	0	50
State Children's Health Insurance Program	136	2	114
VA Medical Services	4	0	4
Employer Provided Health Insurance	30	0	23
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	8	0	5
State Health Insurance for Adults	155	2	136
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	52	0	24
No Health Insurance	91	0	35
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	19	0	19
Data Not Collected	0	4	1
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	148	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	453	0	353
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	53	0	37

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	126	117	9
8 to 14 days	62	54	8
15 to 21 days	51	47	4
22 to 30 days	56	51	5
31 to 60 days	110	83	27
61 to 90 days	96	77	19
91 to 180 days	136	80	56
181 to 365 days	120	82	38
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	16	13	3
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	773	604	169

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	7	2	5	0	0
8 to 14 days	2	2	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	4	0	4	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	7	0	7	0	0
61 to 180 days	6	2	4	0	0
181 to 365 days	1	1	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	1	1	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	28	8	20	0	0
Average length of time to housing	67.79	118.50	47.00	0	0
Persons who were exited without move-in	9	9	0	0	0
Total persons	37	17	20	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	125	60	65	0	0
8 to 14 days	58	26	32	0	0
15 to 21 days	50	14	36	0	0
22 to 30 days	63	32	31	0	0
31 to 60 days	95	46	49	0	0
61 to 90 days	95	34	61	0	0
91 to 180 days	145	60	85	0	0
181 to 365 days	126	70	56	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	16	13	3	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	773	355	418	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	82	35	47	0	0
8 to 14 days	26	12	14	0	0
15 to 21 days	24	5	19	0	0
22 to 30 days	28	7	21	0	0
31 to 60 days	62	20	42	0	0
61 to 180 days	106	38	68	0	0
181 to 365 days	86	36	50	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	109	65	44	0	0
731 days or more	114	95	19	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	522	259	263	0	0
Not yet moved into housing	75	27	48	0	0
Data not collected	20	0	20	0	0
Total persons	757	342	415	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	11	4	7	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	103	24	79	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	4	1	3	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	62	17	45	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	37	24	13	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	35	9	26	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	20	11	9	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	32	15	17	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	17	1	16	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	23	1	22	0	0
Subtotal - Permanent Destinations	344	107	237	0	0
Temporary Destinations					
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	12	7	5	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	14	6	8	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	36	11	25	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	32	14	18	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	92	71	21	0	0
Safe Haven	2	2	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	2	2	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	4	2	2	0	0
Subtotal - Temporary Destinations	200	116	84	0	0
Institutional Settings					
Foster care home or group foster care home	6	1	5	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	3	3	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	4	3	1	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	8	8	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	8	7	1	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Institutional Settings	29	22	7	0	0
Other Destinations					
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	4	4	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	28	19	9	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	5	1	4	0	0
Subtotal - Other Destinations	37	24	13	0	0
Total	604	268	336	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	324	77	247	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	185	62	123	0	0
Percentage	77.33%	37.38%	115.96%	0	0

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	9	6	3	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	1	1	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	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	12	9	3	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	9	9	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	14	12	2	0
Not a Veteran	501	334	167	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	524	355	169	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	229	169	60	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	453	186	267	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	682	355	327	0	0

