

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

**DRAFT 2017 State of Texas Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report Reporting on Program Year 2016**

Disclaimer

Attached is a draft of 2017 State of Texas Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (“CAPER”) Reporting on Program Year 2016. Notification of public comment appeared in the March 31, 2017, edition of the *Texas Register*.

Public Comment

Public Comment Period: Starts: Monday, April 03, 2017 Ends: 6:00pm Austin local time on Monday, April 17, 2017.

Comments received after 6:00pm Austin local time on Monday, April 17, 2017 will not be accepted.

Written comments may be submitted, in hard copy/fax or electronic formats to:

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Attn: Housing Resource Center
P.O. Box 13941
Austin, Texas 78711-3941
Fax: (512) 475-0070
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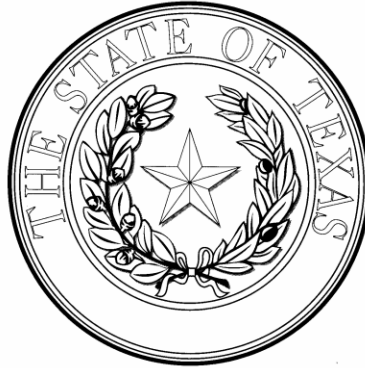
Written comments may be submitted in hard copy, fax, or email formats within the designated public comment period. Those making public comment are encouraged to reference the specific draft rule, policy, or plan related to their comment as well as a specific reference or cite associated with each comment.

Please be aware that all comments submitted to the TDHCA will be considered public information.

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DRAFT 2017 State of Texas
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

The information contained in this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (“CAPER” or “Report”) provides an assessment of the State of Texas' progress towards meeting stated goals and objectives stated in the 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan goals and objectives for Program Year (“PY”) 2016. The CAPER reports on Program Year 2016 (February 1, 2016, through January 31, 2017) for the following federal formula grant programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (“CDBG”)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (“HOME”)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (“HOPWA”), and
- Emergency Solutions Grant (“ESG”)

For the HOME Program, the state has made significant progress toward meeting needs identified in the Needs Assessment. The goals have been met by the timely programming and reprogramming of funds toward areas of demonstrated need and capacity. HOME allocation priorities are first met through a regional dispersion of funds in accordance with Texas Government Code §2306.111 which requires a Regional Allocation Formula (“RAF”) to allocate HOME funding. The RAF is adjusted annually using the most recent data from the Census Bureau to prioritize funding according to needs identified in the Consolidated Plan including number of persons who live at or under 200% of the poverty line; number of households with rent or mortgage payments that exceed 30% of income; number of units with more than one person per room; and vacant units for rent or for sale. In addition, local administrators of TDHCA's HOME funds target assistance to special needs populations as identified through the consolidated planning progress such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, colonia residents, farmworkers, homeless populations, veterans, as well as other special needs groups identified in the Consolidated Plan. Although in most of its activity types, TDHCA's HOME Program performance exceeded expectations, the HOME Program was at 92% overall for meeting PY goals for households served. Of the six categories measured for performance, four substantially exceeded goals. Homebuyer assistance activities reached only 3% of the expected PY goals as a result of low participation by subrecipients for this category. The Department released a Notice of Funding Availability for this category in an effort to increase its usage. The other category that did not meet expected goals was Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. The measurement for this category captures completion data entered into IDIS and therefore does not reflect all households receiving TBRA assistance during the reporting year since assistance is received over multiple years.

It should be noted that there were several instances for which IDIS is requesting data for information that is not federally required or was not federally required to be collected during the PY 2016 reporting period, and which the State did not collect. In such cases those items have been left blank. For progress made by CDBG, HOPWA, and ESG, see the narrative sections below Table 1.

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)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
CDBG Colonia Self-Help Centers	Self-Help Centers	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	72455	10393	14.34%	14491	3724	25.70%
CDBG Colonia Set-Aside	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Colonias Set-aside: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	16740	8952	53.48%	3348	3083	92.08%
CDBG Disaster Relief / Urgent Need	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	661240	458551	69.35%	132248	368861	278.92%
CDBG Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	66610	205311	308.23%	14122	54496	385.89%
CDBG Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	4000	1285	32.13%	800	606	75.75%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
CDBG Other Construction	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1139215	488160	42.85%	227843	170886	75.00%
CDBG Planning / Capacity Building	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG Colonias Set-aside: \$	Other	Other	187695	89131	47.49%	37412	36662	98.00%
Construction of single family housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	35	7	20.00%	0	5	100%
Homebuyer assistance with possible rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	200	20	10.00%	58	2	3.45%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	22850	740	3.24%	1108	958	86.46%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	53555	8217	15.34%	22798	9050	39.70%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	31240	3890	12.45%	3800	2849	74.97%
HOPWA Permanent Housing Placement Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	65	35	53.85%	16	17	106.25%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HOPWA Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, & Utilities Asst	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2350	817	34.77%	426	431	101.17%
HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2200	893	40.59%	468	436	93.16%
HOPWA-Funded Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4450	1644	36.94%	823	852	103.52%
Households in new/rehabilitated multifamily units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	387	129.00%	110	246	223.64%
Households in new/rehabilitated multifamily units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	136	181.33%	47	98	208.51%
Rehabilitation of single family housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	330	179	54.24%	70	136	194.29%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance with HOME funding	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2550	457	17.92%	438	174	39.73%

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.

Texas CDBG has continued to address community development needs in rural Texas in carrying out the PY 2016 Action Plan. The vast majority of funding is required to be used to benefit low- to moderate-income areas, and the funding is awarded competitively with significant consideration for regional and local priorities, ensuring that the projects most important to communities are successful.

The Colonia Fund is the second largest program administered by Texas CDBG. In 2016, CDBG funded 13 Colonia Fund-Construction (“CFC”) grants, benefiting 2,774 persons. The \$ 6.1 million awarded address basic human needs, including first-time water and sewer services, and other utility improvements, along with associated local administration costs. The Colonia Economically Distressed Areas Program (“CEDAP”) set-aside partners with the Economically Distressed Areas Program (“EDAP”) through the Texas Water Development Board - a specific state funding source - to connect colonia residents to major water and sewer construction projects. In 2016, TDA awarded one contract for \$1M, after TDA increased its maximum grant amount for CEDAP to \$1,000,000 to expand funding opportunities. Such increase will allow more yard lines under larger phases of EDAP-funded projects to be provided by CEDAP. TDA also adopted new rule revisions to maximize funding coordination.

A rider to the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) state appropriation retains 2.5% of the total annual CDBG allocation for the operation of colonia self-help centers in seven border counties, in addition to the 10% federally mandated colonia set-aside. The self-help centers, overseen by TDHCA’s Office of Colonia Initiatives, received two grants in 2016, totaling \$1,700,000 and benefitting 3,724 persons.

DISASTER RELIEF / URGENT NEED

The Disaster Relief (“DR”)/ Urgent Need fund provides assistance for recovery from natural disasters and funds projects that resolve threats to the public health and/or safety of local residents in rural areas. During this reporting period, 27 grants were awarded for Disaster Relief/Urgent Need Fund projects. Grants were awarded to address drought conditions, wildfire, and flood damage, and will benefit almost 368,861 persons, thus far exceeding its 2016 goal of assisting 132,248 persons. Several of these awards addressed major flood events in May-June 2015 which required many communities to coordinate with FEMA.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In PY2016, CDBG funded two types of economic development projects, known as the Texas Capital Fund. Sixteen contracts totaling \$10,459,931 were to create and/or retain 606 jobs under the Real Estate and Infrastructure programs, with at least 51% of those jobs being held by low- and moderate-income workers. The estimated average cost per job created or retained through these contracts is \$17,260.61. An additional \$3,158,145 was awarded to contracts under the Main Street Program and the Downtown Revitalization Program to stimulate economic development in rural Texas downtown areas. The 2016 awards exceed the goal of benefitting just over 14,000 persons; Main Street / Downtown Revitalization awards are proposed to assist 54,496 beneficiaries as a result of several larger communities performing city-wide projects and the use of available program income to increase the number of awards.

CDBG Use of State Funds (cont.)

CDBG OTHER CONSTRUCTION - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The Community Development ("CD") Fund is the largest fund in the CDGB program. Under the CD Fund, grants are awarded on a competitive basis to address public facilities and housing needs such as sewer and water system improvements, street and drainage improvements, and projects designed to bring existing services up to at least state minimum standards. Of the 257 contracts awarded in PY 2016, 155 were funded by the Community Development fund. Of these, over 73% included water and sewer improvement activities to address basic human needs, and another 12% included road improvement activities. Six Community Enhancement Fund awards funded a health clinic, community centers, public safety facilities, and similar opportunities. Beneficiaries for these construction projects exceeded the goals for 2016. The Planning and Capacity Building Fund provides assistance to local governments in rural areas, emphasizing planning activities that primarily address problems in the areas of public works and housing assistance. Texas CDBG awarded 14 grants totaling \$ 582,025 for planning and capacity building projects to benefit 36,662 persons.

ESG Progress made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

For the ESG program, in the 2016 One Year Action Plan, the persons/households expected to be served by each ESG activity was adjusted because of a change in projection methodology. The 2015 projections were based on funding planned to be spent on each activity. The 2016 projections are based on funding spent per person per activity from previous ESG awards. Rapid re-housing has historically cost almost twice the amount per person as compared with homelessness prevention, and almost ten times the amount per person as emergency shelter or street outreach. When considering the updated projections for the 2016 One Year Action Plan, the actual households or persons served during the program year (2/1/2016-1/31/2017) for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-housing and for Homelessness Prevention are closer to the goals than the 2015 CAPER. The Homelessness Prevention average amount spent per client was higher in 2016 at approximately \$604 per person than in 2015 at approximately \$309 per persons served, resulting in fewer clients served with Homelessness Prevention. As stated in the 2016 CAPER, the projection for emergency shelter will still need to be adjusted and an updated performance measure still needs to be developed by TDHCA. In previous CAPERs, TDHCA has reported on day and night shelters, but the new CAPER template by HUD provides for reporting for night shelters only. TDHCA does not have one specific performance measure for its ESG Subrecipients for persons that spent the night at a shelter, so bed nights and persons served at a day or night shelter have been correlated. As a result, the number of persons served for night shelter is lower than previous years' emergency shelter reporting. TDHCA is working to add a performance measure to capture persons who stay overnight at shelters. However, TDHCA stays within the federal limit of spending less than 60% of its funding on emergency shelter or street outreach by requiring each subrecipient to spend less than 60% of its funding on those two activities.

HOPWA Progress made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

In the budget submitted on the 2016 OYAP, DSHS reserved \$87,672.00 for administrative expenses (less than the 3% grantee administrative allowance of \$90,984.75) in order to redirect further funds to HOPWA activities. For 2016, AA contracts totaled \$2,945,153.00 for the project year. Of the \$2,945,153.00 contractual budget, \$2,689,382.21 was expended (91%). Of the \$3,032,825.00 total budget, \$2,777,054.21 was expended (92%). For direct housing assistance (TBRA, STRMU, and PHP), \$2,312,186.00 was budgeted and \$2,066,593.24 was expended (89%). Individually, TBRA was budgeted at \$1,939,097.00 with \$1,697,642.95 expended (88%); STRMU was budgeted at \$366,034.00 with

\$355,143.81 expended (97%); and PHP was budgeted at \$7,055.00 with \$6,470.30 expended (92%). The Supportive Services budget was \$463,493.00 with \$467,974.66 expended (101%) after contractual reallocations. Because housing case management is sometimes combined with medical case management funded by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, a significant amount of housing supportive services are leveraged from the Ryan White program and other funding sources. Project Sponsors are permitted to use up to 7% of their contract allocation for administrative services, which is cumulatively \$206,160.71. Project Sponsors budgeted less than the 7% of the contractual allocation (\$169,474.00) to utilize more funds for direct services and expended \$154,814.31, which is 5% of the total contractual allocation and 91% of the actual budgeted amount. In the 2016 HOPWA program year, DSHS served 436 households with TBRA (93% of the 468 OYAP goal), 431 households with STRMU assistance (102% of the 426 OYAP goal), and 17 households with PHP assistance (106% of the 16 OYAP goal) for a total of 835 unduplicated households. Of the 835 households served, 835 households also received HOPWA-funded Supportive Services (100% of the households that received housing assistance also received Supportive Services and 17 households received Supportive Services as a standalone service for a total of 852 households, 102% of the 823 OYAP goal). All HOPWA clients receive housing supportive services at some level in order to receive assistance, but some supportive services for clients were leveraged with other funding sources and were not counted in this report. Overall, the HOPWA program was very successful in the 2016 program year.

HOPWA Use of State Funds

DSHS's 2016 HOPWA formula grant award was \$3,032,825.00. In the State's 2016 One Year Action Plan ("OYAP"), DSHS proposed to serve 468 TBRA, 426 STRMU, and 16 PHP households with assistance, and to provide 823 clients with Supportive Services. DSHS utilized an allocation formula based on prior allocations, historical expenditures, performance data, and reported waitlists. Funds were allocated to address the housing needs in areas with greater evidence of unmet need for HOPWA services. During the project year, funds are reallocated between HOPWA activities within HIV Service Delivery Areas ("HSDAs") to meet changing needs. At the end of the 2016 program year, there were 44 clients on TBRA and 5 clients on STRMU waitlists. Of STRMU waitlisted clients, 2 were waiting for rental assistance, 2 for mortgage assistance, and 1 for utility assistance. TBRA and STRMU waitlists decreased from 97 in 2015 to 49 in 2016, a 49% decrease. After gathering feedback from Administrative Agencies ("AAs"), DSHS allocated the Fiscal Year 2016 formula increase (\$85,563.00) to TBRA to assist in reducing the waitlists in the current project year. The majority of project sponsors (19 of 27) did not have waitlisted households compared to 20 of 25 without waitlists in 2015. Many TBRA clients depend on HOPWA for extended periods of time because they are unable to transition to other affordable and stable housing. This can prevent new TBRA clients from receiving assistance and contribute to extended waitlists. Continued collaboration with AAs and Project Sponsors to reduce and/or eliminate waitlists will again be a priority in 2017.

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)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	359,442	185	924	15,695
Black or African American	55,812	87	461	9,229
Asian	2,145	1	2	190
American Indian or American Native	2,715	1	6	204
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	234	0	2	412
Total	420,348	274	1,395	25,730
Hispanic	143,395	109	590	9,017
Not Hispanic	321,938	174	805	17,193

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

Narrative

According to the American Community Survey (“ACS”) 2011-2015 estimates, Texas’ population is approximately 77% White, 13% Black/African American, 5% Asian, and 7% other. In addition, the Texas population was approximately 38% Hispanic and approximately 62% non-Hispanic. Also according to 2011-2015 ACS, the number of people in poverty varied dramatically by race and ethnicity. In Texas, Whites had a poverty rate of 15.9%; Blacks or African Americans had a poverty rate of 23.6%; and Asians had a poverty rate of 11.6%. The Hispanic population had a poverty rate of 25.2%.

ESG - ESG served a higher percentage of minority races than reflected in the general Texas population, but served a similar percentage of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic populations to those reflected in the general Texas population.

HOME - In the table above, Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided. The HOME families assisted included 9 Other or Multi Racial families for a total of 283 families assisted.

CDBG- In the table above, Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are included in the total but not identified separately. In PY 2016, the CDBG program completed projects serving over 400,000 person. The percentages of beneficiaries identified as Black (11.99%) and Hispanic (30.82%) roughly correspond to the demographics of Texas overall (11.8% and 37.6% respectively). The CDBG persons assisted included 44,909 Other or Multi Racial persons for a total of 465,257 persons assisted.

HOPWA - In the table above, numbers reported include both eligible individuals and beneficiaries (other household members), not the number of households.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	199,931,856	386,154,375
HOME	99,744,906	35,713,369
HOPWA	8,756,223	2,777,054
ESG	35,268,820	18,391,287

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

HOME - The amount expended for HOME exceeds the annual allocation by approximately \$2.5 million as a result of program income actually received in excess of the anticipated amount as well as reobligated HOME funds previously committed to activities that did not utilize the full award.

ESG - The ESG reporting is cumulative of several years of program funds because of the timing of the release of funds by the federal government and because of unexpended balances that are re-released to ESG subrecipients. Every program year (2/1-1/31) reflects up to three ESG contract periods; the above figure reflects 2014 ESG contracts that were reallocations from unexpended balances (4/1/2016-6/30/2016), approximately half of 2015 ESG contracts (2/1/2016-9/30/2016 or 2/1/2016-12/31/2016 if an extension was granted), and approximately half of 2016 ESG contracts (9/1/2016-1/31/2017). Multiple contract periods is one reason why, even though approximately \$8.8 million was made available in HUD's Program Year 2016, additional funds were expended during that year. In addition, the amount expended includes matching funds for the program year.

CDBG - The CDBG funding above includes the PY 2016 allocation, any remaining funds from the 2015 allocation, deobligated funds, and program income.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
State of Texas	100		State Service Area

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

ESG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

Assistance provided by ESG funds was made available statewide, and funds were regionally allocated based on the 11 HUD-designated CoC areas: Amarillo; Austin/Travis; Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley; El Paso City and County; Waco/McLennan; Wichita Falls/Wise, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Archer counties; Houston/Harris County; Dallas City and County/Irving; San Antonio/Bexar County; Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County; and the Texas Balance of State. For 2016, TDHCA did not receive applications from the Wichita Falls/Wise, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Archer counties CoC or the Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley CoC. In October 2016, TDHCA hosted a roundtable in Wichita Falls to start a dialogue on how ESG may work in that community in hopes of encouraging ESG applications from the area. TDHCA does not provide priorities for allocating investment geographically to areas of minority

concentration as described in Section 91.320(d).

HOME Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

TDHCA utilizes the RAF to ensure geographic distribution of HOME funds which considers the number of households in poverty, rent burden, overcrowding, and availability of units for rent and for sale. Assistance to minority populations is analyzed annually and a comprehensive statement of activities is reported in its State of Texas Low Income Housing Plan and Annual Report. Part of this document describes the ethnic and racial composition of families and individuals receiving assistance from each housing program.

HOME funds used for multifamily development are typically paired with tax-exempt bond financing and/or Housing Tax Credits ("HTC"). TDHCA rules that govern the HTC Program include incentives for developments utilizing the 9% HTC (competitive HTC) to locate in high opportunity areas which are defined as high-income, low-poverty areas and are not typically minority-concentrated, but the rules also provide incentives to develop underserved areas such as colonias and neighborhoods undergoing requiring concerted revitalization. Developments using tax-exempt bond financing and 4% HTC (non-competitive HTC) are more frequently located in qualified census tracts due to statutory federal incentives, chiefly a 30% boost in eligible basis.

HOPWA Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

The Texas HOPWA funding allocations are geographically distributed according to the 26 HIV HSDAs. Allocations are based on several factors, including past performance of Project Sponsors and unmet needs, with the majority of Texas HOPWA clients (90% in 2016) classified as extremely low and very low income. Allocations generally mirror the Ryan White Program allocation formula, which takes into account the population of PLWH, HIV incidence, number of PLWH accessing Ryan White services, percent of PLWH eligible for Medicaid and other considerations. The allocations are then adjusted based on unmet needs, prior performance and expenditures, geographic-specific data provided by Project Sponsors, and any other relevant factors. Many of these individuals reside in areas of minority concentration and most PLWH are racial and ethnic minorities, so the program allocates funding to meet the needs of PLWH in Texas.

CDBG

See below for the CDBG Regional COG Allocation table and narrative.

Leveraging

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

ESG Program Leverages and Provides Match

To meet the ESG match requirement, TDHCA requires Subrecipients to match 100% of their ESG award. A Subrecipient that is unable to match the award may apply to TDHCA for a match waiver of up to \$100,000. However, these requests have historically been quite rare.

HOME Program Leverages and Provides Match

HOME multifamily development funding is often leveraged with the HTC Program, which was created by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and authorizes 9% low-income housing tax credits in the amount of \$2.35 per capita for each state, and 4% low-income housing tax credits in amounts linked to the usage of the state's cap for issuance of tax exempt bond to finance affordable housing development. In Texas, this equates to approximately \$64,500,000 in 9% tax credits available to be awarded by TDHCA annually. These credits may be claimed each year for 10 years and this represents potential tax credit equity in the amount of \$645,000,000, depending on equity pricing. The tax credits are syndicated to limited partner investors to yield cash for use in eligible development activities. Currently typical syndication rates range between 92% and 95%. TDHCA develops a Qualified Allocation Plan ("QAP") each year that governs the selection process of eligible developments which provide affordable housing for the low-income tenants. HOME provides increased leverage, allowing the property owners to utilize fewer tax credits and less private debt and local funding, therefore providing more efficient use of resources. Matching requirements for the HOME Multifamily Development Program will be met through the rules that establish the awardee's minimum amount of match as 5% of the award amount. For Single Family activities, TDHCA increased match requirements and incentivized scoring for match in its competitive activities. Match for both activity types comes in the form of donated labor and materials, donated professional services from an architect or engineer, grants from cities or nonprofits, and waived fees by municipalities. In addition to these sources, TDHCA updated administrative rules to ensure that Multifamily activities awarded in PY 2016 that were funded through the Tax Credit Assistance Program Repayment Funds ("TCAP-RF") would meet HOME Program requirements resulting in a match source based on the below market interest rate charged on TCAP-RF loans.

CDBG Leverages and Provides Match

Over 80% of Texas CDBG grants include local matching fund commitments for a total of \$ 161,838,151. Matching funds are required for certain grants, while other grants award points to encourage local match; a sliding scale allows smaller communities to contribute less match funding than larger communities.

Match funds may be provided by the applicant, or by a water or sewer utility benefiting from the project. Economic development projects benefiting private business require 1-for-1 match commitment, with the business most often providing this substantial match. \$64.7 million of the matching funds were associated with job creation activities, with five major projects committing more than \$5 million each.

HOPWA Leverages

Texas HOPWA does not have program income but leverages funds whenever possible. Project Sponsors leverage available funds from Ryan White and State Services grants, private funding sources, foundations, and local assistance to help clients. Administrative Agencies (“AAs”) do not receive administrative funds from DSHS, so those costs are leveraged from other funding sources.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,202,829
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	2,357,408
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,560,237
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	3,068,182
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	492,055

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
13150015101	07/29/2016	95,403	0	0	0	0	0	95,403
13150015126	09/30/2016	52,026	0	0	0	0	0	52,026
13150015306	08/10/2016	111,885	0	0	0	0	0	111,885
13150015502	05/23/2016	236,207	0	0	0	0	0	236,207
13150016405	09/15/2016	340,270	0	0	0	0	0	340,270
13150016500	09/15/2016	1,050,898	0	0	0	0	0	1,050,898
39349	10/01/2015	1,853	0	0	0	0	0	1,853
39911	07/13/2016	0	115,000	0	0	0	0	115,000
39921	10/15/2015	17,152	0	0	0	0	0	17,152
40106	04/19/2016	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
40222	03/28/2016	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
40435	08/25/2016	0	19,256	0	0	36,500	0	55,756
40547	02/09/2016	0	1,950	0	0	0	0	1,950
40548	02/09/2016	0	1,650	0	0	0	0	1,650
40549	02/09/2016	0	1,725	0	0	0	0	1,725
40550	02/09/2016	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	1,500
40596	08/25/2016	29,277	0	0	0	0	0	29,277
40670	08/31/2016	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	40,000
41398	09/09/2016	0	0	0	0	6,777	0	6,777
41410	09/09/2016	0	0	0	0	6,777	0	6,777
41515	07/13/2016	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
41546	08/23/2016	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
41554	08/23/2016	0	0	0	0	32,000	0	32,000
41555	08/23/2016	0	0	0	0	48,800	0	48,800
41589	09/22/2016	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0	9,483,454	7,632,986	0	1,850,468

Table 7 – Program Income

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	87,723,313	0	0	1,550,475	2,203,440	83,969,398
Number	108	0	0	17	3	88
Sub-Contracts						
Number	636	0	0	2	23	611
Dollar Amount	15,488,512	0	0	170,000	1,560,689	13,757,823
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	87,150,313	65,000	87,085,313			
Number	108	1	107			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	82	18	64			
Dollar Amount	18,045,949	475,596	17,570,353			

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						
	Number	Cost				
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

CDBG Regional COG Allocation

Region	Number of Grants	Amount Awarded	Beneficiaries
Alamo Area COG	13	\$ 3,416,529	39,537
Ark-Tex COG	14	\$ 3,957,206	120,229
Brazos Valley COG	7	\$ 1,875,000	23,850
Capital Area COG	12	\$ 4,037,902	75,214
Coastal Bend COG	13	\$ 3,594,705	25,223
Central Texas COG	9	\$ 2,710,125	27,119
Concho Valley COG	4	\$ 800,000	3,176
Deep East Texas COG	13	\$ 2,995,260	41,631
East Texas COG	22	\$ 7,524,080	54,240
Golden Crecent RPC	6	\$ 1,600,000	10,282
Houston-Galveston Area	16	\$ 5,209,240	65,786
Heart of Texas COG	9	\$ 2,623,250	10,524
Lower Rio Grande Valley DC	11	\$ 4,058,425	16,730
Middle Rio Grande DC	13	\$ 5,318,726	20,251
North Central Texas COG	30	\$ 8,759,904	28,468
NORTEX COG	5	\$ 1,600,000	3,916
Permian Basin RPC	3	\$ 1,050,000	4,501
Panhandle RPC	8	\$ 2,430,080	5,010
Rio Grande COG	6	\$ 1,469,290	4,475
South East Texas RPC	5	\$ 1,375,000	1,896
South Plains AG	13	\$ 3,875,000	23,567
South Texas DC	6	\$ 2,661,033	2,918
TEXOMA COG	6	\$ 1,189,420	1,125
West Central Texas COG	13	\$ 3,789,068	47,744

Table 11 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Narrative for CDBG Regional COG Allocation

CDBG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

TDA does not provide priorities for allocation of funds geographically to areas of minority concentration as described in Section 91.320(f). CDBG funds are allocated across the state in three ways.

1. The Community Development Fund directs funding to communities in every region of the state. The CD Fund assigns a percentage of the annual allocation based on multiple factors found in the Action Plan to each of the 24 Regional Councils of Government ("COG"), ensuring that each region of the state receives a portion of the funds. See the "CDBG Regional COG Allocation" table below for details.
2. The Colonia Fund directs funding to communities within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border. Texas CDBG awarded \$8,783,601 under the Colonia Fund, including the Colonia Self Help Center set-aside established by the state legislature.

For the Colonia Self-Help Centers (SHCs), centers are established along the Texas-Mexico border in Cameron/Willacy, Hidalgo, Starr, Webb, Maverick, Val Verde, and El Paso counties as well as in any other county designated as an economically distressed area. The SHC Program serves approximately 35 colonias in seven border counties, which are comprised of primarily Hispanic households and have

concentrations of very low-income households.

3. All remaining funds are distributed through state-wide competitions without geographic priorities.

Narrative HOME Match Report

The Fiscal Year Summary for HOME Match in the 2016 CAPER revises match reports previously submitted for PY 2013 and PY 2014 to remove match previously reported from mortgage revenue bonds that is not supported as an eligible match expense. In PY2013 \$3,463,715 was claimed as match and in PY2014 \$2,617,875 was claimed as match that is not supported as an eligible match expense. This revision resulted in a negative carry over of excess match totaling \$292,824.10.

Narrative for Minority Owners of Rental Property

Data for Minority Owners of Rental Property are not required under 24 CFR 91.520 and some of these data points are not captured in TDHCA records. Zeros indicated above would more accurately be described as Not Available, and do not necessarily mean that no funds were used for that data point.

Narrative for Relocation

TDHCA is currently collecting Relocation data from four HOME Multifamily properties. These four reports will be included in the final 2017 CAPER.

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	4,740	4,938
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	363	487
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1,713	852
Total	6,816	6,277

Table 12 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	6,475	5,548
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	172	251
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	58	234
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	54	2
Total	6,759	6,035

Table 13 – Number of Households Supported

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

ESG - ESG allows Subrecipients to provide short-term assistance up to three months of rent, per 24 CFR §576.106(a)(1), and medium-term assistance for more than three months but not more than 24 months, per 24 CFR §576.106(a)(2). Both rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention help individuals and households who are experiencing homelessness or are at-risk of homelessness quickly regain stability in housing through rental assistance. ESG Subrecipients do not report on the affordability of the units (i.e., spending less than 30% of the household's rent on housing). Therefore ESG is not included in Table 11.

HOME - The one year goals for TDHCA's HOME Program include homebuyer assistance with possible rehabilitation for accessibility, TBRA, homeowner rehabilitation assistance, rehabilitation of multifamily units, and construction of single-family and multifamily units. Goals are being successfully met.

CDBG - Currently, Texas CDBG funds primarily support affordable housing through water and sewer infrastructure for housing. Communities may lack resources to provide adequate water and sewer services to their residents, especially those communities located in rural settings; CDBG funding offers a method to install, upgrade, and/or improve water services. The CDBG funding provides a cost savings for housing when used to install water and sewer yard lines and pay impact and connection fees for qualifying residents. Housing rehabilitation projects are prioritized in several fund categories. To provide more housing opportunities, TDA expanded its housing rehabilitation activity to include nonprofit organizations as eligible owners. Under this new guideline, Grant Recipients undertaking a housing

rehabilitation program may select either owner-occupied homes or nonprofit-owned homes that are occupied by low- to moderate-income residents.

CDBG funds also help communities study affordable housing conditions, thus providing data on affordable housing stock and creating planning tools for expanding affordable housing. CDBG awarded funds to provide utility connections or new septic tank systems to assist 1864 beneficiaries in PY 2016, which is not reflected in the chart above. Such connections are essential to obtaining and maintaining decent housing.

HOPWA - DSHS' HOPWA Program provides housing assistance and supportive services to help eligible low-income persons living with HIV (PLWH) and their households establish or maintain affordable and stable housing, reduce their risk of homelessness, and improve their access to health care and supportive services. HOPWA serves PLWH who are 80% or less AMI, but a majority of Texas HOPWA clients are under 30% AMI and lack of affordable housing is an ongoing issue. DSHS estimates that the HOPWA program will assist 910 unduplicated, income-eligible households with housing subsidy assistance.

In the 2016 HOPWA PY, DSHS served 436 households with TBRA (93% of the 468 OYAP goal), 431 households with STRMU assistance (102% of the 426 OYAP goal), and 17 households with PHP assistance (106% of the 16 OYAP goal) for a total of 835 unduplicated households. Of the 835 households served, 835 households also received HOPWA-funded Supportive Services (100% of households that received housing assistance also received Supportive Services and 17 households received Supportive Services as a standalone service for a total of 852 households, 102% of the 823 OYAP goal). All HOPWA clients receive housing supportive services at some level in order to receive assistance, but some supportive services for clients were leveraged with other funding sources and were not counted in this report. Project Sponsors reported less need for STRMU than was originally projected so they prioritized TBRA services instead. Overall, the HOPWA program was very successful in the 2016 PY.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

ESG – TDHCA has issued a 2017/2018 ESG Notice of Funding Availability structured to create a two-year award period in order to allow ESG Subrecipients to offer a longer period of medium-term rental assistance, if necessary, and have greater predictability in rental assistance funds for those clients served toward the end of the contract. TDHCA reached out to homeless service providers, anti-poverty program providers, and stakeholders in a physical roundtable with call-in option on November 7, 2016, and an online forum from October 31 to November 14, 2016, regarding the change. There was broad support for the two-year award cycle. This cycle may affect the number of households supported through rental assistance since persons assisted with rental assistance may be able to receive assistance for a longer period, and persons or households that would not have been able to receive assistance due to unpredictability of future funding toward the end of an ESG contract, would now be able to receive rental assistance.

HOME - Since HOME is meeting and exceeding goals and objectives, the outcomes above will not impact future annual action plans.

CDBG - Support of housing through utility access yardlines is a core function of TxCDBG that is still needed in many communities. As the issue of colonias and similar communities is multi-faceted, many

local obstacles prevent the state from achieving the ultimate goal of providing clean drinking water and affordable housing to all.

HOPWA - There are no changes planned for the HOPWA program.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	27	151
Low-income	45	119
Moderate-income	41	13
Total	113	283

Table 14 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CDBG - TDA received no applications for housing rehabilitation other than utility access yardlines and septic tank replacement in PY 2016.

CDBG Actual Number of Persons Served reported in the table above represent persons served through the Colonis Self Help Centers for all construction activities (utility connections, small repair, rehabilitation, new construction and reconstruction) during PY 2016.

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

TDHCA addressed the requirements in 24 CFR §91.320 by using funds to reduce and end homelessness. Organizations that applied for ESG assistance received points in the scoring process if they coordinated with the lead agency of the CoC, which provides services and follows a centralized or coordinated assessment process. Each ESG Subrecipient is required to have written policies and procedures in place as described by §578.7(a)(8) and (9); and follows a written standard to provide street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention assistance. For 2015, 14 of 26 Subrecipients offered street outreach. For 2016 14 of 31 Subrecipients offered street outreach. Street outreach includes case management, emergency health services, emergency mental health services, transportation, and services for special populations. Special populations include homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

During TDHCA's work with its Subrecipients, it became apparent that ESG Subrecipients use various methods of reaching out to homeless persons. For example, many work closely with Independent School District liaisons to reach homeless families and unaccompanied students to identify needs and to create housing plans. A number of Subrecipients have built relationships with their local law enforcement officials so they are aware when there are people who are unsheltered in the community. Other examples include, agencies working together on a by-name list of those who are in need of housing, conducting client focus groups to assess the needs of clients who have been unsheltered and asking their input on what did and did not work, participating in the annual Point-In-Time count, and providing a list of agency referrals to local 211 information services.

One local example is one of TDHCA's 2015 ESG Subrecipients, the City of Denton, whose sub-subrecipient, Giving Hope, Inc's ("GH") Outreach Coordinator/Housing Navigator completes weekly street outreach in collaboration with the Denton Police Department, Denton County Veterans Coalition volunteers and other local service providers. The street outreach team provides collaborative case management delivered directly to the unsheltered homeless on the street. All street outreach clients are assessed for needs and intakes are entered into the Homeless Management Information System ("HMIS"). When possible, they are also assessed for housing need in Coordinated Entry through the shared housing assessment, the VI-SPDAT/FVI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool). Most often, the Street Outreach Coordinator/Housing Navigator is referring to one of the local shelters for emergency housing, to housing assistance providers and other supportive services. Annually, the street outreach lead, GH, produces a Street Outreach Barriers Report that helps identify best practices for reaching out to persons experiencing homelessness on the street and it provides an assessment of their needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For 2015, 22 of 26 Subrecipients offered emergency shelter. In 2016, 24 of 31 Subrecipients offered emergency shelter. The ESG program provides support to organizations that offer emergency services and emergency shelter to homeless individuals and families and to those fleeing from domestic

violence. Subrecipients offering emergency shelter, may set targets for how many individuals and households will move out of emergency shelter and into permanent housing, achieve higher incomes, and gain more non-cash benefits. To ensure long-term housing stability, clients will be required to meet with a case manager not less than once per month (with exceptions pursuant to the VAWA and the FVPSA). Subrecipients will also be required to develop a plan to assist program participants to retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends. For example, the 2016 ESG Subrecipient Project Vida creates a team with the case manager and the family to develop a plan of action for moving into permanent housing. The case manager and head of household meet on a weekly basis to review the plan, update goals such as increases in income, cash and non-cash benefits, and other benchmarks set in the action plan.

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

Individuals eligible for the State's HOPWA Program who are exiting from an institution receive a comprehensive housing plan and linkage and referrals to health professionals from a case manager. The State HOPWA Program provides TBRA, which can be used to transition persons from institutions into stable housing. Some project sponsors also provide rental deposits and application fees.

ESG Subrecipients are encouraged to work in tandem with other programs that help to transition persons out of institutions, such as the HOPWA Program, Section 811 PRA Program, Project Access Program, Money Follows the Person Program, and the Home and Community-Based Services - Adult Mental Health Program.

An example of a 2016 ESG Subrecipient working together with other programs to help the transition process can be found from Advocacy Outreach in Bastrop, Texas. When an eviction process has begun, Advocacy Outreach or its sub-subrecipient, Combined Community Action, may intervene and pay arrears to help the low-income individual or family remain housed. Households participate in an intensive case management program that examines barriers to housing stability and establishes an action plan to overcome those barriers. Action plans include increasing hours or changing jobs, applying for unemployment benefits, child support or Child Care Management Services, applying for other housing programs with more long-term support such as HOME TBRA or Section 8, and helping the household connect with other resources that will help contribute to housing stability. Case management is ongoing for 3 to 6 months after initially paying arrears to ensure the household can increase its housing stability. Homeless Liaisons with the school districts refer young adults exiting foster care to Advocacy Outreach's programs for assistance in avoiding homelessness. If the household consists of minors, they may need to be legally emancipated to contract with landlords. Trained staff at Advocacy Outreach are able to help them prepare and present petitions to County Courts for emancipation. Correctional facilities are informed about housing resources available through our organizations so that they may refer people exiting those institutions.

Other programs included in this Plan also address persons transitioning from institutions. For example, TDHCA has received two awards totaling \$24 million for the Section 811 PRA Program. The program will

help extremely low-income individuals with disabilities and their families by providing approximately 550 new integrated supportive housing units in eight metropolitan statistical areas in the state. Members of the target population include individuals transitioning out of institutions; people with severe mental illness; and youth with disabilities transitioning out of the state's foster care system. Individuals in the Section 811 PRA Target Population are eligible for assistance from public agencies, are Medicaid-eligible, and could be at-risk of housing instability and/or homelessness.

Coordination between housing and the Health and Human Services ("HHS") agencies is exemplified by the Project Access and Money Follows the Person programs. Project Access uses Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers administered by TDHCA to assist low-income persons with disabilities in transitioning from nursing homes and Intermediate Care Facilities ("ICFs") to the community, while using the Money Follows the Person Program to provide services from HHS agencies. Since it began in 2002 the TDHCA Governing Board has continued to make changes to Project Access responsive to input from advocates, such as incremental increases in the number of vouchers from 35 vouchers initially up to 140, and the creation of a pilot program with DSHS for persons with disabilities transitioning out of State Psychiatric Hospitals.

HOME

In addition, TDHCA offers the use of HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance ("TBRA") to individuals on the Project Access Wait List, allowing a client to live in the community while waiting for a Project Access voucher to become available. The Department also recently combined administration of the ESG and HOME programs into the same functional area and is actively working to identify opportunities and methods to encourage subrecipients to leverage both programs for this population. This is believed to support a more effective continuum of housing assistance.

HHSCC

To enhance the coordination of services and housing for persons with disabilities and older Texans, the State of Texas has established the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council ("HHSCC"), codified in Texas Government Code, Chapter 2306, Subchapter NN. The HHSCC coordinates and increases state efforts to offer Service-Enriched Housing ("SEH"). SEH is defined as integrated, affordable, and accessible housing that provides residents with the opportunity to receive on-site or off-site health-related and other services and supports that foster independence in living and decision-making for individuals with disabilities and persons who are elderly. The HHSCC is also charged with identifying barriers to expanding SEH and developing a system to cross-educate and provide technical assistance to housing and services agency staff.

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

For 2015, 18 of 26 Subrecipients offered homelessness prevention and 22 of 26 Subrecipients offered rapid re-housing. In 2016, 21 of 31 Subrecipients offered Rapid Re-Housing, and 18 of 31 offered

Homelessness Prevention. ESG funds can be used for short-term and medium-term rental assistance, rental application fees, security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, and moving costs for homeless individuals or persons at risk of homelessness. Funds can also be used for housing service costs related to housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. ESG funds can also be used to pay for essential service costs including case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and costs related to serving special populations.

At one 2015 ESG Subrecipient, Corpus Christi Hope House, the Director of Client Services and/or ESG Case Manager reviews the client's eligibility and needs, and begins the process of determining the length and type of assistance to be provided. The ESG Case Manager works with the client to develop a transition plan, coordinate with the potential landlord, and network with organizations to transition the client into permanent housing and independent living. The client is encouraged to actively participate in budgeting classes, case management, and life skills training classes. Clients are also assisted with or provided referrals to additional assistance programs, such as Medicaid or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ("TANF"). The wrap around services through classes, case management, and referrals enables the clients to acquire the skills, confidence, and support needed for long-term, permanent housing stability and independent living. Clients experiencing chronic homelessness are stabilized through Residential and ESG Case Management and then transitioned into permanent, housing as soon as possible; intensive case management is provided to persons experiencing chronic homelessness. Corpus Christi Hope House incorporates the Housing First Approach with the goal of low barrier participation to help individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. Corpus Christi Hope House also coordinates with various landlords and the Corpus Christi Housing Authority to assist with client transition into permanent, affordable housing units. Work is also done to expedite the paperwork, wait time, unit inspections, etc. so clients are able to transition into permanent housing as soon as possible.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The future success of Public Housing Authorities ("PHAs") will center on ingenuity in program design, emphasis on resident participation towards economic self-sufficiency, cost-effective operation, and partnerships with other organizations to address the needs of this population. With the exception of TDHCA which is itself a small public housing authority with jurisdiction in limited areas, the departments do not have any direct or indirect jurisdiction over the management or operations of PHAs. However, it is important to maintain relationships with these service providers. Through its multifamily bond programs and the HTC programs, TDHCA has assisted a number of PHAs as they have undergone Rental Assistance Demonstration conversion of their properties, rehabilitating and improving aging stock.

HOME and ESG Address the Needs of Public Housing

TDHCA publishes all Notices of Funding Availability ("NOFA") on its website and sends notification of funding availability statewide through TDHCA's email subscriber lists. As PHAs have received homebuyer assistance and tenant-based rental assistance funds, information is provided to enable them to transition families toward homeownership or provide additional households with rental assistance and services to increase self-sufficiency.

In some cases, PHA residents may be eligible to receive assistance and services from ESG grantees.

CDBG Addresses the Needs of Public Housing

Texas CDBG funds primarily support affordable housing through public infrastructure in low-to moderate-income areas. Texas CDBG may serve public housing areas through various funding categories as residents of PHAs qualify as low- to moderate-income beneficiaries for CDBG projects.

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

HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CDBG are subject to 24 CFR Part 135 which requires that HUD funds invested in housing and community development construction contribute to employment opportunities for low-income persons living in or near the HUD-funded project. These requirements, called Section 3 requirements, are covered at trainings for Subrecipients; persons who may benefit from employment opportunities include PHA residents.

HOME Addresses Public Housing Resident Initiatives

PHAs are eligible to apply to administer HOME funds to provide homebuyer assistance in their areas. PHAs also provide services to increase self-sufficiency, which may include homebuyer counseling services. In addition, TDHCA recently launched two free homebuyer education online courses. One offers a comprehensive pre- and post-purchase tutorial; the other is an introduction to the Texas Mortgage Credit Certificate ("TX MCC") Program. This initiative expands the availability of homebuyer education training opportunities and self-sufficiency tools for PHA residents.

CDBG Addresses Public Housing Resident Initiatives

All CDBG projects that are subject to Section 3 requirements must document their accomplishments. However, it is very difficult for projects in rural areas to meet the Section 3 definition, as most CDBG-funded projects are constructed with existing construction crews and do not generate new hiring opportunities. Contracting opportunities are advertised locally and available to public housing residents and others through a competitive bidding process.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

TDHCA has worked to promote programs that will rehabilitate and bring substandard housing into compliant condition and will develop additional affordable housing units. For example, most of the PHA applications for HTCs are for rehabilitation or reconstruction utilizing the Rental Assistance Demonstration program. TDHCA also offers a variety of funding sources for assistance. Most PHAs that apply are usually from larger Metropolitan Statistical Areas, which are Participating Jurisdictions ("PJs") and are generally not eligible to receive HOME funding through TDHCA. Consistent with fair housing objectives, TDHCA seeks ways to accomplish these activities in a manner that seeks to give incentives for PHAs to place their units in areas of greater opportunity and align with fair housing. Developments must disclose and address undesirable site or neighborhood characteristics.

In its role as a small public housing authority, TDHCA at HUD's request has absorbed vouchers from two PHAs which were having difficulties: the Navasota Housing Authority and the Alamo Area Council of Governments. HUD identified that the Navasota Housing Authority was administering vouchers outside of their jurisdiction, and in the case of Alamo Area Council of Governments they were struggling to administer their voucher program. Therefore, each of these housing authorities contacted TDHCA to discuss the possibilities of absorbing these vouchers with HUD's support. During a series of meetings with HUD staff and the PHAs, discussion resulted in on-site visits, file reviews and ultimately TDHCA Board action to proceed. Both housing authorities transferred their voucher authority and associated tenants and tenant files to TDHCA.

To expand its work with PHAs, TDHCA has developed a relationship with the Texas Housing Association and the Texas chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials ("NAHRO"), which serve the PHAs of Texas. Whenever possible, the State will communicate to PHAs the importance of serving special needs populations.

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

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

The agencies have identified various obstacles that may affect the ability to meet underserved needs in Texas. They include the lack of affordable housing, lack of organizational capacity, lack of organizational outreach, local opposition to affordable housing, regulatory barriers to affordable housing, and area income characteristics (particularly in rural areas). The agencies take actions to mitigate these obstacles such as effectively using existing resources to administer programs, providing information resources to individuals and local areas, and coordinating resources.

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

HOME

The HOME Program provides grant funds, deferred forgivable loans, and repayable loans through units of local government, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, CHDOs, Local Mental Health Authorities ("LMHAs"), and PHAs. These funds are primarily used to foster and maintain affordable housing by providing rental assistance, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of owner-occupied housing units, down payment and closing cost assistance for the acquisition of affordable single family housing, and funding for rental housing development or preservation of existing affordable or subsidized rental housing. HOME funds may also be used in conjunction with the Housing Tax Credit Program to construct or rehabilitate affordable multifamily housing.

ESG

TDHCA's application process for organizations to apply for ESG funding includes additional scoring points for applicants that propose to serve persons with high barriers to housing. In the 2016 ESG Application Guide, persons with high barriers to housing included persons with serious mental illness, persons being recently released from an institution, persons with substance-use disorder, veterans, survivors of domestic violence, or youth aging out of foster care.

CDBG

Texas CDBG encourages affordable housing projects using several methods in the allocation of CDBG funds to eligible communities that can participate in its programs, including favorable state scoring and regional prerogative to prioritize funding for housing infrastructure and rehabilitation. Each region is encouraged to set aside a percentage of the regional allocation for housing improvement projects, and housing applications are scored as high priority projects at the state level.

Currently, the primary method of promoting and supporting affordable housing under the CDBG program is by providing water and wastewater infrastructure for residential housing. The CDBG funding provides a cost savings for housing when CDBG funds are used to provide first-time water and wastewater services by installing water and sewer house-to-line connections and paying impact and

connection fees for qualifying residents.

CDBG funding also helps cities and counties study affordable housing conditions. The plans produced through CDBG planning contracts provide both valuable data concerning a city's or county's affordable housing stock and planning tools for expanding their affordable housing.

The most commonly cited obstacle to meeting the underserved community development needs of Texas cities (aside from inadequate funding) is the limited administrative capacity of the small rural towns and counties the CDBG Program serves. Rural areas may also have difficulty finding interested contractors who have the financial stability and flexibility to complete these projects. Contractors can earn more working in metropolitan areas with larger projects and without the location costs required to transport materials and equipment to rural communities. Texas CDBG staff offers technical assistance to communities and works with regulatory agencies as appropriate to resolve issues and promote successful CDBG projects.

The physical size and the diversity of the State of Texas can present challenges to understanding and meeting underserved needs in local communities. The TDA Field Offices have been established to better serve these communities by providing technical assistance across eleven regions. Also, the Colonia Self-Help Centers continue to address affordable housing needs in border counties by assisting qualifying colonia residents to finance, refinance, construct, improve or maintain a safe, suitable home in suitable areas.

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

ESG

For ESG, TDHCA requires Subrecipients to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards for conversion, renovation, or rehabilitation projects funded with ESG funds, and tracks work in these efforts as required by the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act's implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 35. During the annual contract implementation training, TDHCA provides ESG Subrecipients with federal and state requirements and information related to lead-based paint regulations. TDHCA requires that ESG funded Subrecipients determine if a housing unit was built prior to 1978, for households seeking ESG funded rent or rent deposit assistance whose household has a family member(s) six years of age or younger. If the housing unit is built prior to 1978, the ESG Subrecipient will notify the household of the hazards of lead-based paint.

ESG Subrecipients using ESG funds for renovation, rehabilitation or conversion must comply with the Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC, Chapter 63, §4831) and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 USC, Chapter 63, §4852). Through renovation, rehabilitation or conversion, ESG increases access to shelter without lead-based paint hazards. In addition, ESG Subrecipients are required to complete a lead-based pain visual assessment inspection if a unit was constructed before 1978 and a child under the age of six will be living in the unit. This inspection, which makes sure all deteriorated paint has been stabilized, reduces lead-based paint hazards to clients receiving ESG rapid re-housing or homelessness prevention.

CDBG

In accordance with CDBG state regulations and the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, CDBG

has adopted a policy to eliminate as far as practicable the hazards of lead poisoning due to the presence of lead-based paint in any existing housing assisted under the CDBG program. Federal policy prohibits the use of lead-based paint in residential structures constructed or rehabilitated with federal assistance. Abatement procedures should be included in the housing rehabilitation contract guidelines for each project and must appear in the approved work write-up documentation for all homes built prior to 1978 that will be rehabilitated, as outlined in the CDBG Project Implementation Manual.

HOPWA

HOPWA-assisted units, including shared housing arrangements, must be safe, sanitary, and compliant with all state and local housing codes, licensing requirements, or other local requirements. In addition, housing must meet all Housing Quality Standards as well as Lead-Based Paint and Fire Safety requirements to be approved.

HOME

The HOME Program increases the awareness of the hazards of lead-based paint by requiring screening for TBRA, homebuyer assistance and homeowner rehabilitation. Furthermore, single-family and multifamily development activities in HOME increase the access to lead-based-paint-free housing because they create new housing. The HOME Program requires lead screening in housing built before 1978 for all HOME-eligible activities. Rehabilitation activities fall into three categories: 1) Requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit; 2) Requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit; and 3) Requirements for federal assistance over \$25,000 per unit. Requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit are: distribution of the pamphlet 'Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home' is required prior to renovation activities; notification within 15 days of lead hazard evaluation, reduction, and clearance must be provided; receipts for notification must be maintained in the administrator file; paint testing must be conducted to identify lead based paint on painted surfaces that will be disturbed or replaced or administrators may assume that lead based paint exist; administrators must repair all painted surfaces that will be disturbed during rehabilitation; if lead based paint is assumed or detected, safe work practices must be followed; and clearance is required only for the work area. Requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit include all the requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit and also the following: a risk assessment must be conducted prior to rehabilitation to identify hazards in assisted units, in common areas that serve those units and exterior surfaces or administrators can assume lead based paint exist; and clearance is required for the completed unit, common areas which serve the units, and exterior surfaces where the hazard reduction took place. Requirements for federal assistance over \$25,000 per unit included all the requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit and the following: if during the required evaluations lead-based paint hazards are detected on interior surfaces of assisted units, on the common areas that serve those units or on exterior surfaces including soils, then abatement must be completed to permanently remove those hazards; and if lead based paint is detected during the risk assessment on exterior surfaces that are not disturbed by rehabilitation then interim controls may be completed instead of abatement. All Multifamily HOME rehabilitation developments are treated as substantial alteration, therefore the most stringent requirements for lead testing, abatement and clearance are applied.

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

According to the American Community Survey for 2010 to 2014, Texas had a poverty rate of 17.7% during this time period compared to the national poverty rate of 15.6%. The federal government defined the poverty threshold in 2016 is \$24,300 for a family of four. Many of these poverty-level households can have worst-case housing needs such as severe cost burden, substandard housing and involuntary displacement. Poverty can be self-perpetuating, creating barriers to education, employment, health, and financial stability.

TDA, TDHCA, and DSHS each have an important role in addressing Texas poverty. These agencies seek to reduce the number of Texans living in poverty, thereby providing a better future for all Texans. This means trying to provide long-term solutions to the problems facing people in poverty and targeting resources to those with the greatest need.

HOME

Through the HOME TBRA, TDHCA assists households with rental subsidy and security and utility deposit assistance for an initial period not to exceed 24 months. As a condition to receiving rental assistance, households must participate in a self-sufficiency program, which can include job training, General Education Development (“GED”) classes, or drug dependency classes. The HOME Program enables households to receive rental assistance while participating in programs that will enable them to improve employment options and increase their economic independence and self-sufficiency. Rental assistance may be extended beyond the 24-month period subject to TDHCA’s program rules and based on availability of funds.

ESG

The ESG Program funds activities that provide street outreach, shelter, essential services, and rapid re-housing for persons experiencing homelessness, as well as intervention services for persons threatened with homelessness. Essential services for homeless persons include medical and psychological counseling, employment counseling, substance abuse treatment, transportation, and other services. Rapid re-housing services for homeless persons include short and medium-term rental assistance, application fees, security deposits, utility deposits and payments, and moving costs. For the 2016 HUD Program Year, the State expended \$3,290,009 for shelter and \$2,563,893 for rapid re-housing activities. Please note that the amount expended is from ESG directly and does not reflect the ESG match spent on these activities. These services are intended to help homeless individuals and those with poverty-level incomes improve their conditions and achieve housing stability.

For individuals facing homelessness, homelessness prevention funds can be used for short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrearages for households receiving late notices, security deposits, and payments to prevent foreclosure. In the 2016 HUD Program Year, the State expended \$1,684,066 for homelessness prevention activities. These services are intended to assist very low income households and those with poverty-level incomes to avoid becoming homeless.

HOPWA

DSHS HOPWA Program Administrative Agencies and Project Sponsors are required to take the HOPWA Getting to Work Training Curriculum. The Getting to Work Training Curriculum assists service providers

in understanding HIV/AIDS in the context of employment and the different approaches to helping clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their related goals. Employment and vocational services are not authorized activities of the DSHS HOPWA Program. However, a household's individualized housing plan under Supportive Services – specifically, housing case management – could include goals and tasks related to increasing household income.

CDBG

A substantial majority of Texas CDBG funds, nearly 92%, are obligated to cities and counties under the national objective to "principally benefit low and moderate income persons." Texas CDBG encourages the funding of communities with a high percentage of persons in poverty through its application scoring. In addition, the CDBG allocation formula used to distribute Community Development funds among regions includes a variable for poverty in the community distress factors. The percentage of persons in poverty for each region is factored into the allocation formula in order to target funding toward communities with the greatest need. In PY 2016, CDBG awarded 220 contracts under the National Objective of benefiting primarily low to moderate income persons. The \$77,919,243 in funds obligated for this National Objective benefits 657,412 persons, of whom 317,693 are low- to moderate-income persons. The CDBG economic development funds are instrumental in creating infrastructure and jobs. By creating and retaining jobs through assistance to businesses and then providing lower income people access to these jobs, CDBG can be a very effective anti-poverty tool. Providing jobs that offer workplace training and education, fringe benefits, opportunities for promotion, and services such as child care can further maximize the potential benefits. In addition, programs that improve infrastructure affords the opportunity to upgrade existing substandard housing (such as in the colonias) and build new affordable housing where none could exist before. In accordance with 24 CFR §135.1, known as Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, Grant Recipients using CDBG funding for housing or other public construction are required, to the greatest extent feasible, to provide training and employment opportunities to lower income residents and contracting opportunities to businesses in the project area when those opportunities are triggered by HUD funding. CDBG provides Technical Assistance and program guidance on methods to be employed toward Section 3 goals. Although attaining Section 3 goals is very difficult in rural communities, CDBG closely monitors the results of the communities efforts.

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

HOME

The HOME Program encourages partnerships in order to improve the provision of affordable housing. Organizations receiving HBA funds are required to provide homebuyer education classes to households directly, or coordinate with a local organization that will provide the education. In addition, organizations receiving TBRA funds must provide self-sufficiency services directly, or coordinate with a local organization that will provide the services. HOME staff also participates in workgroups with representatives from many organizations. The workgroups focus on disability, homelessness, and health related issues around the state.

CDBG

CDBG funds are awarded to non-entitlement units of general local government thereby providing these communities with financial resources to respond to its community development needs. Such may

include planning; constructing community facilities, infrastructure, and housing; and implementing economic development initiatives. Each applicant to the CDBG Program is required through its citizen participation process to inform local housing organizations of its intention to apply for CDBG funding through the Texas CDBG and invite their input into the project selection process. Texas CDBG continues to coordinate with the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, the Texas Water Development Board, the Secretary of State's Colonia workgroup, the Governor's Economic Development Matrix workgroup, the Texas Water Infrastructure Coordinating Committee, and the 24 Regional Councils of Governments to further its mission and target beneficiaries of CDBG funds through programs such as the Colonia Self-Help Centers, the Colonia Economically Distressed Areas Program, the Housing Tax Credit Program, and the Texas Capital Fund.

HOPWA

DSHS contracts with Administrative Agencies ("AAs") in seven Ryan White Part B HIV Planning Areas encompassing 26 HIV Service Delivery Areas ("HSDAs"). AAs act as an administrative arm for DSHS, with DSHS oversight. AAs subcontract with Project Sponsors in each HSDA for statewide service delivery. These services are integrated with the larger Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program both in administration and service delivery, which in turn is integrated into the larger, multi-sectoral system for delivering treatment and care to these clients. This structure ensures the coordination of all agencies serving PLWH, avoids duplication, saves dollars, and provides the comprehensive supportive services for PLWH in each local community.

ESG

TDHCA encourages all ESG subrecipients to develop partnerships with service providers in their area, which can develop into collaborative applications. Collaborative applications have a lead agency, which contracts with TDHCA for ESG funding and reporting, and partner agencies, which receive funding through and report to the lead agency. In addition, ESG subrecipients are required to participate in the local HMIS with exceptions for victim and legal services providers. In order to localize the distribution of ESG funds, in 2016 TDHCA worked with five CoC lead agencies to manage a local competition of ESG funding on behalf of TDHCA: Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance for the Dallas City & County and Irving; Tarrant County Homeless Coalition for Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County; El Paso Coalition for the Homeless for El Paso City and County; the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston for City of Houston, and Harris and Fort Bend counties; and City of Amarillo for the City of Amarillo. The local competitions included: designing the local NOFA and application;- receiving and reviewing local ESG applications; coordinating budgets for all ESG applicants; and making objective decisions during the award process of ESG funds. One example of the results of the local competition was the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance's 2016 recommendation to award \$157,604 in street outreach funds, as contrasted with \$16,795 awarded in street outreach funds in 2015 ESG funds by TDHCA. Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance saw an increase of unsheltered homeless population of 100% from 2015 and 2016, and put emphasis on street outreach in the application process, resulting in the large increase in street outreach awarded to meet the local need. In addition, by having Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance conduct local outreach, there were six recommended ESG Subrecipients in Dallas in 2016, as contrasted with two ESG Subrecipients in Dallas in 2015. In 2015, only two applicants from Dallas applied for funding requesting a total of \$816,592 out of \$929,096 available to the Dallas CoC according to ESG allocation formula. This left \$112,504 unrequested. In 2016, there were no unrequested ESG funds from the Dallas CoC, making full use of the ESG funds in that CoC region. For CoCs not running a local competition, TDHCA asks the CoC lead agencies to complete a certification which relays how involved ESG Subrecipients are in the CoC

processes. This certification is scored and part of the ESG application process. Please note that CR-60 includes only the ESG Subrecipients that were awarded during the CAPER time period (2/1/2016-1/31/2017), which would be 2016 ESG Subrecipients that were awarded in July of 2016. The 2015 ESG Subrecipients are not included in CR-60 because they were awarded in July of 2015.

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

Given that Texas is the second largest state, TDA, TDHCA, and DSHS support the formation of partnerships in the provision of housing, housing-related, and community development endeavors to reach more people than one entity could do alone. Partnerships can help expand the geographic area that services reach, as well as leverage and layer funding to address the finite amount of financial resources available for affordable housing, community service, and community development.

TDA, TDHCA, and DSHS are primarily pass-through funding agencies and distribute federal funds to local entities that in turn provide assistance to households. Because of this, the agencies work with many housing and community development partners, including consumer groups, community-based organizations, neighborhood associations, community development corporations, councils of governments, community housing development organizations, community action agencies, real estate developers, social service providers, local lenders, investor-owned electric utilities, local government, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, property managers, state and local elected officials, and other state and federal agencies.

There are many benefits to these partnerships: risk and commitment are shared; the principle of reciprocity requires that local communities demonstrate an awareness of their needs and a willingness to participate actively in solving problems, therefore local communities play an active role in tailoring the project to their needs; partners are able to concentrate specifically on their area of expertise; and a greater variety of resources promote a well targeted, more affordable product.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

HOME and ESG

Through rule provision, outreach and training, and monitoring, TDHCA works to ensure that its programs further fair housing choice and reduce barriers for protected classes and low income residents in Texas as required by HUD. The Texas Workforce Commission's ("TWC") Civil Rights Division is tasked with enforcing the Fair Housing Act and the State of Texas' Fair Housing Act. TDHCA works with TWC to ensure that prospective applicants and residents are aware of TWC's complaint process and that owners and management agents operating TDHCA monitored properties are aware of their responsibilities under the Federal and State Fair Housing Act. TWC offers free, web-based fair housing training. TDHCA and TWC have a Memorandum of Understanding outlining the agency's roles, strengthening collaboration and the management of complaints. The MOU requires mandated reporting from both agencies for uncorrected fair housing violations.

TDHCA participates in a State Fair Housing Workgroup comprised of members from four other state agencies. The group meets routinely to assist state agencies in aligning fair housing efforts including

efforts associated with the Analysis of Impediments (“AI”), consider ways to improve fair housing education and outreach across the state, and develop consistency in complaint direction, training, and resource provision. The group is working on the implementation of the affirmatively furthering fair housing rule and state tool. In addition, the Department utilizes a Fair Housing Tracking Database that assists in consolidating fair housing records across programs and funding streams as well as track goals under the AI. Database reports are shared with TDHCA’s Board of Directors periodically, and available upon request.

The ESG Program has worked consistently with TDHCA’s Fair Housing staff to present a Fair Housing component of the ESG Implementation Webinar for 2015 and 2016, and present a webinar on Coordinated Access and Fair Housing. ESG staff consistently works with TDHCA’s Fair Housing staff to identify potential fair housing issues and offer guidance to ESG Subrecipients when possible.

TDHCA received a waiver from HUD of 24 CFR § 576.106(d) relating to FMR rents to allow 2016 TDHCA’s subrecipients to adopt a payment standard for ESG’s rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention for housing units with rents that exceed HUD’s FMR in areas where the PHA has adopted a payment standard that is greater than HUD’s FMR. The waiver request is for ESG subrecipients operating in Houston, Harris County, and Austin County. In addition TDHCA requested a waiver for subrecipients in the Dallas Metropolitan Fair Market Rent Area and Laredo to use the small area FMRs for Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, Rockwall, and Webb counties. HUD approved the waiver requests for all counties listed in this paragraph, except for Laredo. Laredo was excepted because the small area FMR was expiring. The waiver is in effect from November 21, 2016, to November 21, 2017. Exceeding the FMR will allow the Department to affirmatively promote fair housing choice by expanding participants’ ability to move or remain in higher opportunity neighborhoods that may have a more expensive rental market.

The HOME program has a 5% set-aside to serve persons with disabilities; funds may be used statewide including in Participating Jurisdictions. Minimum Construction Standards were revised to utilize some universal design concepts, increasing the stock of housing that is available for persons with disabilities. TBRA is encouraged as a bridge to Project Access, prioritizing individuals residing in institutions, waiting to receive a Project Access voucher, transitioning into community based settings.

CDBG

TDHCA uses CDBG funds in Colonia Self-Help Centers, providing a number of programs and services including credit and debt counseling related to home purchase and finance. These programs assist households in re-establishing credit. Self Help Centers play an integral role in providing information to persons with Limited English Proficiency along the border. The Texas Bootstrap Loan program is a self-help housing construction program which may be used toward suitable housing within or outside of a Colonia area, protecting fair housing choice and opportunity. TDA conducts training and provides educational material to the participating units of general local government on federal and state fair housing laws and procedures, including technical assistance. The following are examples : Outreach :1) A fair housing booth at the Texas State Fair to educate communities and residents and to promote Fair Housing goals throughout the state. For three weeks, the booth provided kids coloring activities and fair housing information at the Texas State Fair; over 2 million attendees visited the pavilion based on estimates. Due its success, the February Fair Housing Edition of the Civil Rights Reporter featured TDA’s outreach efforts; 2) a State Proclamation by the Governor of Texas encouraging Texans to support fair housing practices; 3) a Roundtable Forum on Fair Housing in Rural Texas; and 4) distribution of HUD Fair

Housing Posters. Contractor Certifications: All applicants for the CDBG funds must certify that they will take action to affirmatively further fair housing. This certification must be signed and submitted with the initial application for funding and is also included in the contract, if awarded. This certification is discussed at the application workshops and is clearly noted in the application guides. Planning Activities: Contracts awarded under the Planning and Capacity Building Fund are required to include fair housing elements in several planning components, including housing inventory analysis, capital improvement needs planning, analysis of zoning ordinances, and overall planning strategies. Civil Rights and Fair Housing Technical Assistance: Texas CDBG has assigned a staff member to be responsible for the fair housing and civil rights requirements of the program. Staff addresses questions from the grantees and general public regarding civil rights, provides copies of civil rights laws and fair housing brochures upon request, and makes any appropriate referrals on an on-going basis. Project Implementation Manual: A copy of the TxCDBG Project Implementation Manual was made available to all new grantees and to the public via the TDA website to assist in the administration of project activities and to inform entities of applicable laws and regulations. This manual includes a chapter regarding fair housing and equal opportunity with information, forms, checklists, and recommended activities to ensure compliance with all regulations. Monitoring of Civil Rights Requirements: Texas CDBG administers on average between 500-600 open CDBG contracts throughout the year and for 2016, approximately 40% required desk or on-site reviews. For low risk contracts, communities scrutinize their programs using CDBG guidance and checklists and determine whether civil rights violations have occurred. During desk or on-site reviews, Program Monitors also review each contractor for civil rights and fair housing requirements. Contracts are not administratively closed until the civil rights and fair housing requirements are met.

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

HOME and ESG Monitoring

The Compliance Division of TDHCA has three sections that are involved in monitoring HOME and/or ESG: Subrecipient Monitoring, Compliance Monitoring, and Physical Inspections. The Subrecipient Monitoring section monitors HOME TBRA, Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance, Homebuyer Assistance, Single Family Development, and all activities under ESG. This section also ensures compliance with Davis Bacon, Uniform Relocation Act, and other requirements during the construction of HOME rental developments. The Compliance Monitoring section ensures compliance with HOME income/rent restrictions, as well as affirmative marketing, tenant selection criteria, and other mandates, as applicable. The Physical Inspections section ensures compliance with property condition standards and accessibility for HOME and ESG. Owners and administrators are notified about 30 days prior to monitoring. Monitors use standardized monitoring tools to ensure compliance with program requirements. Noncompliance is communicated in written format.

HOME rental developments' Loan Commitments and/or Contracts include areas for Section 3 Compliance and Minority/Women's Enterprise requirements. The General Contractor must provide a narrative of efforts they have made to meet these requirements prior to releasing the final draw and/or retainage.

HOME TBRA, Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance, Homebuyer Assistance, Single Family Development, and ESG are monitored based on risk factors that include the amount of funds spent, complaints, prior monitoring results, and single audit findings. Based on risk, the review may be conducted onsite or through a desk review.

If HOME properties fall into material or ongoing non-compliance or have financial/operational issues that require intervention, TDHCA's Asset Management Division works with the owner to determine the most effective workout/resolution strategy. The two primary goals for HOME-assisted developments is to restore compliance with the Land Use Restrictive Agreement ("LURA") and facilitate repayment of the loan under the originally agreed upon terms.

HOPWA Monitoring

AAs act as an administrative arm for DSHS, with DSHS oversight, by administering the HOPWA program locally for a five-year project period. AAs must comply with all federal and state regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines as specified in their contractual Statement of Work. AAs must confirm that Project Sponsors manage program funds in compliance with HUD and DSHS regulations. The DSHS HOPWA Coordinator monitors AA program activities for the HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch. This monitoring involves periodic site and technical assistance visits to AAs and Project Sponsors. AAs and Project Sponsors (through their AAs) must submit Semi-Annual and Year-End Program Progress Reports (PPRs) to DSHS. In addition, AAs must submit Exhibit A to report Semi-Annual and Year-End expenditures

for their Project Sponsors. AAs submit monthly billing reports and quarterly financial status reports. The DSHS Contract Oversight and Support Section conducts fiscal audits. The DSHS Contract Management Unit serves as a liaison between DSHS and the AA, and maintains monitoring records. Principles for fiscal administration are established by the Texas Uniform Grants Management Standards (<https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/docs/ugms.pdf>). DSHS monitoring requirements are located at <http://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/pops/default.shtm>.

CDBG Monitoring

The Monitoring section is responsible for conducting reviews of grant recipients' local records in order to assess comprehensive compliance with TxCDBG project implementation policies. Monitoring is conducted after categorizing all contracts as either low, medium, or high risk based on TDA's risk assessment. Generally, reviews of low risk contracts are conducted through a certified self-monitoring review; medium risk contracts by desk review; and high risk by on-site monitoring. At least 10% of low risk contracts are randomly selected for desk reviews. Key compliance areas include Financial Management, Procurement, Environmental Review, Labor Standards, Civil Rights & Fair Housing, Force Account, and Acquisition of Real Property. Additionally, monitors are charged with examining a grant recipient's Project Completion Report prior to determining administrative completion of a TxCDBG contract. The Compliance unit and the Project Management unit communicate throughout the contract implementation phase of contracts to identify and possibly resolve issues prior to the monitoring phase. The Colonia SHC activities are facilitated through a Memorandum of Understanding between TDHCA and TDA, with the TDHCA providing the majority of oversight. To assist MWBE's, TDA now encourages Grant Recipients to send all advertisements of new RFP/RFQ opportunities to TDA which are then redistributed to MWBE's. In 2016, TDA also conducted a webinar on MWBE outreach with respect to CDBG projects.

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.

The State encourages the involvement of individuals of low incomes and persons with disabilities in the allocation of funds and planning process through regular meetings, including community-based institutions, consumer workgroups, online discussion forums, and councils (many of these meetings are listed in the Strategic Plan Section 35 of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan). All public hearing locations are accessible to all who choose to attend. Comments can be submitted either at a public hearing or in writing via mail, fax, or email.

To reach minorities and non-English speaking residents, the Plan outreach follows TDHCA's Language Access Plan. Also, the notices are available in Spanish and English, per Texas Government Code Chapter 2105. Translators will be made available at public meetings, if requested.

The State notifies stakeholders and communities in areas where CDBG funds are proposed for use by distributing information on public hearings through the CDBG email list from TDA. Information related to the Plan and opportunities for feedback were provided through webinars and web discussions that allowed participation by residents of rural areas without requiring travel to a central location. Regional public hearings held as part of the Regional Review Committee process also encouraged participation by

CDBG stakeholders.

Due to the short 90-day turnaround time of the 2017 CAPER, between the end of HUD's Program Year (January 31, 2017) and the April 30, 2017, due date, the public will be given reasonable notice by publication in the Texas Register and on TDHCA's website at <http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us>. The 15-day public comment period begins Monday, April 3, 2017, and continues until 6:00 pm Austin Local Time on Monday, April 17, 2017. A summary of public comments will be provided in the final version of this document.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Although TDA’s program objectives have not changed, the 2017 Action Plan suspends two relatively new programs in order to evaluate the effectiveness and priorities of the first rounds of funding. The Small and Microenterprise Revolving Fund (SMRF) was created to provide capital for rural communities to invest in new and/or existing small businesses and microenterprises, in cooperation with a qualified, nonprofit development organization (NDO). The Community Enhancement Fund (CEF) was designed to meet community development needs that can be a great benefit to rural communities but are not traditionally prioritized in the regional competitions, including facilities to address health care, education, public safety, community gatherings, and renewable energy.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

For a list of results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted by TDHCA, see Attachment 1 - TDHCA On-site Inspection Report. In preparation of this report, the TDHCA recognized that many of the properties are cited with noncompliance under the category "Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements described in §10.617 of this chapter." The monitoring activity in the attached is reflective of onsite reviews conducted February 1, 2016 through January 31, 2017.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

Compliance rules in 10 TAC §10.617 require that owners of Developments with five or more total units must affirmatively market their units to promote equal housing choice for prospective tenants, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability and must develop and carry out an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (or "Affirmative Marketing Plan") to provide for marketing strategies and documentation of outreach efforts to prospective applicants identified as "least likely to apply." Furthermore, an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (HUD Form 935.2a) is required of all applicants for HOME multifamily funds, and is also required for single family activities under the Single Family Programs Umbrella Rule at §20.9. Multifamily affirmative marketing rules were revised in 2015. The new rule guides owners and managers in identifying "least likely to apply" populations using HUD's definition of minority concentration and seek to clarify and expand on HUD's definition of a "market area." TDHCA's board in December 2015 approved the new SF affirmative marketing rule requiring an Affirmative Marketing Plan—HUD Form 935.2B or equivalent plan. Staff is developing a training to assist SF activities in complying with the rule to affirmatively marking and promote choice and opportunity for those considered "least likely" to know about or apply for housing based on an evaluation of market area data.

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

TDHCA received approximately \$10.1 million in Program Income. Of that, 10% was reserved for administration and approximately \$9.1 million went back into projects. During this reporting cycle, program income was used to fund 167 homeowner rehabilitation assistance activities and 13 multifamily rental activities (nearly \$1.75 million). TDHCA's HOME Multifamily program requires that at least 20% of HOME units be set aside for households at or below 50% Area Median Income ("AMI") at Low HOME Rent or less, consistent with 24 CFR §92.252. Household eligibility for at least 70% of HOME units is set at or below 60% AMI at the High HOME rent level. Up to 10% of the HOME units may be set at 80% AMI at the High HOME rent level. However, many developers set household eligibility for up to

80% of HOME Multifamily units at or below 60% AMI or at the High HOME rent level, in order to align with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (“LIHTC”) requirements. Owner characteristics of Multifamily HOME developments align with 24 CFR §92.300, in that 15% of HOME funds designated for multifamily activities are awarded to Community Housing Development Organizations (“CHDOs”) and the remaining 85% of funds designated for multifamily activities are awarded to for-profit owners or developers.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

As discussed above, many HOME-assisted multifamily developments are paired with tax-exempt bond and/or Housing Tax Credits (HTC). TDHCA rules that govern the HTC Program include incentives for developments utilizing the 9% HTC (competitive HTC) in high opportunity areas which are defined as high-income, low-poverty areas and are not typically minority-concentrated, but the rules also provide incentives to develop underserved areas such as colonias or neighborhoods requiring concerted revitalization. Developments using tax-exempt bond financing and 4% HTC (non-competitive HTC) are more frequently located in qualified census tracts due to federal statutory incentives.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	426	431
Tenant-based rental assistance	468	436
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 15 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In the 2016 HOPWA program year, DSHS served 436 households with TBRA (93% of the 468 OYAP goal), 431 households with STRMU assistance (102% of the 426 OYAP goal). Overall, the HOPWA program was very successful in the 2016 program year.

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	TEXAS
Organizational DUNS Number	806781902
EIN/TIN Number	742610542
Identify the Field Office	FT WORTH
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	San Antonio/Bexar County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	JENNIFER
Middle Name	0
Last Name	MOLINARI
Suffix	0
Title	Director of HOME

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	221 E 11th
Street Address 2	0
City	Austin
State	TX
ZIP Code	78711-3941
Phone Number	5124752224
Extension	0
Fax Number	5124751671
Email Address	jennifer.molinari@tdhca.state.tx.us

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Naomi
Last Name	Cantu
Suffix	0
Title	Coordinator for Homelessness Programs and Policy
Phone Number	5124753975
Extension	0
Email Address	Naomi.Cantu@tdhca.state.tx.us

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	02/01/2016
Program Year End Date	01/31/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ADVOCACY OUTREACH

City: Elgin

State: TX

Zip Code: 78621, 2937

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 449750

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAN ANTONIO METROPOLITAN MINISTRY, INC.

City: San Antonio

State: TX

Zip Code: 78216, 7017

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 600000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATERS, INC

City: Pasadena

State: TX

Zip Code: 77501, 3488

DUNS Number: 174065052

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 450000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PROJECT VIDA PVCDC

City: El Paso

State: TX

Zip Code: 79905, 2415

DUNS Number: 791970320

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 384193

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHARED HOUSING CENTER

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75204, 5814

DUNS Number: 052767832

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80416

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE FAMILY PLACE
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75209, 0999
DUNS Number: 002933091
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 416930

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF GALVESTON-
HOUSTON
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77006, 3435
DUNS Number: 125303896
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 302426

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: AMARILLO, CITY
City: Amarillo
State: TX
Zip Code: 79105,
DUNS Number: 786202994
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 143324

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY-WACO
City: Waco
State: TX
Zip Code: 76703,
DUNS Number: 828097704
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 101142

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY CRISIS CENTER, INC.
City: Harlingen
State: TX
Zip Code: 78550,
DUNS Number: 164929598
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 13376

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION SERVICES, INC.
City: San Antonio
State: TX
Zip Code: 78209,
DUNS Number: 161804901
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 150000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FRIENDSHIP OF WOMEN, INC.
City: Brownsville
State: TX
Zip Code: 78521,
DUNS Number: 015226129
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 364503

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LA POSADA PROVIDENCIA
City: San Benito
State: TX
Zip Code: 78586,
DUNS Number: 610343464
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 436397

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MID-COAST FAMILY SERVICES, INC.
City: Victoria
State: TX
Zip Code: 77901,
DUNS Number: 790072524
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 300000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY-FORT WORTH MABEE CENTER
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip Code: 76103,
DUNS Number: 124732699
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 129367

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YOUTH AND FAMILY ALLIANCE DBA LIFEWORKS
City: Austin
State: TX
Zip Code: 78704,
DUNS Number: 137614244
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 573752

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHELTER AGENCIES FOR FAMILIES IN EAST TEXAS
City: Mt. Pleasant
State: TX
Zip Code: 75455,
DUNS Number: 024049913
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 149998

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WOMEN'S SHELTER OF EAST TEXAS, INC.
City: Lufkin
State: TX
Zip Code: 75902,
DUNS Number: 164747693
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 150000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alliance of Community Assitance Ministries, Inc.
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77056, 6660
DUNS Number: 067630032
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 220835

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Tyler
City: Tyler
State: TX
Zip Code: 75710, 2050
DUNS Number: 189974447
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 529247

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SafeHaven of Tarrant County
City: Hurst
State: TX
Zip Code: 76053, 3804
DUNS Number: 786103085
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Houston
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77002, 8814
DUNS Number: 106822328
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 300000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bridge Steps
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75201, 6102
DUNS Number: 969979108
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 62214

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities, Diocese of Fort Worth, Inc.
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip Code: 76119, 0610
DUNS Number: 102474491
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 147000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City House, Inc.
City: Plano
State: TX
Zip Code: 75024,
DUNS Number: 557230653
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 255277

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Texarkana, Texas
City: Texarkana
State: TX
Zip Code: 75504, 1967
DUNS Number: 062929187
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 600000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CitySquare
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75201, 6615
DUNS Number: 956450860
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SEARCH Homeless Services
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77002, 2323
DUNS Number: 785823600
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 350000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DRC Solutions
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip Code: 76101, 0871
DUNS Number: 107780228
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Presbyterian Night Shelter
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip Code: 76113, 2645
DUNS Number: 021625335
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - San Antonio
City: San Antonio
State: TX
Zip Code: 78212, 5112
DUNS Number: 005781518
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 150000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bastrop County Women's Shelter, dba Family Crisis Center
City: Bastrop
State: TX
Zip Code: 78602, 0736
DUNS Number: 782895452
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Travis County Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Survival Center
dba SafePlace
City: Austin
State: TX
Zip Code: 78760, 9454
DUNS Number: 057515850
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 4120

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 16 – 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 17 – 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 18 – 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 19 – 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 20 – 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 21 - 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 22 – 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 23 – Special Population Served

Submission of CR-65 and eCart Data

Per the "CAPER Reporting and eCart Guide, Version 5, October, 2016" available at <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/eCart-Guidebook.pdf>, "Recipients must attach the eCart to their CAPER submission in the eCon Planning Suite to fulfill the requirement and are no longer required to enter the data manually onto screen CR-65." As such, all CR-65 data will be provided in Section CR-00 as an attachment titled "eCart Data for CR-65."

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	70
Total Number of bed-nights available	308,820
Total Number of bed-nights provided	280,012
Capacity Utilization	90.67%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Each year TDHCA releases an electronic ESG survey to receive input from the local CoC member agencies. One of the topics on the survey is the TDHCA-required performance measures. TDHCA routinely receives comments about reducing the number of measures or adding new measures. In general, TDHCA strives to have its performance measures closely resemble the measures in the CAPER in order to ensure that federal requirements are met and minimize time ESG Subrecipients spend reporting.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	28,747	737,386	285,061
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	4,195	121,004	16,316
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	882	391,379	106,590
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	33,824	1,249,769	407,967

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	38,741	905,753	419,999
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	7,447	188,023	85,519
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	18,433	714,193	185,785
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	64,621	1,807,969	691,303

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	4,044	1,260,342	367,414
Operations	16,710	1,018,705	622,794
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	20,754	2,279,047	990,208

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
HMIS	0	265,381	90,172
Administration	1,654	242,236	62,222
Street Outreach	12,613	474,030	181,467

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
8,207,127	120,853	5,844,402	2,241,872

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	946,962	171,256
Other Federal Funds	35,651	659,722	292,422
State Government	27,570	474,896	446,314
Local Government	0	231,362	4,503
Private Funds	28,961	2,875,247	1,008,902
Other	27,570	1,597,378	399,438
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	21,313
Total Match Amount	119,752	6,785,567	2,344,148

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
17,456,594	240,605	12,629,969	4,586,020

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Footnote for Table "Other Grant Expenditures"

Administration in Table "Other Grant Expenditures" is for ESG Subrecipients only. TDHCA expended \$266,583 during the 2016 Program Year.

Attachments

1 – TDHCA On-Site Inspection Report

2 – eCart Data for CR-65

CMTS	HOME	Development	Date of review	Description of Noncompliance	Status of Noncompliance
18	530677	Heatherwilde Park Retirement Apts.	8/5/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Gross rent exceeds limit (1103, 1503), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (1103, 1503)	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements has been corrected. The Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for remaining issues.
178	530737	Parkside Place Apts.	8/4/2016	None	N/A
180	530727	Raintree Apts.	12/22/2016	None	N/A
370	531101	Seven Points Apts.	12/14/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
720	1000239	Golden Manor Apts.	7/26/2016	None	N/A
781	1000441	East Texas	3/10/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
879	1000990	Fredericksburg Seniors	1/31/2017	None	N/A
944	1001254	Heritage Square	1/18/2017	None	N/A
1242	1002494	Tidmore Bullard Elderly	3/7/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
1243	1002493	Tidmore Bullard Family Apts.	3/7/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
1404	535003	Llano Square Apts.	1/11/2017	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrective action due 4/26/2017
1525	536264	Commonwealth Apts.	6/8/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (108, 210, 310)	Corrected
1574	536265	Sunrise Village II	8/9/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
1616	536266	Brentwood Oaks Apts.	1/31/2017	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (102, 204), Gross rent exceeds limit (103, 111, 403), Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253)	Corrective action due 5/14/2017
1641	536279	Crestview Apts. Partnership	4/28/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
1785	537079	San Augustine Seniors Apt.	8/15/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
1858	533504	Heritage at Dartmouth	2/25/2016	None	N/A
1904	538003	Nueces Bend at Two Rivers Place	12/21/2016	None	N/A
1922	539119	Asbury Place Apts.	8/11/2016	None	N/A
2214	538621	Commonwealth, Phase II	7/5/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (218)	Corrected
2601	536293	Autumn Springs Apts.	4/25/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for Affirmative Marketing requirements
2603	539111	Bavarian Manor Apts	5/4/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
2604	538092	Alpine Retirement	11/1/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (19)	Corrected
2605	539109	Angelica Homes Corp.	7/27/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for Affirmative Marketing requirements
2606	534389	Bentcreek Apts.	1/26/2017	Noncompliance with lease requirements (§92.253(c) - failure to provide 30 day notice for termination, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (22), No UPCS deficiencies	Corrective action due 6/5/2017
2610	530707	Casa De Manana	7/28/2016	None	N/A
2611	536268A	Chateau Apts.	8/10/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (210), UPCS Violation	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (210) and UPCS violations corrected. Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for Affirmative Marketing Requirements.
2614	530657	Danville Estate	4/26/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
2616	537605	Denver City Multifamily aka Sunshine Villa	8/16/2016	None	N/A

CMTS	HOME	Development	Date of review	Description of Noncompliance	Status of Noncompliance
2618	534031	Rincon Point Apts.	8/3/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (17)	Corrective action due 5/15/2017
2619	531105	Garden Terrace	1/20/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
2624	535249	Hill Street Project	4/25/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
2634	536272	Lockhart Housing Authority	2/19/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Corrected, UPCS Corrected
2636	532305	Freeport Apts.	8/25/2016	UPCS Violations	
2638	536297	Supportive Housing Programs	4/26/2016	Noncompliance with lease requirements (§92.253(c) - failure to provide 30 day notice for termination, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (1E, 6E 4W), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (1E, 4W), Low-income unit occupied by nonqualified student(s) (4W), UPCS Violation	All issues corrected except - Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (1E), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (1E). Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee
2643	537601	Notre Dame Hills	6/28/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (103)	Corrected
2649	537073	Panola Seniors Community II	4/24/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (71), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (58)	Corrected
2652	535031	Parkview Place Apts.	6/3/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
2653	539113	Piney Woods Home Team Affordable Housing	7/14/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
2654	539099	Grandview Retirement Village	2/16/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (212), Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253)	Corrected
2655	538613	Britton's Place	7/13/2016	None	N/A
2658	532315	Plainview II (triplex)	8/31/2016	Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (304, 306), Failure to provide a lease contract (§92.253 (304).	Corrective Action due 5/15/2017
2662	538090	Primrose Estates	4/13/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
2663	532329	Thomas H. Molina Homes	4/20/2016	UPCS Violation	Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee
2664	532331	Jose "Joe" Gonzales Homes	5/11/2016	Property is never expected to comply due to failure to report or allow monitoring, Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253)	Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for all issues.
2668	532307	Doroteo N. Garza Homes	5/11/2016	Property is never expected to comply due to failure to report or allow monitoring, Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), - UPCS Violations	Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for all issues.
2676	533303	Colorado City Homes	6/9/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
2671	534284	Cedar Ridge Apartments	1/21/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2672	534142	Chandler Place Apts.	4/28/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2675	535248	Olton Multifamily Housing	7/27/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2676	533303	Colorado City Homes	6/9/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
2677	534341	Colorado City Homes II	6/9/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
2680	537606	Southeast Texas Community Development Corp.	7/28/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (15th St. A, 18th St. A & B), - UPCS Violations	Corrected - Up's and Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (18th St. A). Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for all remaining issues.

CMTS	HOME	Development	Date of review	Description of Noncompliance	Status of Noncompliance
2684	538088	Hayden Ridge Apts.	2/16/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, - UPCS Violations	Corrected
2685	535004	Jourdanton Elderly Housing	4/21/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2686	536294	Leaning Oaks Seniors	8/30/2016	None	N/A
2695	539114	St Michael Estates	2/25/2016	None	N/A
2696	532303	Sterling Park Square	2/23/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirement, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253)	Corrected
2701	533308	Webb Street	1/14/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2702	535259	West Gate Apts.	7/27/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2704	533027	Mountain View Apts	1/14/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2706	539112	Weldon Blackard Rental	3/17/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
2713	539116	Riverview Apts	5/25/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2719	536286	Temple College Housing Scholarship Program	2/12/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirement, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), - UPCS Violations	Corrected
2720	538089	Spring Garden Apts. II	2/25/2016	None	N/A
2721	530617	Spring Garden Apts. III	2/25/2016	None	N/A
2722	532336	Sunrise Village	5/4/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
2725	536270	Tanner Point Apts.	2/16/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (44), UPCS Violations	Corrected
2726	533029	Tembell Homes	1/27/2017	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (9-2) and Low-income unit occupied by nonqualified student(s) (10-2) , UPCS Violations	Corrective action due 5/10/2017, UPCS Corrected
2728		Town Creek Homes	6/9/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
2729	537072	Turtle Creek Townhomes	1/10/2017	None	N/A
2730	539110	Villa de Reposa San Luis Asherton	3/17/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
2731	535253	Villa De Reposo Pearsall	3/17/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Corrected, UPCS Corrected
3201	530627	Brentwood Apts.	1/27/2017	None, UPCS Violation	N/A; UPCS Corrected
3263	531099	La Mirage Apts.	1/26/2017	None	N/A
3383	542072	Pine Meadows Apts.	7/11/2016	None	N/A
3407	537076	Palestine Senior II	4/14/2016	None	N/A
4001	530200	Dale Meadows	7/14/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
4003	531001	Cedar Ridge II	7/14/2016	None	N/A
4006	531300	Alta Vista Village Retirement Community	8/11/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
4007	531301	Spring Garden Apts. IV	8/24/2016	UPCS Violations	Corrected
4056	542075	Grand Montgomery Court	3/11/2016	None	N/A
4059	1000242	Vista Hermosa Apts.	3/18/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Corrected, UPCS Corrected
4087	539117	NCDO II	7/14/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4089	1000245	Bahia Palms Apts.	6/23/2016	None	N/A
4098	1000238	La Mirage Villas	5/4/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (324)	Corrected
4202	542076	Bridgeport Estates Phase II	8/23/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4204	534501	Mineola Seniors	4/13/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4205	535247A	George Gervin Garden Apts.	4/26/2016	Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (102, 103, 104), Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253) Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253), Failure to provide a lease contract (§92.253), Low-income unit occupied by nonqualified student(s) (103, 104)	Owner has been referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee for all issues.
4207	1000084	Canal Street Apts.	7/12/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4255	1000431	Pecan Village Apts.	7/27/2016	None	N/A

CMTS	HOME	Development	Date of review	Description of Noncompliance	Status of Noncompliance
4299	1000429	Country Square Apts.	4/20/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4300	1000434	Clifton Manor Apts. I & II	1/24/2017	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (507D, 606D)	Corrective action due 5/11/2017
4301	1000432	Bel Aire Manor	12/15/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrective action due 3/16/2017
4302	1000433	Hamilton Manor Apts.	8/3/2016	None	N/A
4303	1000428	Bayshore Manor Apts.	2/23/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4307	1000370	Bridgeport IV	2/24/2016	None	N/A
4312	1000417	Spring Terrace	6/6/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4313	1000555	Milam Creek Senior Village	2/19/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4333	1000608	Estates of Bridgeport Iva	8/23/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4336	1000609	Hayden Ridge Phase II	2/16/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), UPCS Violation	Corrected
4356	1000657	Crestmoor Park West Apts.	2/18/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (24, 26, 58), - UPCS Inspection 1/27/2017	Corrected
4387	1000659	Evergreen at Rockwall	1/19/2017	None	N/A
4395	1000654	Pembroke Court	2/2/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, - UPCS Violations	Corrected; UPCS Corrective action due 3/19/17
4408	1000660	Gardens of Mabank	6/27/2016	None	N/A
4463	1001496	Meadowlake Village Apts.	6/27/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (3, 34), Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (28 and 29)	Corrective action due 5/7/2017
4471	1001139	Holland House	12/15/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrective action due 4/4/2017
4487	1000881	Shady Oaks Apts.	7/15/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253)	Corrected
4499	1000879	Constellation Ranch	6/20/2016	Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253)	Corrected
4514	1000965	Buena Vida Apts.	6/24/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
4515	1000969	Floresville Senior Housing	8/11/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
4522	1000968	Creekview Apts.	1/10/2017	None	N/A
4539	1001537	American GI Forum Village I and II	6/2/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (9, 70)	Corrected
4540	1000988	Constitution Court	2/10/2016	None, UPCS Violation	UPCS Corrected
4546	1001000	Brookhollow Manor	8/25/2016	UPCS Violation	UPCS Corrected
4547	1001001	Northview Apts.	4/14/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4552	1000998	First Huntington Arms	3/10/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4553	1000981	St. Charles Place	1/27/2017	None	N/A
4573	1001106	Woodmont Apts.	11/9/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (315, 612HC)	Corrective action due 6/8/2017
4591	1001114	Pioneer Crossing Mineral Wells	12/28/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrective action due 4/12/2017
4612	1001135	Hillwood Apts	10/26/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4665	1001143	Leander Station Senior Village	1/11/2017	None	N/A
4675	1001133	Crestmoor Park South Apts.	2/18/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4690	1001141	Oakwood Apts.	12/14/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4692	1001203	Abilene Senior Village	12/14/2016	None	N/A
4693	1001137	Pioneer Crossing for Seniors Lufkin	1/10/2017	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4722	1001214	Milam Creek Senior Village II	2/19/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4730	1001319	Sulphur Springs Pioneer Crossing for Seniors	5/11/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4750	1001256	Auburn Square	3/23/2016	None	N/A

CMTS	HOME	Development	Date of review	Description of Noncompliance	Status of Noncompliance
4761	1001234	Casa Ricardo	5/31/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (215, 304, 313, 314)	Corrected
4771	1001241	Pioneer Crossing Lufkin	1/1/2017	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4782	1001497	Main Street Commons	7/12/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (104, 206, 310, 312, 313), Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253), Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (303), - UPCS Violations	Corrective action due 4/30/2017, UPCS Corrected
4785	1001504	Countrywood Apts.	5/10/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, - UPCS Violations	Corrected
4786	1001505	Southwood Apts.	5/25/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to provide a Tenant Selection Criteria (§92.253), - UPCS Violations	Corrected, UPCS Corrective action due 5/8/2017
4792	1001502	SilverLeaf at Gun Barrel City, LP	6/27/2016	None	N/A
4793	1001491	Oasis Cove	5/4/2016	None	N/A
4818	1001393	Sunflower Estates	6/28/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (A12, B03, B11, D01, D07, D08, E06, E08, E11, F05)	Corrected
4824	1001589	Creek View Apts. II	1/10/2017	UPCS Violations	Corrected
4828	1001678	Gateway Northwest	12/9/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Failure to execute required lease provisions or exclude prohibited lease language (§92.253), Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (524, 717, 915), Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (535), - UPCS Violations	Corrected
4831	1001540	Riverwood Commons	4/26/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (101, 102, 104, 107, 109, 203, 210, 213, 301, 303, 304)	Corrective action due 3/12/2017; received 3/11/2017. Under review
4861	1001714	Villas of Brownwood II	4/27/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4890	1001799	Creek View Apts. III	5/31/2016	UPCS Violation	Corrected
4893	1002026	Sunset Place Apts.	3/23/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
4898	1002024	Crossing at Oak Grove	3/23/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Corrected, UPCS Corrected
4899	1002025	Stone Creek Apts.	4/26/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Corrected, UPCS Corrected
4908	1002029	Pine Lake Estates	6/15/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, UPCS Violation	Corrected
4910	1002028	Bailey Square	2/18/2016	None	N/A
4913	1002027	The Trails at Carmel Creek	12/14/216	None, UPCS Violations	UPCS Corrected
4923	1002030	Mission Village of Pecos	6/22/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
4930	1002032	Mariposa at Elk Drive	2/18/2016	None, UPCS Violation	N/A, UPCS Corrected
4932	1002119	Stonebridge of Plainview	12/15/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, No UPCS deficiencies	Corrective action due 6/1/2017, UPCS N/A
4936	1002050	Emma Finke Villas	9/27/2016	None	N/A
4937	1002047	Oak Ridge Apts.	2/11/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements	Corrected
4949	1002031	Evergreen at Arbor Hills	7/8/2016	None	N/A
4960	1001829	The Azure	6/24/2016	None, No UPCS deficiencies	N/A

CMTS	HOME	Development	Date of review	Description of Noncompliance	Status of Noncompliance
4961	1001800	The Lakeshore Apts.	7/6/2016	Noncompliance related to Affirmative Marketing requirements, Household income above limit upon initial occupancy (4101), UPCS Violations	Corrected
4968	1002040	La Esperanza Del Rio	12/21/2016	UPCS Corrected	UPCS Corrected
4969	1002048	Sunrise Townhomes	1/31/2017	None, UPCS Violations	UPCS Corrected
4974	1002097	Houston House Apts.	10/27/2016	Owner failed to correctly document tenant's annual income recertification (17-178), UPCS Violations	Corrective action due 4/6/2017, UPCS Corrected
4993	1002243	Riverside Village	9/30/2016	UPCS Violations	UPCS Corrected
4994	1002198	Riverside Park	11/29/2016	None	N/A
5026	1002197	The Reserves at Brookside	10/19/2016	None	N/A

Q5. HMIS DQ & Participation

5a. HMIS or
 Comparable Database
 Data Quality Q5a

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know or Client Refused	Data not collected
First name	0	4
Last name	6	4
SSN	3741	2590
Date of Birth	97	60
Race	119	101
Ethnicity	82	219
Gender	3	10
Veteran Status	104	422
Disabling condition	140	2131
Living situation (Head of Household and Adults)	200	1077
Relationship to Head of Household	25	325
Destination	621	3186
Client location for project entry	0	461

Q6. Persons Served

Combined Report

6a. Report Validations

Table Q6a

a. Total number of persons served	32888
b. Number of adults (age 18 or over)	24536
c. Number of children (under age 18)	8206
d. Number of persons with unknown age	146
e. Total number of leavers	20820
f. Number of adult leavers	14840
g. Total number of stayers	11383
h. Number of adult stayers	9339
i. Number of veterans	1322
j. Number of chronically homeless persons	3307
k. Number of adult heads of household	21696
l. Number of child heads of household	365
m. Number of unaccompanied youth under age 25	2665
n. Number of parenting youth under age 25 with children	950

6b. Number of Persons Served

Q6b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Adults	24531	20261	4193	66	8
b. Children	8203	0	7620	408	5
c. Don't know / refused	17	0	0	0	17
d. Information missing	136	9	3	3	121
e. Total	32888	20271	11816	483	151

Q7a. Households Served

Combined Report

7a. Number of Households Served Q7a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
Total Households	23149	18887	3779	405	89

7b. Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday Q7b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
January	8176	7015	1006	107	51
April	4977	4023	851	82	21
July	5871	4670	1071	104	26
October	6750	5470	1137	115	28

Q9. Contacts and Engagements

9a. Number of Persons Contacted Q9a

	Total	a. First contact was at a place not meant for human habitation	b. First contact was at a non-residential service setting	c. First contact was at a residential service setting	d. First contact place was missing
a1. Contacted once?	2117	301	333	218	417
a2. Contacted 2-5 times?	555	147	305	5	20
a3. Contacted 6-9 times?	42	21	21	0	0
a4. Contacted 10 or more times?	21	7	13	0	0
az. Total persons contacted	2743	482	673	17	442

9b. Number of Persons Engaged Q9b

Combined Report

	Total	a. First contact was at a place not meant for human habitation	b. First contact was at a non-residential service setting	c. First contact was at a residential service setting	d. First contact place was missing
b1. Engaged after 1 contact?	848	73	154	208	402
b2. Engaged after 2-5 contacts?	325	47	182	0	19
b3. Engaged after 6-9 contacts?	16	6	10	0	0
b4. Engaged after 10 or more contacts?	9	4	5	0	0
bz. Total persons engaged	976	130	351	208	141
c. Rate of engagement (%)	36%	27%	52%	1224%	32%

Q10. Gender

10a. Gender of Adults Q10a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. Unknown household type
a. Male	13132	12598	529	6
b. Female	11290	7553	3666	5
c. Transgender male to female	70	70	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	15	14	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	1	1	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	17	17	0	0
g. Information missing	11	8	2	1
h. Subtotal	24536	20261	4197	12

10b. Gender of Children Q10b

Combined Report

	Total	a. With children and adults	b. With only children	c. Unknown household type
a. Male	4089	3352	656	3
b. Female	4108	3274	744	4
c. Transgender male to female	0	0	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	1	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	2	2	0	0
g. Information missing	7	7	0	0
h. Subtotal	8206	6635	1400	7

10c. Gender of Persons

Missing Age

Information

Q10c

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Male	97	1	1	1	94
b. Female	39	6	1	2	30
c. Transgender male to female	0	0	0	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	0	0	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0	0	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0	0
g. Information missing	10	2	0	0	8
h. Subtotal	146	9	2	3	132

10d. Gender by Age

Ranges

Q10d

Combined Report

	Total	a. Under age 18	b. Age 18-24	c. Age 25-61	d. Age 62 and over	e. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	f. Data not collected
a. Male	17316	4075	1492	10776	877	14	83
b. Female	15438	4089	1874	9091	343	7	36
c. Transgender male to female	70	0	26	44	0	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	15	0	13	3	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	19	2	0	12	5	0	0
g. Information missing	28	7	1	8	2	0	10
h. Total	32888	8173	3406	19934	1226	21	129

Q11. Age

Q11

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Under 5	2811	1	2775	48	3
b. 5 - 12	3658	0	3482	120	3
c. 13 - 17	1562	1	1475	240	1
d. 18 - 24	3415	2587	827	13	0
e. 25 - 34	6146	4398	1735	23	3
f. 35 - 44	5444	4292	1158	18	4
g. 45 - 54	5589	5154	454	0	2
h. 55 - 61	2671	2616	57	0	2
i. 62+	1225	1210	12	0	1
j. Don't know / refused	21	1	3	0	17
k. Information missing	129	9	33	3	115
l. Total	32888	20270	11828	476	151

Q12. Race & Ethnicity

Combined Report

12a. Race Q12a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. White	20081	12797	6666	413	80
b. Black or African-American	10915	6522	4189	159	43
c. Asian	181	110	70	1	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	224	162	55	6	1
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	89	63	26	0	0
f. Multiple races	931	416	501	13	1
g. Don't know / refused	211	110	95	4	2
h. Information missing	227	111	74	19	23
i. Total	32888	20318	11677	615	151

12b. Ethnicity Q12b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	19937	13849	5782	240	79
b. Hispanic/Latino	12549	6247	5942	204	36
c. Don't know / refused	108	79	26	1	2
d. Information missing	294	139	89	32	34
e. Total	32888	20314	11839	477	151

Q13. Physical and Mental Health Conditions

Combined Report

13a1. Physical and
Mental Health
Conditions at Entry Q13a1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	7154	6497	633	12	11
b. Alcohol abuse	981	950	26	0	5
c. Drug abuse	1967	1877	78	3	9
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	1150	1128	16	0	6
e. Chronic health condition	4424	4062	354	4	3
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	299	288	11	0	0
g. Developmental disability	1079	849	227	3	0
h. Physical disability	2765	2548	203	4	9

13b1. Physical and
Mental Health
Conditions of Leavers Q13b1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	3940	3536	389	10	5
b. Alcohol abuse	454	432	18	0	4
c. Drug abuse	1012	944	60	5	3
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	779	767	9	0	3
e. Chronic health condition	2388	2211	172	4	1
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	147	141	6	0	0
g. Developmental disability	621	491	128	2	0
h. Physical disability	1546	1396	143	2	5

13c1. Physical and
Mental Health
Conditions of Stayers Q13c1

Combined Report

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	3057	2819	230	4	6
b. Alcohol abuse	489	475	13	0	1
c. Drug abuse	848	807	34	1	6
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	549	538	8	0	3
e. Chronic health condition	1922	1773	147	0	2
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	144	139	5	0	0
g. Developmental disability	414	336	77	1	0
h. Physical disability	1247	1163	81	2	3

Q14. Domestic Violence

14a. Persons with Domestic Violence History

Q14a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Yes	8530	4762	3626	146	5
b. No	13852	11912	1668	216	46
c. Don't know / refused	389	332	18	33	6
d. Information missing	3862	3713	110	6	33
e. Total	26633	20719	5422	401	90

14b. Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

Q14b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Yes	5971	2254	3578	138	1
b. No	2330	1867	445	16	2
c. Don't know / refused	15	14	1	0	0
d. Information missing	228	178	44	4	2
e. Total	8544	4283	4025	157	5

Q15. Living Situation Q15

Combined Report

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Homeless situations					
a1. Emergency shelter	4281	3002	1173	81	5
a2. Transitional housing for homeless persons	218	153	63	1	1
a3. Place not meant for human habitation	8606	8249	271	17	68
a4. Safe haven	66	50	16	0	0
a5. Interim housing	409	345	11	49	4
az. Total	4941	3780	1102	25	13
b. Institutional settings					
b1. Psychiatric facility	268	264	0	4	0
b2. Substance abuse or detox center	309	303	5	1	0
b3. Hospital (non-psychiatric)	358	343	6	9	0
b4. Jail, prison or juvenile detention	1141	939	193	9	0
b5. Foster care home or foster care group home	74	43	1	30	0
b6. Long-term care facility or nursing home	15	14	0	1	0
b7. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	53	53	0	0	0
bz. Total	1032	827	195	10	0

Combined Report

c. Other locations					
c01. PH for homeless persons	37	35	1	1	0
c02. Owned by client, no subsidy	125	85	40	0	0
c03. Owned by client, with subsidy	72	46	24	2	0
c04. Rental by client, no subsidy	1482	736	738	6	1
c05. Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	40	17	23	0	0
c06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP subsidy	99	29	70	0	0
c07. Rental by client, with other subsidy	196	130	62	3	1
c08. Hotel or motel paid by client	535	418	114	4	0
c09. Staying or living with friend(s)	1690	1382	293	12	2
c10. Staying or living with family	2057	1402	515	139	1
c11. Don't know / refused	197	86	99	0	3
c12. Information missing	2637	2059	384	56	138
cz. Total	7999	4439	3356	95	138
d. Total	26258	20072	5386	385	221

Q20. Non-Cash Benefits

20a. Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

Q20a

	At entry	At Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
a. Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	4911	8	2740
b. WIC	350	0	226
c. TANF Child Care services	27	0	27
d. TANF transportation services	5	0	2
e. Other TANF-funded services	26	0	13
f. Other source	253	0	263

Q21. Health Insurance Q21

Combined Report

	At entry	At Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
a. MEDICAID health insurance	5641	98	3447
b. MEDICARE health insurance	1012	8	581
c. State Children's Health Insurance	252	0	87
d. VA Medical Services	147	0	92
e. Employer-provided health insurance	224	0	159
f. Health insurance through COBRA	3	0	3
g. Private pay health insurance	210	0	148
h. State Health Insurance for Adults	491	7	421
i. Indian Health Services Program	17	0	2
j. Other	19	0	4
k. No health insurance	13164	43	6784
l. Client doesn't know/Client refused	344	5	201
m. Data not collected	7548	2233	6051
n. Number of adult stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment	0	8695	0
o. 1 source of health insurance	6563	8	4090
p. More than 1 source of health insurance	560	0	317

Q22. Length of Participation

Q22a2. Length of Participation—ESG projects

Q22a2

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
a. 0 to 7 days	5783	5285	540
b. 8 to 14 days	2168	1795	400
c. 15 to 21 days	1506	1184	334
d. 22 to 30 days	1750	1334	459
e. 31 to 60 days	5006	4001	1034
f. 61 to 90 days	2993	2156	920
g. 91 to 180 days	5491	2753	2679
h. 181 to 365 days	4357	1540	2813
i. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	1768	512	1257
j. 731 to 1095 days (2-3 yrs.)	425	89	336
k. 1096 to 1460 days (3-4 yrs.)	325	25	300
l. 1461 to 1825 days (4-5 yrs.)	308	43	265
m. More than 1825 days (>5 yrs.)	66	8	58
n. Information missing	769	471	31
o. Total	32888	21196	11425

Q22c. RRH Length of Time between Project Entry Date and Residential Move-in Date

Q22c

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. 0-7 days	267	79	183	4	1
b. 8-14 days	44	16	28	0	0
c. 15-21 days	81	31	49	1	0
d. 22 to 30 days	104	41	63	0	0
e. 31 to 60 days	220	66	150	5	0
f. 61 to 180 days	265	3	260	0	2
g. 181 to 365 days	15	0	15	0	0
h. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	1	0	1	0	0
i. Data Not Collected	1441	322	1029	26	7
j. Total	2476	596	1778	36	10

Combined Report

Q22d. Length of Participation by Household type Q22d

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. 0 to 7 days	6456	3598	2782	72	4
b. 8 to 14 days	2043	1324	682	28	9
c. 15 to 21 days	1547	823	690	33	1
d. 22 to 30 days	1689	928	720	35	5
e. 31 to 60 days	4813	3188	1555	32	40
f. 61 to 90 days	2977	1580	1350	33	14
g. 91 to 180 days	5417	3355	1991	46	25
h. 181 to 365 days	4367	2893	1384	65	25
i. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	1685	1338	293	43	10
j. 731 to 1095 days (2-3 yrs.)	425	366	34	18	7
k. 1096 to 1460 days (3-4 yrs.)	325	308	7	4	6
l. 1461 to 1825 days (4-5 yrs.)	308	293	5	5	5
m. More than 1825 days (>5 yrs.)	66	65	0	1	0
n. Information missing	769	91	166	0	245
o. Total	32888	20150	11659	415	396

Combined Report

Q23. Exit Destination –
More than 90 Days Q23

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent destinations					
a01. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
a02. Owned by client, no ongoing subsidy	4	3	1	0	0
a03. Owned by client, with ongoing subsidy	2	1	1	0	0
a04. Rental by client, no ongoing subsidy	332	87	230	3	0
a05. Rental by client, VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a07. Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy	79	5	69	3	0
a08. Permanent housing for homeless persons	7	1	6	0	0
a09. Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	104	35	48	0	0
a10. Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	82	34	48	0	0

Combined Report

az. Total	533	159	339	2	0
b. Temporary destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	42	11	24	0	0
b2. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
b3. Transitional housing for homeless persons	54	4	50	0	0
b4. Staying with family, temporary tenure	43	12	19	0	0
b5. Staying with friends, temporary tenure	29	5	14	0	0
b6. Place not meant for human habitation	11	8	0	3	0
b7. Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid by client	11	2	9	0	0
bz. Total	157	23	105	0	0
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or group foster care home	4	0	4	0	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
c3. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	0	1	0	0
c4. Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	2	0	2	0	0
c6. Long term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0

Combined Report

cz. Total	7	0	7	0	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	0	1	0	0
d2. Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
d3. Other	6	3	3	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	25	11	14	0	0
d5. Information missing	217	49	146	0	0
dz. Total	271	80	169	0	0
e. Total	1118	290	688	9	0

Combined Report

Q23a. Exit
Destination—All
persons

Q23a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent destinations					
a01. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
a02. Owned by client, no ongoing subsidy	158	69	87	2	0
a03. Owned by client, with ongoing subsidy	51	20	30	1	0
a04. Rental by client, no ongoing subsidy	2867	832	2031	4	0
a05. Rental by client, VASH subsidy	100	37	62	0	1
a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	11	2	2	0	7
a07. Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy	1342	359	948	9	0
a08. Permanent housing for homeless persons	291	231	57	0	3
a09. Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	1740	601	1048	71	0
a10. Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	443	226	205	11	1

Combined Report

az. Total	5350	1565	3711	30	12
b. Temporary destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	1766	940	813	6	0
b2. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
b3. Transitional housing for homeless persons	916	605	303	8	0
b4. Staying with family, temporary tenure	1150	441	689	8	0
b5. Staying with friends, temporary tenure	715	375	326	4	0
b6. Place not meant for human habitation	680	638	42	0	0
b7. Safe Haven	36	27	9	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid by client	166	104	62	0	0
bz. Total	4191	2128	2019	16	0
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or group foster care home	78	1	6	71	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	44	37	3	4	0
c3. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	57	51	5	1	0
c4. Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	83	63	18	2	0
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	100	90	8	2	0
c6. Long term care facility or nursing home	29	29	0	0	0

Combined Report

cz. Total	172	141	29	2	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	9	8	1	0	0
d2. Deceased	7	5	2	0	0
d3. Other	518	234	281	3	0
d4. Don't know / refused	616	481	139	0	1
d5. Information missing	3792	3342	304	62	61
dz. Total	2121	1440	579	55	29
e. Total	19491	11477	7570	271	74

Combined Report

Q23b. Homeless
Prevention Housing
Assessment at Exit

Q23b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--Without a subsidy	1177	206	969	2	0
b. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--With the subsidy they had at project entry	38	4	34	0	0
c. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project entry	2	2	0	0	0
d. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	41	5	36	0	0
e. Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	30	22	5	0	3
f. Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	109	17	92	0	0
g. Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	34	14	20	0	0
h. Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	1	0	1	0	0
i. Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	4	4	0	0	0
j. Client became homeless-moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	8	4	4	0	0

Combined Report

k. Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
l. Client died	0	0	0	0	0
m. Client doesn't know/Client refused	207	64	143	0	0
n. Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	61	10	51	0	0
o. Total	1696	350	1336	1	3

Combined Report

Q24. Exit Destination –
90 Days or Less Q24

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent destinations					
a01. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
a02. Owned by client, no ongoing subsidy	30	14	16	0	0
a03. Owned by client, with ongoing subsidy	21	2	6	13	0
a04. Rental by client, no ongoing subsidy	453	108	343	2	0
a05. Rental by client, VASH subsidy	60	11	49	0	0
a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	2	0	2	0	0
a07. Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy	60	10	38	0	0
a08. Permanent housing for homeless persons	45	20	25	0	0
a09. Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	134	22	92	0	0
a10. Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	74	31	43	0	0

Combined Report

az. Total	812	203	575	2	0
b. Temporary destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	540	160	371	2	0
b2. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
b3. Transitional housing for homeless persons	80	9	70	1	0
b4. Staying with family, temporary tenure	331	53	264	2	0
b5. Staying with friends, temporary tenure	172	57	103	2	0
b6. Place not meant for human habitation	11	1	10	0	0
b7. Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid by client	9	4	5	0	0
bz. Total	1095	262	797	7	0
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	2	2	0	0	0
c3. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
c4. Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	12	6	6	0	0
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	3	3	0	0	0
c6. Long term care facility or nursing home	1	1	0	0	0

Combined Report

cz. Total	17	11	6	0	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	1	0	0	0
d2. Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
d3. Other	364	102	262	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	101	70	31	0	0
d5. Information missing	44	14	29	1	0
dz. Total	573	206	343	1	0
e. Total	2635	721	1807	23	0

25a. Number of Veterans Q25a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. Unknown household type
a. Chronically homeless veteran	190	188	1	1
b. Non-chronically homeless veteran	1140	1091	49	0
c. Not a veteran	21900	17808	3972	12
d. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	90	87	3	0
e. Data Not Collected	1216	975	121	120
f. Total	24536	20149	4146	133

Q26b. Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household Q26b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Chronically homeless	3154	2640	489	17	8
b. Not chronically homeless	26372	16723	9138	372	135
c. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	9	6	2	1	0
d. Data Not Collected	3360	901	2218	23	8

Note: These tables may be updated with final numbers for two subrecipients that were pending submission.