



State of Indiana Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Program Year 2017

July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

FINAL REPORT

Final Report

September 30, 2018

**State of Indiana Consolidated
Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report (CAPER)
for Program Year 2017,
July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018**

Prepared for

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Electronic CAPER

IDIS Version

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This CAPER describes how the allocation of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Partnerships Program (HOME), the Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) helped fulfill those goal during the latest program year, PY2017. PY2017 covered the funds allocation period from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

This CAPER includes attachments for supplemental reports that are required to be submitted with the CAPER:

1. The Performance and Evaluation Report (PR28), which provides additional detail on the allocation of CDBG;
2. The ESG Sage report, which details subrecipient information and details on the outcomes of ESG beneficiaries; and
3. The HOPWA CAPER, which also details project sponsor information and outcomes of HOPWA beneficiaries.
4. This CAPER also utilized HUD IDIS reports that are linked fund allocations and disbursements.

It is important to note that more complex and larger projects are completed over more than one program year. As such, the total number of households assisted may not be known until future years. In these cases, the CAPER reports the outcomes accomplished to date.

For many activities, the total number of units developed or rehabilitated, and households assisted, are unknown at the time this CAPER is prepared. This is because activities often take more than one year to be completed. In this case, the allocation of funding by activity is the best measure of potential and realized outcomes. To that end, during PY2017, the state's priorities as demonstrated through funding allocations included:

- Water and stormwater projects, which received approximately \$11 million in funding from CDBG;
- New construction of affordable rentals at \$9.3 million in funding among the various block grants;
- Rental rehabilitation projects, which received \$8.3 million in funding
- Publicly supported housing at \$7.3 million in funding;
- Homeowner rehabilitation at \$6 million in funding;

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- Housing and services for special needs populations, including persons experiencing homelessness, at \$4.7 million;
- Capacity building and funding grants at \$1.7 million; and
- Development of public facilities at \$1 million.

In addition to the above allocation, administrative activities were funded with PY2017 block grants and include:

- CDBG: \$657,834 for grant administration (2% of state allocation) and \$278,000 for technical assistance (1%)
- HOME: \$550,000 for grant administration
- ESG: \$53,984 for grant administration
- HOPWA: \$11,866 for grant administration (1% of total funds expended v. 3% allowed)
- HOPWA: \$44,913 for sponsor administration
- HTF: \$336,732 for grant administration

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
Address Disaster Affected Community Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Address Disaster Affected Community Needs	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Address Disaster Affected Community Needs	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	221	221.00%			
Address Disaster Affected Community Needs	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	188	125.33%			

Address Disaster Affected Community Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		250	409	163.60%
Assist HIV/AIDS Residents Remain in Housing - TBRA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	580	406	70.00%	120	112	93.33%
Assist HIV/AIDS Residents with Housing - STRUM	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1200	580	48.33%	162	191	117.90%
Assist HIV/AIDS Residents with Housing - STRUM	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other						
Build Nonprofit Housing Developer Capacity	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	40	7	17.50%	5	4	80.00%
Create and Preserve Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	250	346	138.40%	50	162	324.00%
Create and Preserve Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	173	69.20%	50	0	0.00%

Create Permanent Supportive Housing Opportunities	Homeless Non-Homless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	1000	0	0.00%
Create Permanent Supportive Housing Opportunities	Homeless Non-Homless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Create/Preserve Affordable Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	125	23	18.40%	50	162	324.00%
Improve and Construct Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	50	34	68.00%	5	2	40.00%
Improve Community Water and Wastewater Systems	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	70	8	11.43%	27	19	70.37%
Improve Stormwater Systems	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	25	10	40.00%	35	2	5.71%
Permanent Housing Placement	Non-Homless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	20	63	315.00%	35	30	85.71%
Preserve Affordable Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	183	183.00%	20	16	80.00%
Prevent Homelessness	Non-Homless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	500	500	100.00%	500	500	100.00%

Provide Housing Information and Placement Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	500	515	103.00%	500	273	54.60%
Provide Operating Support for Shelters	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	50000	20000	40.00%	5000	3000	60.00%
Provide Outreach to Persons who are Homeless	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1200	1830	152.50%			
Provide Outreach to Persons who are Homeless	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1200	1830	152.50%
Provide Planning Grants to Local Government/CHDOs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	200	30	15.00%	50	30	60.00%
Provide Rapid Re-Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	8000	1354	16.93%	1800	1354	75.22%
Provide Services to HIV/AIDS Residents	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	200	297	148.50%	200	297	148.50%
Provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1000	200	20.00%	1000	200	20.00%

Support Community Capital Needs	Non-Housing Community Development		Other	Other	0	0				
Support Community Development Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	3	3	100.00%
Support Community Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	50	0	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
Support Facilities Serving HIV/AIDS Residents	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	32	32	100.00%	11	32	290.91%
Support Homeless Activities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Support Housing Activities	Internal Support	HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Support Program Delivery--STRUM	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Support Program Delivery--TBRA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Support Workforce Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	20	0	0.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The State of Indiana determines its high priority needs through a combination of economic analysis on housing and community development conditions and input from stakeholders and residents. During the five-year Consolidated Planning cycle, the following have consistently been top needs: affordable housing to assist the state's lowest income households and special needs residents, community and economic development in rural Indiana, housing for persons with disabilities and housing for persons who are homeless.

Per the CDBG Financial Summary Report, during PY2015, 95 percent of funds benefitted Low and Moderate Income households. 11.5 percent of funds were dedicated to capacity building projects through planning grants.

Based on stakeholder and public input, IHCDCA has expand its focus on using HOME to support rental housing and to dedicate programs to assist persons with disabilities who need accessibility improvements and persons who benefit from supportive housing environments.

In partnership with the City of Indianapolis, and King Park Development Corporation, IHCDCA has created the Permanent Supportive Housing Revolving Loan Fund, seeded with \$7.3 million of CDBG-DR. Through a competitive process, four developers were selected to apply through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program and the RLF. Two of the four developers will be applying to IHCDCA's LIHTC program. The first developers will be applying for acquisition financing, using remaining DR funds. IHCDCA is working with King Park Development Corporation to ensure the use of the funds meets all regulatory requirements. If all requirements can be met, the acquisition production should allow the funds to cycle back through repayments.

To support supportive housing developments and operations, IHCDCA awarded a \$315,000 contract with the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CHS) to provide training to nonprofits on best practices in PSH and to conduct the Indiana Permanent Supportive Housing Institute.

The agency also has a priority for Housing First projects. This effort is a result of public input that raised awareness of the needs of persons with disabilities and renters living in substandard housing.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

HOME. HOME dollars were used to support affordable rental units for 152 White, 9 African American, and one multi-racial households. On average, since 1992, HOME dollars have benefitted the following residents by race and ethnicity:

Rental unit construction: 88% white residents, 10% African American residents, with the balance Hispanic and multi-race residents;

Homebuyer programs: 80% white residents, 13% African American residents, 6% Hispanic residents, 2% Asian residents, the balance other races/ethnicities;

Homeowner repair: 94% white residents, 5% African American residents, 1% Hispanic residents, the balance other races/ethnicities;

Tenant based rental assistance: 40% Asian residents, 33% white residents, 25% African American residents, 1% Hispanic residents, the balance other races/ethnicities.

ESG. The racial breakdown of ESG and HOPWA recipients is very similar, with the majority of residents identifying as White, Non-Hispanic, and/or African American.

Racial and ethnic identification of ESG recipients:

- 65% White,
- 92% Non-Hispanic,
- 28% African American,
- 6% multiple races,
- 6% Hispanic,
- 1% Native American,
- Less than 1% Asian,
- 2% unknown.

HOPWA. HOPWA primarily benefitted White (192) and Black/African American (80) individuals. Of the 286 direct beneficiaries of HOPWA, 67 percent were White and 28 percent were Black/African American.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	40,074,614	19,067,420
HOME	HOME	20,551,550	10,992,217
HOPWA	HOPWA	1,103,995	1,061,102
ESG	ESG	4,642,725	3,845,224
Other	Other	3,000,000	1,818,878

Table 2 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

For CDBG, \$18,131,586 was obligated to recipients; \$657,834 was allocated to program administration; and \$278,000 was allocated to technical assistance.

OCRA uses two funding rounds for CDBG. The end-of-year program reports, which are used to generate the data in this CAPER, do not reflect the second round of funding, which was committed in August 2018. The NOFA for that funding round generated 54 proposals, requesting a total of \$27 million in funding requests.

IHCDA holds two stand-alone HOME rounds each year. In PY2017, IHCDA rounds were open in September 2017 and April 2018, funding nine HOME projects across the State. Five were CHDO reserve projects. Each project must meet all threshold requirements, and the minimum scoring to be considered for funding. IHCDA funded six CHDO projects.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 3 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The State of Indiana does not prioritize the allocation of CDBG, HOME or ESG geographically. Instead, the State identifies the greatest needs for the State and nonentitlement areas overall and this information is used to guide the funding priorities for each program year. For local needs, the State relies on the information presented in block grant program funding applications.

OCRA CDBG scoring criteria consider community distress factors; communities with higher levels of stress as measured by several indicators will score higher on applications (factors include poverty level,

vacant units, unemployment rate, labor force participation and home values). IHEDA includes a preference for application that attempts to reach low- and very low-income levels of area median income.

ESG allocates emergency shelter and rapid re-housing activities statewide; homeless prevention and outreach activities are more targeted geographically.

The HOPWA grant does rely on a geographic allocation. Within the State of Indiana there are 12 HIV Care Coordination Regions as established by the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH.) IHEDA ensures that sponsor organizations in each eligible organization receive a portion of HOPWA funds to support assistance to Hoosiers with HIV and/or AIDs.

Each HOPWA sponsor is selected by a Request for Qualifications process that solicited applications from the Indiana Department of Health care coordination sites. HOPWA awards were then determined by meeting required thresholds and then based on their proposed budget needs, proposed activities, current housing needs and the ISDH-published HIV/AIDS epidemiology reports from the previous year.Â Â

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.

CDBG leveraged \$25,082,155 during PY2017.

For HOME, the total dollars leveraged (match received) was \$5,952,192. HOME requires a match of 25 percent of the total match received less environmental review costs. This equates to a match of \$2,538,205 in PY2017 according to the HOME Matching Liability Report in IDIS. The single largest HOME match was Federal Home Loan Bank grants, totaling \$2.37 million. Also significant were a variety of other sources of matches and donation of required infrastructure (\$1.4 million, associated with a single award).

The required match for ESG was \$4,642,725 and the match received was \$4,076,774. The ESG funds were matched based on what was expended at the close of the fiscal year. IHEDA has several RRH projects still in progress which will account for the remaining match (what appears to be missing match) for ESG. This will be done towards the end of 2018 with final reports being due by the end of January for Rapid Rehousing.

HOPWA leverage totaled \$2.95 million and is detailed in the chart below. The largest share of leverage are the State Department of Health and private grants.

Public land was not used to address needs.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,319,239
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	4,673,026
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,992,265
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	2,438,206
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	4,554,059

Table 4 – 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		
CH-016-001	10/25/2017	15,000	0	0	10,190	0	0	65,000		
CH-016-004	07/09/2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	321,250		
HM-015-003	02/22/2018	5,000	90,026	0	0	0	0	184,050		
HM-015-004	11/01/2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	543,448		
HM-015-005	03/20/2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,200		
HM-016-004	06/11/2018	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	865,916		
HML-014-002	06/28/2018	0	0	162,500	1,405,273	16,388	0	1,584,161		
HML-014-004	04/06/2018	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	505,000		
HML-014-005	03/16/2018	1,670	0	0	0	0	0	250,000		
HML-015-004	04/16/2018	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000		

Table 5 – 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	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		

Table 6 – 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 7 - 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 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 9 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	120	322
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	50	86
Total	170	408

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	1,920	1,466
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	50	163
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	70	16
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	2
Total	2,040	1,647

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

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

The differences between goals and outcomes are related to continued challenges deploying funds in past program years, some related to staff turnover, and the continued administration of prior year's disaster recovery (DR) funds. During PY2017, deployment improved, especially in relation to disaster recovery funds, which are almost fully expended.

OCRA uses two funding rounds for CDBG. The end-of-year program reports, which are used to generate the data in this CAPER, do not reflect the second round of funding, which was committed in August 2018. The NOFA for that funding round generated 54 proposals, requesting a total of \$27 million in funding requests.

Two projects were awarded Stellar Communities funding. Participants in the Stellar program typically need 6-12 months to put the processes in place to use the funding. The 2017 Stellar awards will be ready to receive funding in 2018.

IHCDA continues to hold two HOME rounds a year. HOME may also be used as supplemental financing with RHTC projects. IHCDA has required all financing to be secured at time of application, which has delayed when applicants apply for IHCDA HOME funding. However, this requirement has helped IHCDA put funds under contract more quickly once the awards have been approved. IHCDA also set aside HOME and NHTF funding in conjunction with the 2017 Indiana Permanent Supportive Housing Institute, to target rural and small city communities throughout the State of Indiana to develop PSH. Four development teams graduated from the Institute and are preparing to apply for HOME and HTF to construct their projects.

The historic review through the State Historic Preservation Office has held up the contract process and the timing of having projects get done. However, IHCDA has put out additional guidance and updated its Environmental Review Manual to assist Partners in providing more detailed documentation.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

OCRA has made it a priority to boost regional staff knowledge and capacity about the block grant programs. This began in PY2016, with an increase in the number of site visits to potential applicants and more technical assistance. Regional liaisons are getting the same level of training, technical assistance and support to ensure a consistent delivery of program knowledge.

During PY2017, OCRA staff implemented efforts to market funding availability more actively at the regional level. An example is the press releases that detail grant awards, locations, and use of funds.

OCRA is also working to provide information about planned programs and funding much earlier in the application cycle. The goal is to make proposed program plans/Method of Distribution available much earlier in the Action Plan process; previously, there was only a one month notice about proposed program changes. This was a goal for the 2016 Action Plan but was not fully implemented until 2017.

Another big change is one application for any CDBG-funded program.

PY2017 saw a better deployment of funds as a result.

IHCDA continues to bolster its training and technical assistance through webinars. To ensure that subgrantees understand expected outcomes, IHCDA has begun providing Mayors/elected officials with a letter outlining the benchmarks against which the subrecipient will be measured, as well as expected outcomes. IHCDA is reviewing how to more efficiently deploy funds after a shift towards providing deeper affordability to very low income renters.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	36	76
Low-income	60	87
Moderate-income	72	0
Total	168	163

Table 12 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

OCRA does not currently collect beneficiaries by income for CDBG-funded activities, but are in the process of making changes to collect this information. IHEDA does include that information, as detailed below.

The number of households served table shows households assisted through HOME rental rehabilitation and new construction, as well as the completed CDBG Owner Occupied Repair Units.

Additional information on households served:

ELI renter (0-30%) = 76

ELI owner = 0

LI renter (31-60%) = 84

LI owner = 1

Moderate renter = 2

Moderate owner = 0

Middle income = 0

Homeless = 4,255 households assisted according to the Sage report

Section 215 households = 163 housing units provided by HOME meet the Section 215 criteria

During PY2017, 99 percent of HTF funds were committed (\$2.969 million). These commitments are being used to create affordable housing within four rental housing tax credits developments in Valparaiso, Indianapolis, Anderson, and Evansville.

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

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

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

The State relies on its partners to conduct outreach to persons who are homeless, assess their needs and communicate these needs to the State. To that end, the State will:

- Require all HUD McKinney Vento Funded programs to utilize HMIS for all shelter or transitional housing or permanent supportive housing programs serving homeless individuals and families.
- Require all HUD McKinney Vento Funded programs to participate in the annual, statewide homeless Point-in-Time Count in late January and timely submission of this data to IHCD.
- Require all HUD McKinney Vento Funded programs subrecipients actively participate in their Regional Planning Council on the Homeless meetings regularly (minimum 75% attendance).
- Require all HUD McKinney Vento Funded programs to participate in the Coordinated Access in their Region as it is implemented in their area.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In PY2017, there were six street outreach programs funded with ESG; 50 emergency shelter programs funded; and 12 rapid rehousing projects funded. No transitional housing projects were funded.

In addition to the allocation of ESG to meet the needs of persons who are homeless (see AP-20), emergency shelter and transitional housing needs are addressed through the ESG's participation in their local Regional Planning Council on Homeless in their Region but also through each Committee under the CoC Board. The Committees have been updated by the new CoC Board. They are: Executive Committee, Resources and Funding Committee, Strategic Planning Committee, Performance and Outcomes Committee and Ad Hoc Committees as needed. The State ESG program is part of the work of each committee in some way or another.

The strategic objectives of the CoC Board are:

- Decrease shelter stays by increasing rapid rehousing to stable housing.
- Reduce recidivism of households experiencing homelessness.
- Decrease the number of Veterans experiencing homelessness.
- Decrease the number of persons experiencing Chronic Homelessness.
- Create new permanent supportive housing beds for chronically homeless persons.
- Increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 86 percent or more.

- Decrease the number of homeless households with children.
- Increase the number of rental assistance programs and services.
- Increase the percentage of participants in ESG-funded rental assistance programs that move into permanent housing to 82 percent or more.
- Increase the percentage of participants in all CoC funded transitional housing that move into permanent housing to 70 percent or more.
- Increase the percentage of participants in CoC funded projects that are employed at exit to 38 percent or higher.
- Increase persons experiencing homelessness access to mainstream resources.
- Collaborate with local education agencies to assist in the identification of homeless families and inform them of their eligibility for McKinney-Vento education services.
- Improve homeless outreach and coordinated access to housing and services.
- Improve HMIS data quality and coverage, and use data to develop strategies and policies to end homelessness.

Develop effective discharge plans and programs for individuals leaving State Operated Facilities at risk of homelessness.

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

Households are offered limited/one-time financial assistance to prevent the loss of housing as well receive connection to mainstream resources intended to build the household's safety net for future support needs. The state does not necessarily give preferences for homeless prevention, but all agencies that received prevention funds serve address housing and social service needs.

The state and CoC are currently working together to better coordinate how funding is utilized for prevention needs. Additionally, in the current program year, the state will be exploring options with Housing Trust Funds to assist with diversion funds which would help people who are on the verge of homelessness.

Finally, the state is working on a data integration project that could provide data that helps shape how the state should best keep families from becoming homeless especially those with health related/disabilities.

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

Rapid re-housing activities include housing relocation and stabilization services and financial assistance with rent, utilities, arrears, and deposits. The function of these funds is to provide short-term assistance to individuals and families. The State offers shelters a version of RRH that did not include rental assistance, and instead covers one time assistance to support a direct connection from shelter to permanent housing including housing relocation and stabilization services, utilities, arrears, and deposits.

Sub-recipients that receive RRHP funds are required to create a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with shelters in their region to further strengthen the connection from emergency housing to permanent options including rentals with short/medium term subsidy.

IHCDA continued to improve knowledge of sub-recipients in implementing Rapid Re-housing and Prevention services in their communities through an all day training symposium on RRH and HMIS training about the new data elements to collect and analyze.

A persistent barrier to the transition to permanent housing is lack of employment. This remains especially difficult in rural areas. Emergency shelters also reported that clients face challenges in moving from the shelter into permanent or transitional housing within the 40-day timeframe, which was the objective. Lack of affordable housing availability continues to be a key factor in extended lengths of stay in shelter while the housing search is in process.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

IHCDA is a Section 8 public housing authority (PHA) and serves Housing Choice Voucher holders in many of the state's rural areas. IHCDA is a high performing PHA. IHCDA does not maintain public housing developments and, as such, its public housing needs are unlike a PHA that maintains an inventory of housing units.

Per 24 CFR 92.214 (a)(4), HOME funds may not be invested in public housing projects. HOME dollars can be used by nonprofits that partner with PHAs, and rental tax credits can be awarded to PHAs. However, IHCDA does not currently give PHAs preferences in rental tax credit awards.

IHCDA implemented outreach to individuals throughout Indiana with English as a second language during the summer of 2017. IHCDA will also improve upon their current efforts in accessing landlords in providing affordable housing opportunities to Indiana families. These projects are taking further steps to assist and create marketing material for individuals and families that have a primary language besides English seeking housing in Indiana, and improving the outreach process used by IHCDA to identify and inform potential landlords willing to assist low-income Hoosiers in need of affordable housing. By improving the outreach efforts IHCDA hopes to fully meet the housing needs of all low-income families throughout Indiana.

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

N/A; the state does not own or operate public housing developments, nor does IHCDCA have a practice of providing assistance to troubled PHAs. Per 24 CFR 92.214 (a)(4), HOME funds may not be invested in public housing projects. HOME dollars can be used by nonprofits that partner with PHAs, and rental tax credits can be awarded to PHAs. However, IHCDCA does not currently give PHAs preferences in rental tax credit awards.

To assist residents receiving vouchers from IHCDCA, IHCDCA has continued the Section 8 HCVP Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS). FSS is designed to enable families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. By linking the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) vouchers with the help of both private and public resources, families are able to receive job training, educational services and other much needed assistance over a five-year period. The goal is to eliminate the family's need for public assistance and enhance their ability to achieve homeownership, if desired.

IHCDCA does not currently market homebuyer programs specifically to PHA residents, although the agency would consider this approach.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

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)

Interviews and surveys of stakeholders were used to identify barriers to affordable housing development and obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Very few stakeholders raise public policies associated with land use and zoning or growth limitations as barriers. Most barriers in nonentitlement areas are associated with lack of economic growth.

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

The most common barriers to meeting underserved needs—mostly community development needs—identified by stakeholders include 1) Opioid use and limited resources to address drug use; 2) Lack of broadband access; 3) Lack of skilled workforce, college graduates not remaining in nonentitlement areas.

OCRA has focused on streamlining the grant application process to move CDBG more quickly into communities and make the grants more impactful. These changes include:

- Changing the information OCRA requests when a community applies for funding, helping to define the scope of a proposed project and the technical assistance needed, which allows communities to make adjustments and increase their application's competitiveness;
- Increasing grant award amounts by \$100,000 to the following programs — Stormwater Improvements Program, Blight Clearance Program and Main Street Revitalization Program;
- Increasing the funding for the Wastewater Drinking Water Program, and simplifying the process in regards to how an applicant qualifies for funding; and
- Removing the 120 day window for OCRA to approve Planning Grants and now requires a decision be made the same date as the application, which allows a community to expedite a project's implementation at a quicker rate.

IHCDA has made several changes to its' policy to streamline the application process. For CDBG OOR, IHCDA no longer requires matching funds, which had made it difficult for more rural communities with high need to apply for funding. IHCDA also eliminated the lien requirement for low/moderate income households. Interested households in need of owner occupied repair would not enter into the program due to the lien and the concern of having to pay back funds. The removal of the lien eliminates the concern from households.

IHCDA has also continued to allow for HOME awards of up to \$1,000,000 and has increased the subsidy/unit limits to allow for more applications that would not be financial feasible otherwise.

For ESG six outreach programs were funded. In the regions in which these programs operate, a concerted and consistent effort is made to reach the most vulnerable and underserved persons experiencing homelessness. Also, IHCDA continues to work with the state-wide PATH projects for additional street outreach to reach those underserved and hardest to serve.

For HOPWA, each of the seven sub recipients provides Housing information to reach those who might not know about HOPWA funding.

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

The Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program (ILHHP), of ISDH, has as its goal the elimination of lead poisoning as a public health problem, especially among young children whose health and development are most susceptible to the harmful effects of lead. The primary source of lead poisoning is lead-based paint. Effective January 1, 2010, ISDH has taken responsibility to implement and enforce the state and federal regulations concerning lead-based paint. The regulations are designed to eliminate environmental hazards by ensuring that trained lead professionals are available to conduct the safe and effective elimination of the primary sources of lead poisoning.

Addressing the problem through existing and new housing rehabilitation programs is fundamental to reach the State and federal goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning. Each recipient of a HOME award is subject to the HUD requirements of addressing lead-based paint hazards pursuant to 24 CFR Part 35. If a risk assessment is required, then all lead-based paint issues must be addressed. Lead-based paint controls and abatement costs are eligible activities in IHCDA's HOME-funded rehabilitation programs.

Using HOME dollars, IHCDA also funds lead-hazard mitigation training as part of the CHDO operating support.

Using HOME dollars, IHCDA also funds lead-hazard mitigation training as part of the CHDO operating support. In PY2017, IHCDA awarded an additional \$565,461 to four subrecipients to be used as match

for IHCDAs Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant (Vanderburgh County Health Department, City of South Bend, City of Fort Wayne, NEAR East Area Renewal in Indianapolis).

IHCDA applied and successfully received funding through HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control through its Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant. At this time, IHCDA is the only recipient throughout the State with these funds. IHCDA received \$3,000,000 in LHRDG and \$400,000 in Healthy Homes funding.

IHCDA has also started a Lead Advocacy Group who meets monthly to discuss lead based paint issues throughout the state. The group consists of IHCDA, ISDH, and the Indiana Community Action Agency.

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

Indiana has a history of aggressively pursuing job creation through economic development efforts at the state and local levels. This emphasis on creating employment opportunities is central to a strategy to reduce poverty by providing households below the poverty level with a means of gaining sustainable employment.

IHCDA made several program adjustments in PY2017 to more directly target funds to benefit poverty-level families:

- IHCDA has added an Opportunity Index to incentive the construction of HOME projects in areas with public transit, low unemployment, high job growth, low poverty rate, and higher household income. IHCDA also added a new scoring category on Health and Quality of Life Factors to incentive HOME developments near primary care physicians, fresh produce, and proximity to positive land uses. IHCDA has eliminated the lien requirement for the CDBG program, to allow more persons to be interested in the program. IHCDA has also eliminated the CDBG OOR match requirements so communities who may not have the match resources can still apply for the program. .

The State also utilizes the Section 3 requirement (a provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968). Section 3 applies to employment opportunities generated (jobs created) as a result of projects receiving CDBG or HOME funding through ORCA or IHCDA, whether those opportunities are generated by the award recipient, a subrecipient, and/or a contractor. The requirements of Section 3 apply to all projects or activities associated with CDBG or HOME funding, regardless of whether the Section 3 project is fully or partially funded with CDBG/HOME. A detailed description of Section 3 requirements is included in OCRA/IHCDA's award manual. A notice of Section 3 requirements is included in bid solicitations and is covered during the award trainings.

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

OCRA continued regional workshops to bring together public and private partners and encourage

coordination on new initiatives. The audience includes civic volunteers, mayors, council-members, county officials, members of the Indiana General Assembly, Main Street organizations, local and regional economic development officials (LEDOS), community foundation staff, convention and visitor's bureau staff, educators, and youth program coordinators. OCRA also hosts exchanges to help build capacity for organizations who are working towards revitalizing the downtown in their community.

IHCDA also held five regional meetings across the state to discuss funding opportunities and answer questions from grantees. IHCDA also attended a myriad of conferences across the State, to discuss their programs.

IHCDA has continued to bolster training and technical assistance of potential and current subrecipients through its support of the Indiana Permanent Supportive Housing Institute. In addition, IHCDA entered into a contract with TDA Consulting to provide HOME training to IHCDA nonprofits and other Participating Jurisdictions across the State of Indiana during the Indiana Housing Conference. IHCDA has also partnered with the National Development Council to provide affordable housing development training, with scholarships available to IHCDA partners.

Focusing on smaller developments, the 2017 Institute provided targeted training, technical assistance, and the opportunity to apply for pre-development financing for both new and experienced development teams. Teams received over 80 hours of training, including individualized technical assistance and resources to assist in completing their projects. Industry experts provided insight on property management, financing and building design.

Teams who successfully graduated from the 2017 Institute are eligible to apply for funding through IHCDA's Home Investment Partnerships Program Grant ("HOME"), the National Housing Trust Fund ("NHTF") and the Development Fund. Teams can also apply for Project Based Vouchers through IHCDA. Eligible supportive housing projects must meet all federal requirements of the HOME and NHTF programs. The housing proposed must also incorporate the housing first model, which includes eviction prevention and harm reduction strategies. Comprehensive case management services must be accessible by the tenants where they live and in a manner designed to maximize tenant stability and self-sufficiency. The Policy and Application for HOME, NHTF and Development Fund was finalized in August of 2017 and made available to the teams. Applications for construction financing may be submitted on a rolling basis.

IHCDA also used its weekly RED notices to announce training and grant opportunities to nonprofit and private sector partners and offers training and webinars to partner organizations on topics ranging from program application requirements to funds management to weatherization courses. IHCDA also maintains a Resource Center on its website with detailed manuals that instruct its partners on how to develop and administer programs.

ESG subrecipients continued to be required to create MOUs with all shelter providers, housing agencies, supportive service and health care providers and provide a coordinated access point for housing and

service delivery. IHEDA also held a symposium in PY2017 to help ESG subrecipients strengthen their knowledge around reporting and HMIS.

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

OCRA community liaisons, located throughout the state, help OCRA design and direct programs that are consistent with the goals and needs of local communities. Community liaisons facilitate meetings with local officials, state and federal agencies, and nonprofit agencies and service providers.

The regional workshops referenced above further coordination between public and private partners. The PY2017 regional conferences focused on best practices, new OCRA programming, and the opportunity to provide feedback to the agency. Topics included best practices for competitive grant applications, discussion on community vitality indicators, rural health initiatives, overview of the historic renovation grant program, and a listening session. Workshops were held in:

Northwest—Location: LaPorte on 3/16

Southwest—Location: Westgate on 3/18

Northwest—Location: Columbia City on 4/1

Southeast—Location: Lawrenceburg on 4/7

Main Street Exchanges:

The Main Street Community Exchanges are designed to bring Main Street communities from across the state to various locations to learn about best practices, new initiatives, and gain insight into other communities' unique approach to implementing Main Street. The exchanges feature learning opportunities, lunches, networking, and tours. Each exchange focused on topics based on one of the National Main Street Four Point Approaches™ - Promotion, Economic Vitality, Design, Organization, and 4 Point Refresh. Each exchange was completed with a listening session on ways to better serve communities.

Knightstown on 7/27

Frankfort on 8/31

Roachdale on 9/28

Greensburg on 10/26

Jeffersonville on 11/30

The Lt. Governor and IHCDAs My Community, My Vision pilot program encourages high school students to become involved in their communities by collaborating with local government officials and civic leaders to envision community development projects.

As is the custom of the state, when funding rounds were open, webinars and regional visits were held to educate potential grantees about the application process.

IHCDA has also continued to partner with the State Department of Health on Lead based Paint and is partnering with ISDOH on the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant. IHCDA has started a Lead Advocacy Group who meets monthly to discuss lead based paint issues throughout the state. The group consists of IHCDA, ISDH, and the Indiana Community Action Agency.

IHCDA has also established a strong relationship with the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) to coordinate affordable assisted living rental housing production and housing for persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities, or persons who have a chemical addiction.

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

During PY2017, OCRA met regularly with the Indiana Civil Rights Commission (ICRC) with the intent of facilitating a partnership for working together in PY2018. A starting point for this partnership was a review of the AI and impediments. ICRC and OCRA are in the process of developing a plan for addressing the impediments in the AI.

OCRA also continued language in its application that prevents units of local government from being eligible for CDBG if they have active complaints filed by ICRC against the government entity.

During PY2017, the Indiana Housing & Community Development Authority (IHCDA) and the Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA) provided leveraging support to the Fair Housing Center of Central Indiana's (FHCCI) FHIP-EOI Grant application to HUD. The EOI Grant Application is a highly competitive yearly, national grant that provides more points to applicants who are able to provide significant leveraging support. FHCCI was awarded a grant to conduct fair housing training statewide.

The FHCCI began its partnership with IHCDA and OCRA to offer nine Fair Housing Rental Basics Trainings throughout the State of Indiana. These trainings were a means to provide additional education opportunities not otherwise able to be provided by the FHCCI due to cost or service area priorities.

The trainings offered were called "Fair Housing Rental Basics" and promoted through flyers (sample attached), social media, the FHCCI website and e-newsletter, and by other means of outreach. City locations were selected and training sites arranged by IHCDA and OCRA staff and mostly held at tax-credit properties and public libraries. The trainings were offered to attendees free of charge so that income limitations did not impact a person's ability to participate. Interested persons were encouraged

to pre-register due to space limitations through the FHCCI's events page. A FHCCI staff person was the sole speaker at each training and set up training rooms as needed, and the FHCCI provided any audio visual equipment.

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

CDBG Monitoring. OCRA conducts a monitoring of every grant project receiving HUD funds. Two basic types of monitoring are used: off-site, or “desk” monitoring and on-site monitoring. Desk monitoring is conducted by staff for non-construction projects. On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by OCRA staff at the locations where project activities are being carried out or project records are being maintained.

OCRA evaluates recipients’ and subrecipients’ employment practices in order to determine whether or not EEOC guidelines are followed in advertising vacancies. The State’s field monitors review recipients’ civil rights files to determine if there have been any EEO complaints filed against a recipient within five years. The field monitors also review records of complaints and responses regarding alleged discrimination in the provision of program benefits.

IHCDA Monitoring.

IHCDA conducts at least one monitoring of every grant project receiving CDBG and HOME funds. The recipient must ensure that all records relating to the award are available at IHCDA’s monitoring. For those projects determined to need special attention, IHCDA may conduct one or more monitoring visits while award activities are in full progress

Two basic types of monitoring are used: on-site monitoring and desk-top monitoring.

IHCDA currently has four HTF projects under construction. Each of these is also funded through IHCDA’s Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. IHCDA is working on formalizing closeout and monitoring standards for NHTF, but the process will be similar to projects funded with LIHTC/HOME funds.

ESG uses a combination of reports from HMIS and onsite visits. Annually, subrecipients outcomes are evaluated. Outcomes include: ESG rental assistance program sub-recipients--At discharge from program, 70 percent persons assisted will still be permanently housing. 60 percent of persons will increase or maintain their income. Emergency shelter operations, essential services and financial assistance: 56 percent persons will discharge to permanent housing,55 percent of person’s income will increase or maintain their income. Transitional Housing preparations, essential services and financial assistance--75 percent will discharge to permanent housing, 60 percent will increase or maintain their income. Outreach--50 percent of identified caseload will exit to a positive housing solution and 40 percent identified caseload will increase their income.

HOPWA. Consistent with HUD requirements, 50 percent of IHCD's HOPWA programs are monitored annually. If there are any findings or concerns from the monitoring, the subrecipient has 30 days from monitoring date to respond with corrections or action plans.

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.

Public notices about the comment period of the Draft CAPER were published the weeks of August 20 and 27 in newspapers throughout the state. Newspapers that featured the public notice are listed below.

A copy of the notice announcing the availability of the CAPER for public review is appended to this section. The notice contained both English and Spanish.

The CAPER was available for public inspection and members of the public, including low and moderate income persons, were encouraged to review the CAPER online at www.in.gov/ocra or in hard copy between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday, September 11, 2018 through Monday, September 24, 2018 at the Indiana Office of Community & Rural Affairs, One North Capitol, Suite 600 in Indianapolis. Residents were able to mail, email or verbally (via a toll-free number) communicate comments on the CAPER. No comments were received.

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.

During PY2017, OCRA and IHCD evaluated and need/demand and effectiveness of several programs funded by CDBG, as well as other block grants. Changes that were made as part of that evaluation were largely related to the application process, rather than program objectives.

OCRA reviewed their entire CDBG grant program and process with the goal of reducing redundancies, and unnecessary burdens placed on communities. This review has already resulted in numerous improvements to the grant programs and process. Execution of these improvements began in PY2017. OCRA started an evaluation their Section 108 Loan Program as it has not yielded the expected results. There were a couple communities that started the process, but did not complete it. At the end of this evaluation OCRA plans to apply to HUD for a new Section 108 Loan program which will focus on revenue-generating infrastructure.

IHCD gathered feedback from shelters and service providers about how programs could be adapted to meet the changing needs of the residents they serve. By far, the most significant challenge of shelters is the growing opioid crisis. Services have become a more critical component to ensure success in housing; some providers are questioning the effectiveness of housing first models for persons challenged by substance abuse. To that end, IHCD has funded four projects through the Supportive Housing Institute. These projects were allocated PY2017 funds but have not yet drawn them due to community process challenges.

During both 2016 and 2017 program years, IHCD conducted targeted trainings toward Community Housing Development Organizations to provide technical assistance on the HOME regulations and provide best practices on non-profit management. IHCD also provided specific HOME training during their annual Housing Conference on HOME regulations, available to all non-profit Partners and other Participating Jurisdictions.

Changes made in PY2018 as a result of past performance include:

OCRA has discontinued the Workforce Development Program. OCRA reviewed this program in PYs17/18, comparing it to other programs offered by partners, and made the determination to discontinue the program.

OCRA revised the maximum grant amounts for the wastewater and drinking water improvement program. OCRA reduced the program funding categories from six to two and removed the tiered maximum funding amounts, which were previously tied to the percentages of households who were low and moderate income (LMI).

Applications for the Blight Clearance program will be accepted, and awards will be made, on a continuous basis. In prior years, these awards were done in grant cycles.

ESG funds will be required to work in coordination with CoC funds to reduce the length of time people experiencing homelessness stay in shelters. Additionally, the state is working with the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) to leverage Temporary Aid for Needy Families (TANF) resources for Rapid Rehousing (RRH) funds for families in order to extend the impact of rapid rehousing in the overall system.

IHCDA has changed the subsidy limitations and total HOME grant request based on public comment. The total amount that a non-profit can request is \$1,000,000.

IHCDA will continue to hold two HOME applications rounds a year to ensure funds are committed in a timely fashion.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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.

During PY2017, 14 projects were inspected; the inspections covered 91 HOME-funded units. The vast majority of the inspections did not result in any condition issues. Condition concerns were identified at 5 properties and most issues were minor. The most significant issues were found in the Martin County Senior Citizens Housing development, which had a number of concerns including lack of a smoke alarms in several areas; an inaccessible threshold in one apartment; and several maintenance needs.

Contract	Name	Units	Date	Issues
16-006	Fowler II	9	11/1/17	None
16-004	Aberdeen Wood V	10	11/14/17	None
15-003	Heritage Place	7	11/16/17	Need recycling bins
16-004	Aberdeen Woods V	2	12/15/17	Loose screen door handle in one unit
16-002	Home Place Gardens	8	2/12/18	None
16-002	Home Place Gardens	8	7/30/18	Water line discharge line missing in one unit
16-004	Jackson Court Apts	3	7/10/17	None
16-004	Jackson Court Apts	3	4/13/18	None
16-005	Eagle Place	10	6/14/18	None
16-006	Eagle Place	10	6/14/18	None
16-011	The Armory	5	6/28/18	None
15-004	Meadowbrook Apts Renovation	6	9/16/17	Various
14-003	Martin County Senior	8	9/12/17	Various
15-001	LifeDesigns	2	8/22/17	None

Table 13 - HOME Inspections PY2017

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

All HOME and CDBG award recipients with rental or homebuyer projects containing five or more associated units must certify compliance with IHDA affirmative marketing procedures per the award agreement. Additionally, the recipient must create an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan by using the HUD form 935.2A. The plan must be updated at least once every five years or more frequently when there are significant changes in the demographics of the local housing market area as described in the

instructions for Part 9 on form. The recipient must identify the population(s) least likely to apply for housing and the outreach/marketing efforts that will be utilized to reach that population.

All CDBG and HOME award recipients are required to post the Fair Housing Opportunity poster at public buildings as evidence of the award recipient's fair housing policy. Also, if a sub recipient is associated with an IHEDA award, the sub recipient must also post the poster in its offices. Finally, if the project involves a public facility or a building with a common area, such as a leasing office, the fair housing poster must be hung conspicuously at those locations as well. Copies of this poster may be obtained from your IHEDA Real Estate Production Analyst or Compliance Auditor. Award recipients must also include the Fair Housing logo on all client correspondence (confirmation letters, brochures, leases, etc.) This logo is available at the following HUD website:

<http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/library/bookshelf11/hudgraphics/fheologo>

Award recipients must provide all beneficiaries the HUD brochure entitled "You May Be A Victim Of..." Documentation of the client's receipt of the brochure must be maintained in the client's file. Therefore, the award recipient is responsible for creating a receipt form for the beneficiary to sign as receipt of the Fair Housing brochure.

A review of the HOME Performance Report (PR23) documents 19 percent of the completed HOME units this year were occupied by minority populations. Over half of the counties within Indiana are considered to be rural counties which is where the minority population are least likely to apply for housing. According to the 2015 Census Bureau for the State of Indiana, the minority population accounts for 19 percent of the State's overall population which shows that marketing efforts to ensure minorities have access to HOME funded projects are effective.

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

As allowed under the HOME program, PI is no longer receipted as it is received. It is held in the PI account and will be used in PY2018 for rental projects, including TBRA.

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)

In an effort to streamline the multifamily application process, IHEDA allows developers applying for Rental Housing Tax Credits (RHTCs) or Multifamily Private Activity Tax-Exempt Bonds (Bonds) to simultaneously request funds from the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). If a developer applies for RHTCs or Bonds for any development and wants to also access HOME funds, the developer completes the HOME Section of the "Multi-Family Housing Finance Application" and submit all necessary HOME attachments. HOME attachments (i.e. Historic Review, Environmental Review, Davis Bacon, Match, URA) must be submitted on or before the application deadline. Outside of this process,

applications for HOME financing for a RHTC or Bond development will only be considered in accordance with IHCDAs HOME application criteria. HOME funds cannot be committed to a development until all necessary financing has been secured. In the event that an application is competitive for RHTCs or Bonds but either (1) the application fails the HOME threshold review; or (2) HOME funds are not available to award, IHCDAs will allow the applicant to submit additional information to identify other ways to fill the development's financing gap. Upon timely receipt of requested information, these applications will continue to be allowed to compete for an allocation of RHTCs or Bonds. If the potential development has an open HOME, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), or Development Fund award, the applicant may request funding through the QAP; however, applicants must request approval at least 30 days prior to the application deadline and IHCDAs must approve this action. Requests will be reviewed and underwritten on a case-by-case basis.

In PY2017, two RHTC projects received HOME, and one received NHTF.

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	240	191
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	112
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	8	5
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	13	27

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The One-Year Goal numbers in the table below are incorrect. One-year goal numbers are 162,102, 5 and 6 respectively.

The HOPWA program exceeded its goals for PY2017 as measured by the number of households served. This was mostly due goals exceeded for STRMU assistance.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER submitted in *e-snaps*

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	8,100
Total Number of bed-nights provided	3,100
Capacity Utilization	38.27%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The Balance of State C of C has established the following performance standards for ESG grantees.

- ESG program sub-recipients that are emergency shelters are funded for operations, essential services and financial assistance: 50 percent of persons will discharge to permanent housing, 25 percent will increase their income.
- ESG program sub-recipients that are Transitional Housing programs that have activities: operations, essential services and financial assistance: 69 percent will discharge to permanent housing, 50 percent will increase their income.
- ESG rental assistance program sub-recipients: At discharge from program, 82 percent persons assisted will still be permanently housed. 65 percent of persons will increase their income.
- ESG program sub-recipients that have outreach component: 50 percent of identified caseload will be permanently housed; 50 percent identified caseload will increase their income.

Based on the Sage report, subrecipients of ESG in PY2017, about half of residents exiting the program had positive housing destinations. Those households were able to accomplish the following:

- 31 percent were renting independently (no public subsidy) at program exit. Of these families, 62 percent had children;
- 23 percent were living with family with permanent tenure; 28 percent of these had children;
- 11 percent were living with friends with permanent tenure; 44 percent of these had children;
- 14 percent were renting with an ongoing public subsidy; 27 percent had children;
- 8 percent were living in permanent housing for formerly homeless persons; half had children; and
- 8 percent were living in rental housing and benefitting from rapid re-housing; 25 percent had children.

Households without positive housing destinations were living in:

- Emergency shelters, transitional housing, or in non-permanent living situations (friends, family) = 24 percent;
- Living in institutional settings (jail, hospital, treatment facility) = 3 percent;
- Unsure of living situation = balance.

HOPWA performance objectives and accomplishments include:

- Clients with a **documented housing plan** that identify the household's ongoing stability needs: Goal = 100 percent; Output = 100 percent (goal met)
- **Collaboration with case manager:** Goal = 100 percent; Output = 100 percent (goal met)
- **Contact with primary care provider:** Goal = 100 percent; Output = 95 percent (goal nearly met)
- **Accessed medical insurance:** Goal = 95 percent; Output = 90 percent (goal nearly met)
- **Accessed income** that was not fixed payments: Goal = 85 percent; Output = 80 percent (goal nearly met)
- **Obtained a job:** Goal = 30 percent; Output = 28 percent (goal nearly met)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	85,155
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	16,378
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	25,071
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	126,604

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	730,455
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	265,168
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	494,375
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	1,548,788	958,573	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	1,548,788	958,573	1,489,998

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	0	0	591,060
Operations	1,939,275	1,957,581	1,473,576
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,939,275	1,957,581	2,064,636

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	90,389	90,000	103,946
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	163,596	155,242	53,984

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	3,742,048	3,161,396	3,839,168

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	3,650,781	4,076,774
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	3,650,781	4,076,774

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	3,742,048	6,812,177	7,915,942

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CDBG CAPER

PER Reports

State of Indiana
 Performance and Evaluation Report
 For Grant Year 2017
 As of 07/05/2018
 Grant Number B17DC180001

Part I: Financial Status

A. Sources of State CDBG Funds

1)	State Allocation	\$27,891,732.00
2)	Program Income	
3)	Program income received in IDIS	\$0.00
3 a)	Program income received from Section 108 Projects (for SI type)	\$0.00
4)	Adjustment to compute total program income	
5)	Total program income (sum of lines 3 and 4)	\$0.00
6)	Section 108 Loan Funds	
7)	Total State CDBG Resources (sum of lines 1,5 and 6)	\$27,891,732.00

B. State CDBG Resources by Use

8)	State Allocation	\$18,131,586.56
9)	Obligated to recipients	
10)	Adjustment to compute total obligated to recipients	
11)	Total obligated to recipients (sum of lines 9 and 10)	\$18,131,586.56
12)	Set aside for State Administration	\$657,834.00
13)	Adjustment to compute total set aside for State Administration	
14)	Total set aside for State Administration (sum of lines 12 and 13)	\$657,834.00
15)	Set aside for Technical Assistance	\$278,000.00
16)	Adjustment to compute total set aside for Technical Assistance	
17)	Total set aside for Technical Assistance (sum of lines 15 and 16)	\$278,000.00
18)	State funds set aside for State Administration match	

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Community Planning and Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System

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19)	Program Income	
20)	Returned to the state and redistributed	
20 a)	Section 108 program income expended for the Section 108 repayment	
21)	Adjustment to compute total redistributed	
22)	Total redistributed (sum of lines 20 and 21)	\$0.00
23)	Returned to the state and not yet redistributed	
23 a)	Section 108 program income not yet disbursed	\$0.00
24)	Adjustment to compute total not yet redistributed	\$0.00
25)	Total not yet redistributed (sum of lines 23 and 24)	\$0.00
26)	Retained by recipients	\$0.00
27)	Adjustment to compute total retained	
28)	Total retained (sum of lines 26 and 27)	\$0.00

C. Expenditures of State CDBG Resources

29)	Drawn for State Administration	\$310,109.78
30)	Adjustment to amount drawn for State Administration	
31)	Total drawn for State Administration	\$310,109.78
32)	Drawn for Technical Assistance	
33)	Adjustment to amount drawn for Technical Assistance	
34)	Total drawn for Technical Assistance	\$31,261.11
35)	Drawn for Section 108 Repayments	\$0.00
36)	Adjustment to amount drawn for Section 108 Repayments	
37)	Total drawn for Section 108 Repayments	\$0.00
38)	Drawn for all other activities	\$211,882.00
39)	Adjustment to amount drawn for all other activities	
40)	Total drawn for all other activities	\$211,882.00

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 Performance and Evaluation Report
 For Grant Year 2017
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D. Compliance with Public Service (PS) Cap

41)	Disbursed in IDIS for PS	\$0.00
42)	Adjustment to compute total disbursed for PS	
43)	Total disbursed for PS (sum of lines 41 and 42)	\$0.00
44)	Amount subject to PS cap	
45)	State Allocation (line 1)	\$27,891,732.00
46)	Program Income Received (line 5)	\$0.00
47)	Adjustment to compute total subject to PS cap	
48)	Total subject to PS cap (sum of lines 45-47)	\$27,891,732.00
49)	Percent of funds disbursed to date for PS (line 43 / line 48)	0.00%

E. Compliance with Planning and Administration (P/A) Cap

50)	Disbursed in IDIS for P/A from all fund types - Combined	\$381,109.78
51)	Adjustment to compute total disbursed for P/A	
52)	Total disbursed for P/A (sum of lines 50 and 51)	\$381,109.78
53)	Amount subject to Combined Expenditure P/A cap	
54)	State Allocation (line 1)	\$27,891,732.00
55)	Program Income Received (line 5)	\$0.00
56)	Adjustment to compute total subject to P/A cap	
57)	Total subject to P/A cap (sum of lines 54-56)	\$27,891,732.00
58)	Percent of funds disbursed to date for P/A (line 52 / line 57) Combined Cap	1.37%
59)	Disbursed in IDIS for P/A from Annual Grant Only	\$375,609.78
60)	Amount subject the Annual Grant P/A cap	
61)	State Allocation	\$27,891,732.00
62)	Percent of funds disbursed to date for P/A (line 59 / line 61) Annual Grant Cap	1.35%

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System

State of Indiana
Performance and Evaluation Report
For Grant Year 2017
As of 07/05/2018
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Part II: Compliance with Overall Low and Moderate Income Benefit

- 63) Period specified for benefit: grant years _____ - _____
- 64) Final PER for compliance with the overall benefit test: [_____]

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

ESG CAPER

Sage Reports

HOPWA CAPER

HUD Form 40110-D



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

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

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

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

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

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- B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Outputs: Number of Households
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	112
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units	27
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies	5
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	0
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	0
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	191
5.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	(17)
6.	TOTAL Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1-4 minus Row 5)	318

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

requirements on program income at 2 CFR 200.307.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

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

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

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number INH15F999	Operating Year for this report <i>From (mm/dd/yy)</i> 07/01/2018 <i>To (mm/dd/yy)</i> 6/30/2019			
Grantee Name INDIANA HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY				
Business Address	30 S MERIDIAN STREET, STE 1000			
City, County, State, Zip	INDIANAPOLIS	MARION	IN	46204
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	35-1485172			
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	086870479	System for Award Management (SAM):: Is the grantee's SAM status currently active? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide SAM Number:		
Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address	IN-7			
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)	IN-1 IN-2, IN-3, IN-4, IN-5, IN-6, IN-7, IN-8, IN-9			
*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s) Note: Includes all covered by subrecipients. No direct services are provided by IHDC.	Cities: Gary, Merrillville, Hammond, E. Chicago, Valipo, Michigan City, Warrick, Vanderburgh, Perry, Pike, Gibson, Dubois, Martin, Knox, Spencer, Posey, Daviess, Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Kokomo, Logansport, Peru, Tipton, Portland, Winchester, Marion, Muncie, Richmond, New Castle, Connersville, Greensburg, South Bend, Elkhart, Mishawaka, Plymouth, Paoli, Madison, N. Vernon, Seymour, Fort Wayne, Warsaw, Wabash, Huntington, Auburn, Angola, Columbia City, Bloomington/Terre Haute		Counties: Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Warrick, Vanderburgh, Perry, Pike, Gibson, Dubois, Martin, Knox, Spencer, Posey, Daviess, Newton, Jasper, Benton, White, Warren, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Fountain, Montgomery, Clinton, Blackford, Delaware, Grant, Jay, Randolph, Cass, Miami, Howard, Tipton, Decatur, Fayette, Henry, Rush, Union, Wayne, St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Starke, Pulaksi, Fulton, Orange, Jackson, Jennings, Jefferson, Switzerland, Crawford, Allen, Adams, Wells, Noble, Whitley, Defiance, Wabash, Huntington, Kosciusko, Monroe, Bartholomew, Lawrence, Greene, Owen, Vigo, Clay, Vermillion, Sullivan, Parke	
Organization's Website Address WWW.IHCDA.IN.GOV	Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee Service Area? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered. Please see wait list narrative of sponsors in tables that follow.			

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

2. Project Sponsor Information

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

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

ALIVENESS PROJECT OF NWI, dba (AIDS Taskforce of Laporte and Porter Counties, Inc.)

Project Sponsor Agency Name AIDS Taskforce of Laporte and Porter Counties, Inc./ DBA Aliveness Project of NWI		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Tammy Morris, Executive Director		
Email Address	tmorrisap@comcast.net		
Business Address	5490 Broadway Suite L-3		
City, County, State, Zip,	Merrillville, Lake, IN, 46410		
Phone Number (with area code)	(219) 985-170		
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	35178024	Fax Number (with area code) (219)985-6097	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	800678740		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	IN-1		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	IN-1, IN-2		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: Gary, Merrillville, Hammond, East Chicago, Valipo, and Michigan City	Counties: Lake, Porter and LaPorte	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$201,792.00		
Organization's Website Address	NA		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Waiting list is addressed on a first in/ first out. As a unit opens the first client on the waiting list file is reviewed and assessed. If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

AIDS RESOURCE GROUP

Project Sponsor Agency Name AIDS Resource Group		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Stacey Easley, Executive Director	
Email Address		director@argevansville.org	
Business Address		201 NW 4 th St. Suite B7	
City, County, State, Zip,		Evansville, Vanderburgh, IN 44708	
Phone Number (with area code)		(812) 421-0059	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		35-1834665	Fax Number (with area code) (812) 424-9059
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):		82-7745547	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		IN-8	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		IN-8	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Evansville	Counties: Warrick, Vanderburgh, Perry, Pike, Gibson, Dubois, Martin, Knox, Spencer, Posey, Daviess
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$221,062	
Organization's Website Address		www.argevansville.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No TBRA Waiting list is contingent on available funds, referral date, homeless status, and contact with HS. As TBRA funds become available, the HS contacts clients according to the above criteria. STRMU and PHP is available contingent on funds.	

ASPIRE INDIANA HEALTH

Project Sponsor Agency Name Aspire Indiana Health		Parent Company Name, if applicable n/a		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Julie A Foltz, HIV Program Manager		
Email Address		Julie.foltz@aspireindiana.org		
Business Address		9615 E 148 th Street, Suite #1		
City, County, State, Zip,		Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana 46060		
Phone Number (with area code)		765	641	8326 Ext 4528
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		35-1341204		Fax Number (with area code) 765-274-0722
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		121585822		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		5		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Kokomo, Logansport, Peru, Tipton, Portland, Winchester, Marion, Muncie, Richmond, New Castle, Connersville, Greensburg		Counties: Newton, Jasper, Benton, White, Warren, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Fountain, Montgomery, Clinton, Blackford, Delaware, Grant, Jay, Randolph, Cass, Miami, Howard, Tipton, Decatur, Fayette, Henry, Rush, Union, Wayne
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$221,062		
Organization's Website Address		www.aspireindiana.org		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.		

AIDS MINISTRIES/AIDS ASSIST

Project Sponsor Agency Name AIDS Ministries/AIDS Assist		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Leeah Hopper, Executive Program Director		
Email Address	lhopper@aidsministries.org		
Business Address	201 S William St		
City, County, State, Zip,	South Bend, St Joseph County, IN 46601		
Phone Number (with area code)	574-234-2870		
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	35-1902136	Fax Number (with area code) 574-232-2872	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):	793023276		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	2		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	2		
City(ies) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: South Bend, Elkhart, Mishawaka, Plymouth	Counties: St Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Starke, Pulaksi, Fulton	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$145,000		
Organization's Website Address	www.aidsministries.org		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

HOOSIER HILLS AIDS COALITION

Project Sponsor Agency Name Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency			
Email Address			
Business Address		1301 Akers Avenue	
City, County, State, Zip,		Jeffersonville, Clark, IN 47130	
Phone Number (with area code)			
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		35-1987523	Fax Number (with area code)
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):		5376940	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		IN-9	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		IN-9	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Paoli, Madison, North Vernon, Seymour	Counties: Orange, Jackson, Jennings, Jefferson, Switzerland, Crawford
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$20,000	
Organization's Website Address www.iuhealth.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

POSITIVE RESOURCE CONNECTION

Project Sponsor Agency Name Positive Resource Connection		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency			
Email Address			
Business Address	525 Oxford Street		
City, County, State, Zip,	Fort Wayne, IN, 46806		
Phone Number (with area code)			
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	31-1191147	Fax Number (with area code)	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	19-631-4459		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	IN-3		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	IN-3, IN-5, IN-6		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: Fort Wayne, Warsaw, Wabash, Huntington, Auburn, Angola, Columbia City	Counties: Allen, Adams, Wells, Noble, Whitley, Defiance, Wabash, Huntington, Kosciusko	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$138,710.77		
Organization's Website Address	www.iuhealth.org		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HEALTH BLOOMINGTON, INC.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Indiana University Health Bloomington, Inc		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Jill L Stowers, MSW, LSW Clinical Lead Manager		
Email Address	jstowers@iuhealth.org		
Business Address	333 E Miller Dr		
City, County, State, Zip,	Bloomington, Monroe, IN 47401		
Phone Number (with area code)	812.353.3250		
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	35-1720796	Fax Number (with area code) 812.353.3226	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	07-205-2137		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	IN-9		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	IN-6, IN-8, IN-9		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: Bloomington/Terre Haute	Counties: Monroe, Bartholomew, Lawrence, Greene, Owen, Vigo, Clay, Vermillion, Sullivan, Parke	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$144,083.00		
Organization's Website Address	www.iuhealth.org		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment

a. Grantee and Community Overview

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

The HOPWA activities that were funded: long-term rental assistance, long term program delivery, short-term rental assistance, mortgage assistance, utility assistance (STRUM), short term program delivery, facility-based operations, permanent housing placement, housing information services, supportive services and program administration.

The ISDH HIV Care Coordination Regions are as follows:

REGION 1

Counties Served (Region 1): Lake, Porter, LaPorte

Counties Served (Region 2): LaPorte

**Sponsor Agency: AIDS Task Force of Porter and LaPorte Counties, Inc., dba The Aliveness Project
2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$ 201,792**

REGION 2

Counties Served: St. Joseph, Elkhart, Starke, Marshall, Pulaski, Fulton

Sponsor Agency: AIDS Ministries/AIDS Assist of North Indiana, Inc.

2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$ 145,000

REGION 3

Counties Served (Region 2): Wabash, Kosciusko

Counties Served (Region 3): Kosciusko, Noble, Whitley, Allen, Adams, Huntington, Wells

Sponsor Agency: NE Indiana Positive Resource Connection

2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$ 138,700

REGIONS 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Counties Served (Region 2): Miami

Counties Served (Region 3): Jay

Counties Served (Region 4): Newton, Jasper, Benton, White, Carroll, Cass, Howard, Warren, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery

Counties Served (Region 5): Grant, Blackford, Tipton

Counties Served (Region 6): Delaware, Randolph, Decatur, Henry, Wayne, Rush, Fayette, Union

Sponsor Agency: Aspire Indiana Health

2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$ 221,062

REGIONS 6, 8 and 9

Counties Served (Region 6): Bartholomew

Counties Served (Region 8): Greene, Owen, Vigo, Clay, Vermillion, Sullivan, Parke

Counties Served (Region 9): Monroe, Lawrence

Sponsor Agency: Indiana University Health Bloomington, Inc.

2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$144,083

REGIONS 6 and 9

Counties Served (Region 6): Jennings, Jefferson, Switzerland

Counties Served (Region 9): Orange, Jackson, Crawford

Sponsor Agency: Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition

2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$20,000

REGION 8

Counties Served: Knox, Daviess, Martin, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Spencer, Perry

Sponsor Agency: AIDS Resource Group, Inc.

2017-2018 HOPWA Award: \$221,062

b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

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

IN 2017 HOPWA sponsors accomplished the following:

- Assisted 333 individual households with housing subsidy assistance;
 - 112 received Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA),
 - 191 received short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance,
 - 5 received support through operating subsidies for transitional/short-term facilities,
 - 27 received support through operating subsidies for permanent housing facilities,
 - 30 received Permanent Housing Placement Services.
- 273 households received housing information services.

HOPWA funding was awarded and the budgets were as follows:

- \$440,803 on tenant-based rental assistance;
- \$30,000 on Permanent Housing Facilities;
- \$18,500 on transitional/short-term facilities;
- \$183,073 on short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance;
- \$28,438 on permanent housing placement services;
- \$176,684 on housing information services;
- \$5,253 on supportive services;
- \$23,866 was awarded to sponsors for program administration, and
- \$37,748 was awarded to IHCD for grant administration.

Geographically, Region 2 received the largest proportional allocation of HOPWA funds, with four sponsors covering at least part of that region. Region 7 did not benefit from state HOPWA funds; this region includes Marion County, which is covered by the Indianapolis HOPWA grant. Region 2 includes counties in the northern part of the state that have also been afflicted by rising intravenous drug use, which is correlated with the spread of HIV/AIDS.

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

All of the program year goals were exceeded in 2017 except for the number of households assisted through permanent housing placement, which fell short of the goal (goal of 35 households v. 30 assisted). The state's project sponsors were able to serve 316 households in 2017 with Housing Subsidy Assistance, more than the 283 beneficiaries of HOPWA funding in 2016 (numbers exclude permanent housing placement). These sponsors also provided housing information services to 273 households, also up from 2016 numbers. The STRMU goals were exceeded, and carry-over funds aided sponsors in significantly exceeding permanent housing facilities goals. At the end of 2017 there were 118 households were in permanent supportive housing and will

not likely need additional support. Individual sponsor positive outcomes for the operating year include 93% of IUHB clients remaining in or transitioning off of TBRA into stable, permanent housing and 100% of their STRMU clients being unlikely to need services in the next operating year.

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

Mainstream housing and supportive service resources for 2017 came from leverage sources such as the Ryan White Program, Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), HIV Care Coordination Program and other sources. Leveraging for the Ryan White program totaled \$512,785. Leveraging from ISDH was \$1,006,687. Private funds from grants and in-kind donations totaled \$904,684. Leveraging from ESG RRH operations was \$36,781. Leveraging from HIV Care Coordination was \$300,000. Total leveraging was \$2,951,773.

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

Continued HMIS training in data entry and generating useful reports has been requested by some of the program sponsors. Clarity on which HOPWA program forms must be used and how/when it's appropriate to complete them was also suggested.

c. Barriers and Trends Overview

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

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

According to program sponsors, the main barriers include:

- Affordable housing. Most HOPWA program recipients have household incomes at or below 30% of AMI, about 79 percent. Housing affordable to these households is a primary barrier to long-term stability, as many units may be within FMR but all outside of rent reasonableness for the clients.
- Affordable housing units in depressed communities are needed. Housing units are limited for many clients due to credit and rental history, multiple diagnoses and criminal justice history. Go Section 8 updates have also made it very difficult to find units that meet the new guidelines due to client poor credit and rental histories.
- Accessing mental health services for clients due to long waits to see providers and transportation needs for clients.

Geographic barriers include:

- Very rural with limited resources available, such as areas covered by Aspire Indiana.

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

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

- The recent increase in available HIV services statewide (non-medical and medical case management, Linkage to Care programs, substance use and mental health treatment) has seen a significant number of HIV+ individuals seeking services. Staff are being pulled in many directions to meet the needs of their ever-growing caseloads.
- Aging populations are needing assisted living and other accommodations that are difficult to find.
- There has been an increase in persons becoming homeless due to drug/abuse issues.
- HIV clients don't want landlords to know they are HIV+ due to discrimination concerns.

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

N/A

End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

1. Sources of Leveraging

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

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

A. Source of Leveraging Chart

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution	[4] Housing Subsidy Assistance or Other Support
Public Funding			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance	65,933		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other	446,852		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOME			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Continuum of Care			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant	36,781		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: Indiana State Dept. of Health (ISDH)	1,006,687		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: HIV Care Coordination	300,000		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: Miscellaneous Sources	96,785		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants	877,684		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
In-kind Resources	8,500		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:	18,500		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash	23,824		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord	70,227		
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	2,951,773		

2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

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

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

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

Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Collected		Total Amount of Program Income (for this operating year)
1.	Program income (e.g. repayments)	54,487
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	
3.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	54,487

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

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

Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on HOPWA programs		Total Amount of Program Income Expended (for this operating year)
1.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance costs	113,291
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	45,000
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	158,291

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

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

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	102	112	0	7	440,803	449,173
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)	6	27	0	0	30,000	103,146
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)	5	5	0	0	18,500	18,191
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	0	0
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	162	191	0	27	183,073	190,000
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	35	30	0	0	28,438	25,876
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)	(13)	(32)	0	0		
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a – d equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	297	333	0	34	700,814	786,386
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements						
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)						
Supportive Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	86	95			43,000	45,000
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that only provided supportive services.	60	60			3,253	3,253
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	0	0				
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a – d equals the sum of Rows 11 a & b minus Row 12; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 11a & 11b)	146	155			46,253	48,253
Housing Information Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services	261	273			176,684	212,684
15.	Total Housing Information Services	261	273			176,684	212,684

Grant Administration and Other Activities		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					0	0
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					0	0
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					23,866	11,866
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					37,748	44,913
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					61,614	56,779
Total Expended							
						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
						Budget	Actual
21.	Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)					944,365	1,061,102

2. Listing of Supportive Services

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

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

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u>	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance	0	0
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	0	0
3.	Case management	58	43,000
4.	Child care and other child services	0	0
5.	Education	0	0
6.	Employment assistance and training	0	0
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310	0	0
8.	Legal services	0	0
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	0	0
10.	Meals/nutritional services	60	3,253
11.	Mental health services	0	0
12.	Outreach	0	0
13.	Transportation	32	2,000
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:	5	0
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)		
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	0	
17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	150 155 with "other"	48,253

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

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

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

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

Housing Subsidy Assistance Categories (STRMU)		[1] Output: Number of Households Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	191	190,000
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	12	9,006
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	6	10,189
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	78	84,113
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	49	44,369
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	48	24,287
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		4,861

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

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

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

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

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

A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	112	69	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	1	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing	0	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing	7	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	4	
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	2	
			9 Death	1	
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units	36	29	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing	2	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing	2	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	

B. Transitional Housing Assistance

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

			9 Death	0	<i>Life Event</i>
B1: Total number of households receiving transitional/short-term housing assistance whose tenure exceeded 24 months					

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

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

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

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

At the bottom of the chart:

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

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

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

Assessment of Households that Received STRMU Assistance

[1] Output: Total number of households	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
	Maintain Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	118	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	9	
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	16	
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)	1	
	Institution <i>(e.g. residential and long-term care)</i>	2	
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	28	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term <i>(e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)</i>	0	
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement <i>(e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)</i>	2	
	Emergency Shelter/street	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison	1	
Disconnected	2		
Death	1	<i>Life Event</i>	
1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).			60
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the two prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in three consecutive operating years).			31

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1a. Total Number of Households

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

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

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

Total Number of Households	
1. For Project Sponsors that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded services:	
a. Housing Subsidy Assistance (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	365
b. Case Management	58
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	(58)
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a and b minus Row c)	365
2. For Project Sponsors did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded service:	
a. HOPWA Case Management	1
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors without Housing Subsidy Assistance	0

1b. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support

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

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

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

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing	283	26	<i>Support for Stable Housing</i>
2. Had contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan (may include leveraged services such as Ryan White Medical Case Management)	280	49	<i>Access to Support</i>
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	265	38	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	277	35	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	211	34	<i>Sources of Income</i>

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

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

use local program name

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

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| • Earned Income | • Child Support | • General Assistance (GA), or use local program name |
| • Veteran’s Pension | • Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) | • Private Disability Insurance |
| • Unemployment Insurance | • Alimony or other Spousal Support | • Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) |
| • Pension from Former Job | • Veteran’s Disability Payment | • Other Income Sources |
| • Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | • Retirement Income from Social Security | |
| | • Worker’s Compensation | |

1c. Households that Obtained Employment

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

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

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

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

Categories of Services Accessed	[1 For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	60	19

End of PART 4

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

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

Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance	Stable Housing (# of households remaining in program plus 3+4+5+6)	Temporary Housing (2)	Unstable Arrangements (1+7+8)	Life Event (9)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	45	0	0	1
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	0	0	0	0
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	0	0	0	0
Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	45	0	0	1
Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance	Stable/Permanent Housing	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness	Unstable Arrangements	Life Events
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)	74	0	0	0
Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	119	0	0	1

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

- 3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self-sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.
- 4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.
- 5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).
- 6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

Temporary Housing

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

Unstable Arrangements

- 1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).
- 7 = Jail /prison.
- 8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

Life Event

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of PART 5

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

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

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

Note: See definition of Stewardship Units.

1. General information

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

2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures

Facility Name:	Number of Stewardship Units Developed with HOPWA funds	Amount of Non-HOPWA Funds Expended in Support of the Stewardship Units during the Operating Year
Total Stewardship Units (subject to 3- or 10- year use periods)	138	

3. Details of Project Site

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

End of PART 6

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

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

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

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

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	333

Chart b. Prior Living Situation

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

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

Category		Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	Continuing to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	84
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	6
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	4
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	4
5.	Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)	14
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	1
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	1
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0
9.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	0
10.	Foster care home or foster care group home	0
11.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	2
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	134
13.	House you own	30
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	17
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1
16.	Other	0
17.	Don't Know or Refused	0
18.	TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	289

c. Homeless Individual Summary

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

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	1	3

Section 2. Beneficiaries

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

Note: See definition of HOPWA Eligible Individual

Note: See definition of Transgender.

Note: See definition of Beneficiaries.

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

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

Individuals and Families Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified the household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (equals the number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a)	333
2. Number of ALL other persons diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	76
3. Number of ALL other persons NOT diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	174
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1, 2, & 3)	583

b. Age and Gender

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

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0
2.	18 to 30 years	24	13	0	0	37
3.	31 to 50 years	89	51	1	0	141
4.	51 years and Older	78	26	1	0	105
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	191	90	2	0	283
All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18	62	50	0	0	112
7.	18 to 30 years	18	14	1	0	33
8.	31 to 50 years	15	9	0	0	24
9.	51 years and Older	16	6	0	0	22
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	111	79	1	0	191
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	302	169	3	0	474

c. Race and Ethnicity*

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

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0	0	0
1	Asian	1	0	0	0
3.	Black/African American	30	0	30	0
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
5.	White	88	9	88	9
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	0	0	0	0
7.	Asian & White	0	0	0	0
8.	Black/African American & White	17	0	17	0
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	0	0	0
10.	Other Multi-Racial	5	2	5	2
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	142	11	142	11
Data Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.					

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

Section 3. Households

Household Area Median Income

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

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

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

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	222
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	41
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	19
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	282

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

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

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

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

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name (Required)

Jack Ryan House

2. Capital Development

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

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

Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.] <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operating	72,837.47	\$	
a.	Purchase/lease of property:		Date (mm/dd/yy): 12/01/2006
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:		Date started: _____ Date Completed: _____
c.	Operation dates:		Date residents began to occupy: 12/01/2006 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive services began:		Date started: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services
e.	Number of units in the facility: 18		HOPWA-funded units = 18 Total Units = 18
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year</i>
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?		415 East Wayne Street Fort Wayn IN 46802
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3a. Check one only

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

3b. Type of Facility

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

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

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of <u>Units</u> in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units				
		SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling					
b.	Community residence					
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	2	15	1	0	0
d.	Other housing facility Specify:					

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

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

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing		Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor
a.	Leasing Costs		
b.	Operating Costs		
c.	Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units	18	72,837
d.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) Specify:		
e.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)		
f.	TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a through d minus Row e)	18	72,837

Public Notices

Draft Posting and Public Comments



To: IHCD Partners

Notice: PN-18-20

From: IHCD

Date: August 29, 2018

Re: **Notice of Filing of 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report**

INFORME 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Para ver una versión en español de este anuncio de Aviso de Registro del Informe CAPER visite el sitio web www.in.gov/ocra, www.in.gov/ihcda. Para traducciones al español de los documentos mencionados en este anuncio, escribir al Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs, c/o CAPER, One North Capitol, Suite 600, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 o E-mail sspergel@ihcda.IN.gov.

**NOTICE OF FILING
OF**

2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Notice is hereby given that the Indiana Office of Community & Rural Affairs (OCRA), and the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCD) will file their 2017 CAPER with the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) on September 30, 2018.

These programs are funded through the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) under Title I of the Housing & Community Development Act of 1974 as amended. Annually, the state receives approximately \$45 million for housing and community development funds. This document governs the reporting of spending on activities.

The CAPER provides information on the expenditures on activities with regard to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Program, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, the Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) Program, and the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF).

The Office of Community & Rural Affairs will have the CAPER available for public inspection prior to its submission. Members of the public are invited to review the CAPER prior to its submission during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, September 14 through Friday, September 28, 2017, at the Indiana Office of Community & Rural Affairs, One North Capitol, Suite 600, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, and on OCRA's and IHCD's websites at <http://www.in.gov/ocra> and <http://www.in.gov/ihcda/>. Information regarding the CAPER can be obtained by writing to: Office of Community and Rural Affairs, c/o CAPER, One North Capitol,



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EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER AND HOUSING AGENCY

State of Indiana
Lieutenant Governor
Suzanne Crouch



Suite 600, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2027. Additional information may also be obtained via e-mail at sspergel@ihcda.IN.gov

Persons with disabilities will be provided with assistance respective to the contents of the CAPER in a format that accommodates their needs. For reasonable accommodations, please contact the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs at its toll free number 800.824.2476, or 317.233.3762, during normal business hours or via electronic mail at coscott@ocra.in.gov.