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Leveraging Resources

Federal Guideline: Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs; how Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources; and how matching requirements were satisfied.

The following chart shows leveraging in fiscal year 2007-08. Matching requirements can be found in the HOME Match report and ESG Match report found later in this section.

Program	Fund Source	Units	Unit Funding	Leveraged
Units Leveraged that Received Federal Funds				
Acquisition and Development	HOME/CDBG	36	\$1,128,702	\$3,300,198
Down Payment Assistance	HOME	71	\$1,654,397	\$7,596,008
Rental Housing Dev. Assist.	HOME/CDBG/HTF	103	\$3,581,830	\$5,028,832
Total-Federal Funded		210	\$6,364,930	\$15,925,038
Units Leveraged that Received Local Funds				
Single Family Bonds		71	NA	\$8,307,000
Rental Housing Dev. Assist.	HTF	58	\$963,762	\$4,272,440
Total-Non-Federal		110	\$963,762	\$12,579,440

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Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Address obstacles to meet underserved needs.

- **Continuum of Housing Services**

In an effort to coordinate services and better leverage housing resources, the City of Austin developed a continuum of housing services according to residents' needs. The continuum includes: homelessness, emergency shelter, transitional housing, public housing, assisted housing, rental housing, first-time homebuyer housing, and owner-occupied housing. The City uses this framework to assess housing needs and encourage the development of programs to address gaps or complement private and non-profit sector activities. Coordination of services in order to create a "stairway to self-sufficiency" serves as the foundation of an investment strategy for housing activities. (Also see, page 3-6)

- **Renters' Rights Assistance/Fair Housing Counseling**

With the limited stock of affordable homes and apartments in Austin, the City continues its investment in the Austin Tenants' Council (ATC). ATC provides an array of counseling and enforcement services benefiting renters in Austin and is a recipient of HUD Fair Housing Initiatives program funds.

Accomplishments: ATC provided services to 648 persons in fiscal year 2007-08.

- **S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ Initiative**

An policy adopted by the Austin City Council in April 2000 encourages the development of reasonably priced, mixed-income housing units that meet accessibility standards. The S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ Initiative ensures that new homes are Safe, Mixed-Income, Accessible, Reasonably Priced, and Transit-Oriented and meet the City's Green Building minimum-energy efficiency rating. The policy stipulates that all single-family units certified meet visitability standards reflected in the City's Visitability Ordinance. All multifamily developments must comply with federal, state, and local accessibility standards, and at least 10 percent of the multi-family housing units must be accessible. Developments that meet these and other prerequisites are given expedited review under the city's development process and reductions/exemptions for certain development and construction fees. S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ provides a vehicle to achieve neighborhood support for housing that serves low- and moderate-income residents by requiring applicants to meet with neighborhood organizations prior to filing an application for a zoning change.

The S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ Policy is now incorporated as part of Austin's Land Development Code as a result of recommendations from the Council-appointed Affordable Housing Incentives Task Force (AHITF). The City Council has adopted Land Development Code amendments that allow density bonuses in certain single-family and/or multi-family S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ developments without a zoning change. In addition, downtown developments that request and receive additional zoning entitlements must provide a percentage of affordable housing units or pay a

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fee-in-lieu payment that will fund affordable housing within specified neighborhoods within or adjacent to the downtown area.

Accomplishments: In fiscal year 2007-08, 881 new single-family and 2,552 multifamily housing units (3,473 total housing units) were completed and met S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ standards.

- **Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)**

Two community groups that address homeless issues, the Ending Chronic Homelessness Organizing Committee and the Homeless Task Force, merged in fiscal year 2006-07 to form the Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO). ECHO actively engages in ending community homelessness through collaborative planning with more than 90 community volunteers, business leaders, service providers, and City staff support. Together, social service organizations form a continuum of services that range from preventing homelessness to assisting people who are in homeless situations to obtain permanent housing and achieve independent living. ECHO's Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee is the primary planning body for the annual Continuum of Care application to HUD.

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Foster and maintain affordable housing.

- **S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ Initiative**

The S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ Initiative provides incentives to for-profit and non-profit builders of single-family and multifamily developments who make a portion of their developments affordable to low- and moderate-income residents. In addition to creating a new supply of housing, the policy incorporates Green Building standards to increase energy efficiency and lower utility bills for residents. As part of the S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ Initiative, the Austin City Council also requires that NHCD staff prepare an Affordability Impact Statement (AIS) for all proposed city code amendments and other changes to identify any potential impacts on housing affordability.

- **General Obligation Bonds**

The City Council approved the use of General Obligation Bonds to increase homeownership and rental opportunities for low- to moderate-income households. The bond package, which includes \$55 million for affordable housing, was approved by voters on November 7, 2006. The bonds will be apportioned over seven years into \$33 million for rental and \$22 million for homeownership programs. (Also see page 1-21.)

- **Community Land Trust**

Austin City Council directed staff to move forward with implementation of a Community Land Trust (CLT). The CLT is a tool to preserve the public investment in affordability and to preserve the affordable units in perpetuity. The CLT will

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retain ownership of the land, while the homeowner owns the improvements. The CLT limits the sales price of the home and requires that subsequent buyers be income-eligible. Homeownership is an important avenue of wealth creation for many low-income households. CLT homeowners will receive a share of the appreciation when the affordable unit changes hands in order to allow the homeowner a fair return. This model provides opportunities for future low- to moderate-income households to buy homes at affordable prices. (Also see page 1-22.)

- **Shared Equity**

The City of Austin, through the AHFC, also uses another tool to preserve affordability. The “Affordability Protection Policy” allows income-eligible buyers and homeowners to obtain substantial mortgage assistance and housing reconstruction services in exchange for two provisions that preserve housing affordability in Austin: 1) A “Right of First Refusal” allows AHFC the first option to buy the home at the appraised value, 2) The homeowners are required to share the appreciation realized at resale with AHFC. A portion of the appreciated value of the home is then returned to the AHFC to allow another low- to moderate-income buyer to purchase the home.

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

- **Fair Housing**

The City continues to support the Austin Tenants’ Council (ATC) through its public services program. ATC provides an array of counseling and enforcement services for renters in Austin and is a recipient of HUD Fair Housing Initiatives program funds. The City has made fair housing a priority, and the Mayor’s Task Force developed a publicity campaign to alert residents of their rights and the process to file complaints in the case of housing discrimination. NHCD hosted four stakeholder meetings in preparation of the 2004 Impediments to Fair Housing Study for the fiscal year 2004-09 Consolidated Plan and continues to work with the City’s Human Rights Commission.

Accomplishments: ATC provided services to 648 persons in fiscal year 2007-08.

- **Homebuyer Counseling (Housing Smarts)**

AHFC began a housing counseling program, called Housing Smarts, in the fall of 2006 to provide homebuyer education and foreclosure prevention counseling to low- to moderate-income households in Austin. The homeownership counseling activities fill gaps in services provided by other homeownership counseling organizations.

Accomplishments: The Housing Smarts program provided homebuyer education to 354 persons in fiscal year 2007-08.

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- **Affordable Housing Incentives Task Force (AHITF)**

The Austin City Council appointed a task force comprised of real estate professionals, affordable housing developers, for-profit developers, affordable housing advocates, academics, and neighborhood representatives to explore ways to provide incentives for the construction of affordable housing in Austin. The AHITF reviewed, developed, and recommended to the Austin City Council enhancements to the city's policies and procedures. These included the S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ program incentives to builders to include on-site affordable housing in their developments and dedicated resources for the development of off-site affordable housing in the downtown area. (For more information, see <http://www.cityofaustin.org/council/ahitf.htm>) (Also see page 1-13)

- **Downtown Master Planning**

In December 2005, the Austin City Council adopted a resolution directing the City Manager to initiate the process of creating a Downtown Austin Plan. The City of Austin has hired two consulting firms for the plan: the ROMA Design Group and Diana McIver & Associates. The firms have identified strategies and best practices for affordable housing in downtown that are under construction as part of the Downtown Master Planning process. The City has also hired the ROMA Design Group to develop recommendations for a downtown density bonus ordinance with an affordable housing requirement that will include a fee-in-lieu of option. (For more information, see <http://www.cityofaustin.org/downtown/downtownaustinplan.htm>.) (Also see page 1-15)

- **Website Development**

AHFC and NHCD have a website which provides increased access to homebuyer services, available through AHFC, as well as information regarding community and economic development opportunities and resources for low- and moderate-income persons seeking assistance with housing. (For more information, see <http://www.cityofaustin.org/housing/default.htm>)

- **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS grant (HOPWA)**

The program provides housing assistance for income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The goal of the program is to prevent homelessness and to support independent living among persons with HIV/AIDS. The program requires that clients receive case management services in order to take part in the HOPWA program. Case managers consistently play a key role in assisting clients to tap into other housing resources, such as Section 8 housing.

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Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

- **City of Austin – Interdepartmental Coordination**
Several City of Austin departments coordinate together to provide the services outlined in this report. NHCD administers community, economic development, and public facilities programs. The City of Austin contracts with the AHFC to develop affordable rental housing; housing for homeownership; and housing rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes, in addition to the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA), and numerous non-federally funded housing programs. HHSD provides homeless and emergency shelter services using Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds. HHSD and NHCD both administer public service programs. HHSD also provides support to Austin residents living with HIV/AIDS and their families through use of HOPWA grant funds.
- **Continuum of Housing Services**
In an effort to coordinate services and better leverage housing resources, the City of Austin developed a continuum of housing services according to residents' needs. The continuum includes: homelessness, emergency shelter, transitional housing, public housing, assisted housing, rental housing, first-time homebuyer housing, and owner-occupied housing. The NHCD uses this framework to assess housing needs and designs programs to address gaps or complement private and non-profit sector activities. Coordination of services between these “stair steps” is critical to the overall goal of moving residents to self-sufficiency. (See also page 3-2.)
- **Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)**
The CHDOs are non-profit housing developers that construct low-income housing. AHFC works closely with CHDOs to meet their housing development goals.
Accomplishments: The CHDO Operations Loan program provided operating funds to six CHDOs to help them increase their capacity to produce affordable housing.

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Improve public housing and resident initiatives.

Public housing in the Austin area is provided by the Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) and the Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC). Both HACA and HATC share updates on agency progress through regular contacts and meetings with city officials.

- **Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA)**
Created in 1937, the Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) is a major provider, if not one of the largest, of affordable housing for lower-income families, disabled persons and seniors in the Austin area. There are 1,928 public housing units and more than 5,127 Housing Choice Vouchers administered by HACA. HACA

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continues to assist those families affected by Hurricane Katrina and Rita by administering the Disaster Voucher Program (DVP) and has provided rental assistance to over 250 families displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. HACA is also assisting those families who were recently displaced by Hurricane Ike. There are assigned caseworkers to assist these families with their transition from the Disaster Housing Assistance Program (DHAP) to programs either offered through the agency or other community partners to ensure these families have safe, decent and affordable housing.

HACA continues to be successful with its down payment assistance program to provide assistance to qualified families participating in either the Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher programs. The program provides a \$10,000 forgivable loan to be applied towards the down payment of a new or pre-existing home. If the applicant meets all the criteria of the program for the first five years, then the loan is forgiven. As of October 8, 2008, HACA has assisted 36 families to become free from public assistance and attain the American Dream of homeownership.

HACA also applies for additional grant opportunities and administers several grants that provide funding for internet/wireless technology networks and additional supportive services to the youth and residents of public housing properties. These combined programs enable public housing residents computer access to increase computer proficiency and literacy, advanced computer usage, employability and ultimately to self-sufficiency.

HACA gathers input and ideas on capital improvements and resident initiatives through an annual series of meetings with Resident Councils, and surveys are distributed to all public housing residents. This information is incorporated, where appropriate, into HACA's annual plan.

- **Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC)**

In the past year, HATC continued through its partnership with HUD and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to continue housing Hurricanes Katrina and Rita victims. In addition, the HATC will assume the management and administration of approximately 20 units of FEMA-funded housing assistance until March 1, 2009, when FEMA will discontinue housing assistance for Katrina and Rita disaster victim individuals and families.

Under Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, HATC, in partnership with the Austin Travis County Mental Health Agency, was awarded a continuing grant of \$390,780 to continue providing stable housing for approximately 65 families and individuals in Austin and Travis County.

HATC purchased 170 houses in Travis County for qualified households to use in the Lease Purchase Program. Within the next two to three years, these households will

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become eligible to assume the mortgages and become homeowners. HATC, along with its partners, provide homebuyer education and debt management services. HATC has 470 units of affordable housing currently under construction in three Travis County locations, through the Strategic Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC), one of the HATC's non-profit subsidiaries. Two of the developments provide rental units to seniors only.

HATC's public housing management has successfully maintained an occupancy rate of 96 percent to 100 percent in the three public housing developments within Austin and Travis County. (Also see page 3-10.)

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

NHCD received a \$3.7 million grant from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the spring of 2007 to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible low-income rental and owner-occupied housing over the next three years. The City's Lead Smart Program serves homes built prior to 1978 where children under 6 years of age live or spend a significant amount of time and who have tested positive for lead poisoning. The grant targets funding to communities with the greatest need, specifically those with a high incidence of lead poisoning and older rental housing.

NHCD continues to conduct significant outreach regarding the Lead Smart Program. The marketing plan includes promotion of Lead Smart stories and events to media outlets, as well as direct mail including Lead Smart post cards to residences and apartment complexes built prior to 1978. In fiscal year 2007-08, 117 events were conducted. These included booths at festivals, fairs, neighborhood and senior centers; presentations; door-to-door distribution of flyers; television, newspaper and radio spots; and the canvassing of individual streets. The Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department also test for high blood lead levels of children and refers qualifying families to lead abatement services through NHCD. **Accomplishment:** The Lead Hazard Removal program served 53 households in fiscal year 2007-08.

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

NHCD's Compliance Division ensures compliance with all program and comprehensive planning requirements. This includes a review of current program guidelines with the activities undertaken through these programs for compliance with: mandated federal regulations, established program guidelines, and written contract requirements. While all staff are required to understand federal and local

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requirements, the Compliance Division includes one full-time staff person dedicated to technical assistance for compliance with HUD regulations.

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

- **Economic Development**

The City of Austin continues to provide operating assistance to critical organizations serving minority small businesses. Their primary goal is to create and retain jobs for low- and moderate-income residents.

Accomplishment: In fiscal year 2007-08, there were 49 jobs created through the following programs: Neighborhood Commercial Management Program and Community Development Bank.

- **Childcare Services**

The HHSD administers the childcare program to increase the supply of child care to low-income families. Social service contracts provide: childcare vouchers for homeless, near-homeless families, and for families in crisis; direct childcare services for the children of teen parents who are attending middle or high school; and child development services through the Early Head Start Program.

Accomplishment: Child care was provided for 384 households from low-income households. (Under 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines.)

- **Housing Activities**

A variety of housing activities operated by the City are designed to reduce the number of families in poverty (see Section 4). The Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), for example, provides temporary housing to low-income residents as they move toward self-sufficiency.

- **Local Funding Targeted to Low-Income Households**

Housing Trust Fund

The Austin City Council included in the fiscal year 1999-2000 annual budget \$1 million for the establishment of a Housing Trust Fund.

University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) Housing Trust Fund

In fiscal year 2004-05, the Austin City Council adopted the UNO District Housing Trust Fund that generates funds to develop new affordable housing in a targeted area around the University of Texas.

General Obligation Housing Bonds

Citizens of Austin approved the use of General Obligation Bonds to increase homeownership and rental opportunities for low-to-moderate income households. The bond package, which includes \$55 million for affordable housing, is apportioned

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over a seven year period into \$33 million for rental and \$22 million for homeownership.

Federal Guideline: Describe Other Actions in Strategic or Action Plan Taken to: Enhance coordination between public and private housing and social services agencies.

- **Community Action Network (CAN)**
CAN, a public/private partnership of 15 major community organizations that works to achieve sustainable social, health, educational, and economic outcomes for Austin and Travis County. CAN identified 12 Issue Area Groups (IAGs) that range from housing, health, and elderly services to workforce development. These IAGs bring together stakeholders throughout the community to help develop solutions. CAN also maintains a listserv of thousands of community contacts to disseminate information, and also convenes and supports public awareness forums and events. NHCD works closely with CAN, including attendance at monthly meetings and the production of reports to coordinate housing and community development activities. NHCD's Director has served on CAN's Administrative Team since 2001. The Administrative Team is the policy and decision implementation group, which is comprised of executives from each partner organization.
- **Coordination with Public Housing Authorities (PHA)**
Regular contact and collaboration with local PHA officials ensures that the City housing programs are linked to the needs of public housing residents. NHCD also contracts with the Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) for tenant-based rental assistance through Passages Program referrals. (Also see page 3-6)
- **Affordable Housing Forums**
The City hosted six Affordable Housing Forums in fiscal year 2007-08 to enhance the dialogue between all affordable housing stakeholders, including private developers, housing providers, and public policy makers.
- **Public – Private Partnerships**
The City of Austin often partners with private developers to disperse affordable housing geographically around the city and to keep housing affordable in the long-term. AHFC has partnered with a private developer converting an extended stay hotel in the Allendale neighborhood into residential condominiums called: The Allendale. United Cerebral Palsy, partially through Section 811 HUD financing, has acquired 10 rental units in The Allendale that will be affordable to households with disabilities at 50 percent or below of MFI. AHFC provided gap financing for the 10 units. In the Zilker neighborhood, at the former Stoneridge Apartments, AHFC will partner with a private developer to provide affordable rental units within a previously planned market rate project. AHFC anticipates that a minimum of 30 of the 300 units (10 percent) of the development will be reserved for families with yearly

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household incomes of no more than 50 percent or below of MFI for a 40-year period. AHFC, in the East Riverside/Oltorf neighborhood, is partnering with a for-profit developer, in the former Sunnymeade Apartments. The new development will consist of 215 market-rate rental units. Through City financing, 22 of those units will be reserved for a 40-year period for households at 50 percent or below of MFI. AHFC also partnered with another for-profit developer in the East Riverside/Oltorf neighborhood, to develop affordable housing for seniors at CityView at the Park that earned a 4-Star Green Building rating. CityView at the Park is a 70-unit rental apartment development for seniors 55 and older with incomes less than \$29,880.

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Performance Measures

Performance Outcome Measurement 2008

The City of Austin's Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office (NHCD) surveyed low-to-moderate income clients receiving Architectural Barrier Removal (ABR) services about their experience with the City. Forty-nine percent of the ABR clients surveyed responded they were either very or somewhat highly satisfied with the availability of affordable housing in Austin.

Since 2003, the City of Austin has surveyed citizens and asked them to express their policy preferences, priorities, opinions, and concerns regarding the following different policy priority areas:

- Youth, Family and Neighborhood Vitality
- Sustainability
- Affordability
- Public Safety

Under Affordability, the survey asked respondents to rank the availability of affordable housing based on their satisfaction level of the availability of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families. The number of people satisfied with affordability services in the City of Austin has remained around 50 percent, with an increase in 2007 to 58 percent. The City of Austin is currently reevaluating their citizen survey and has not yet completed the survey for 2008. These results should be available next fiscal year.

Satisfaction with the Availability of Affordable Housing

Year of Citizen Survey	Percent Satisfied
2003	56%
2004	61%
2005	49%
2006	50%
2007	58%

The NHCD survey respondents, unlike the City of Austin survey, were only low- to moderate- income people. The City of Austin survey was randomized to represent the general demographics of the city as a whole. The NHCD survey, therefore, provides insight into low- to moderate-income households' perception of the availability of affordable housing in Austin.

This survey shows that those who receive NHCD services have a slightly lower perception of the availability of affordable housing in Austin than the general public.

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Performance Measures

Federal Requirement: The annual report will include a 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.

On March 7, 2006, HUD issued the Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs. This notice describes the new required outcome performance measurement system for communities that receive formula grants. The City of Austin's outcome performance measures allow HUD to clearly demonstrate program results at the national level. The fiscal year 2004-2009 Consolidated Plan was amended in fiscal year 2007-08 to include the new performance measures. The following is a summary of the fiscal year 2007-08 accomplishments according to each outcome performance measure. For more information about these programs, including an explanation about progress towards meeting goals and objectives, see Sections 4 and 5.

Outcome Statement: Accessibility for the purpose of creating suitable living environments.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Shelter Operation and Maintenance (ARCH)	FY 2007-08	7,000	7,968	114%
Homeless Essential Services (ATHHSD CDU)	FY 2007-08	35	49	140%
Homeless Essential Services (Housing Benefits Specialist)	FY 2007-08	43	44	102%
Architectural Barrier Removal Program (Rental)	FY 2007-08	90	99	110%
Architectural Barrier Removal Program (Owner)	FY 2007-08	360	277	77%
Materials Grants Program	FY 2007-08	30	29	97%
Child Care Services	FY 2007-08	324	384	119%
Tenant's Rights Assistance	FY 2007-08	549	648	118%
Housing Information and Referral	FY 2007-08	28,977	44,370	153%
Housing Counseling	FY 2007-08	180	354	197%
Neighborhood Support Services	FY 2007-08	3,500	4,122	118%
Senior Services	FY 2007-08	208	257	124%
Youth Support Services	FY 2007-08	159	159	100%
Voluntary Compliance Agreement	FY 2007-08	1,500	1,950	130%

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Performance Measures

Outcome Statement: Accessibility for the purpose of providing decent housing.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Permanent Housing Placement Services	FY 2007-08	150	80	53%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	FY 2007-08	125	124	99%
Residential Support Services	FY 2007-08	86	47	55%
Rental Housing Development Assistance	FY 2007-08	150	161	107%
Down Payment Assistance	FY 2007-08	50	71	142%
Acquisition & Development	FY 2007-08	55	36	65%
Holly Good Neighbor Program	FY 2007-08	15	8	53%

Outcome Statement: Accessibility for the purpose of creating economic opportunities.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Community Development Bank	FY 2007-08	5	6	120%
Neighborhood Commercial Management	FY 2007-08	25	43	172%
Community Preservation & Revitalization	FY 2007-08	N/A*	3	N/A*
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Job Creation	FY 2007-08	6	0	0%

Outcome Statement: Affordability for purpose of creating suitable living environments.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Emergency Home Repair	FY 2007-08	550	509	93%

Outcome Statement: Affordability for the purpose of providing decent housing.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	FY 2007-08	400	359	90%
Anderson Hill Redevelopment (rental)	FY 2007-08	0	0	0%
CHDO Operations Loans	FY 2007-08	12	6	50%
Juniper/Olive Street Housing Project	FY 2007-08	13	2	15%
Anderson Hill Redevelopment (owner)	FY 2007-08	10	0	0%
Single-family Tax Exempt Bond Program	FY 2007-08	60	71	118%
Multi-family Tax Exempt Bond Program	FY 2007-08	0	252	over 100%
S.M.A.R.T. Housing™	FY 2007-08	1750	3473	198%

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Performance Measures

Outcome Statement: Affordability for the purpose of creating economic opportunities.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Financial Assistance to For-Profits	FY 2007-08	1634	0	0%

Outcome Statement: Sustainability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program	FY 2007-08	25	18	72%
Lead Hazard Control Grant - Healthy Homes	FY 2007-08	90	55	61%
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Parking Facilities	FY 2007-08	1634	1634	100%

Outcome Statement: Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent housing.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
None				

Outcome Statement: Sustainability for the purpose of creating economic opportunity.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Accomplishment Goal</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>	<i>Percent Completed</i>
Microenterprise Technical Assistance	FY 2007-08	33	34	103%
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Microenterprise Assistance	FY 2007-08	5	10	200%
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Acquisition of Real Property	FY 2007-08	1635	0	0%
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Non-residential Historic Preservation and Façade Improvement	FY 2007-08	3	0	0%
East 11th/12th Street Revitalization - Parking Facilities	FY 2007-08	1634	1634	100%

* These activities were not in the fiscal year 2007-08 Action Plan, but represent non-HUD-funded activities that began in fiscal year 2007-08 after the completion of the plan.

Section 3: Federal Reports Performance Measures

Current Affordable Rental Housing

The affordable housing the City of Austin creates today brings years of affordable housing into the community. Each funding source, whether local or federal, has its own affordable guidelines. Each project targets different levels of affordability, serving households at 80 percent or below MFI. Affordable rental projects vary in scope and size. Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) develop rental housing in neighborhoods throughout Austin. Private developers also create rental housing in Austin, with the help of city funds. Projects funded by the City often receive other financing, such as state funds, other federal funds, bond financing, and low-income housing tax credits. The following chart lists all of the affordable rental projects that have received city funds or S.M.A.R.T. Housing™ certifications and are currently affordable.

Note: Projects are listed in ascending order by affordability start date.

Project Number	Project Name	Address	Amount of City Funds	Funding Source*	# of Units	# units affordable	Affordability Start	Affordability End**
1	Stassney Woods Apts	1800 E Stasney	\$13,300,000	COA Bond	288	288	1984 (refinanced in 2004)	2024
2	Riverchase Apts	2239 Cromwell Circle	\$8,600,000	COA Bond	284	284	1984 (refinanced in 2005)	2025
3	Eden Park	3129-3131 E 12th	\$711,865	CDBG, RRP, HIP	10	10	1996	2011
4	Manor Circle Apartments	2500-2502 Manor Circle	\$36,900	HOME	8	8	1996	2001
5	Meadow Glen Apartments	7418 Cameron Rd	\$342,915	HOME, RRP, CDBG	40	40	1996	2011
6	Sandshof	6701-03 Sandshof Dr	\$10,930	CDBG	2	2	1996	2006
7	Roosevelt Gardens	5606 Roosevelt Ave	\$75,000	CDBG	24	24	1997	2007
8	Corporation for Affordable Housing	7315 Blessing Ave	\$220,000	HOME	16	16	1997	2008
9	Woodland Heights Apts	8312 N IH-35	\$7,795,000	COA Bond	288	288	1997	2017
10	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development Corp.	1202 E 7th	\$61,250	CDBG/HOME	1	1	1997	2014
11	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development Corp.	1902 Willow St	\$34,500	HOME	1	1	1998	2010
12	Rutland Place	1647-1711 Rutland Place	\$12,590,000	COA Bond	294	294	1998	2018
13	Cobblestone Court	2101 Davis Lane	\$1,000,000	HOME/HTF	68	68	1998	2018
14	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development Corp.	907 Spence St (various)	\$100,000	CDBG	3	3	1999	2023
15	Stony Creek/Princeton	4911 Manchaca	\$9,660,000	COA Bond	222	222	1999	2019
16	Village Green Apts	7224 N East Drive	\$6,500,000	COA Bond	200	200	2000	2020
17	Fairway Village Apts	6118 Fairway	\$3,523,000	COA Bond	128	128	2000	2020
18	Santa Maria Village Apt	8071 N Lamar	\$3,315,000	COA Bond	176	176	2000	2020
19	South Congress Apts	2703 S Congress	\$6,300,000	COA Bond	172	172	2000	2020
20	Springdale Apts	6415 Springdale	\$3,600,000	COA Bond	98	98	2000	2020
21	Southwest Trails	6300 Fletcher Lane	\$7,500,000	HOME/COA Bond/HTF/LIHTC/SMART Housing	160	160	2000	2030
22	Fort Branch Landing	43201/2 Ed Bluestein	\$500,000	HOME/LIHTC	250	250	2000	2030
23	Primrose of Shadow C	1022 Clayton Lane	\$8,600,000	COA Bond/SMART Housing/LIHTC	176	176	2001	2031
24	Riverside Meadows	1601 Montopolis Dr	\$11,700,000	COA Bond/SMART Housing/LIHTC	248	248	2001	2031
25	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development Corp.	1100 E 10th (various locations)	\$100,000	HOME	4	4	2001	2021
26	Blunn Creek Apts	607 Woodward St	\$15,000,000	COA Bond/SMART Housing/LIHTC	280	280	2001	2031
27	Spring Valley Apartments	2302 E William Cannon Drive		LIHTC/SMART Housing	230	173	2001	2031
28	Blackland CDC	2009 Salina (various locations)	\$99,000	HOME	11	11	2001	2006
29	VOA - Manor House	5905 Manor	\$260,960	HOME/SMART Housing	11	11	2001	2021
30	SafePlace	1515 Grove Blvd	\$765,000	CDBG/HTF	40	40	2001	2021

Section 3: Federal Reports Performance Measures

Project Number	Project Name	Address	Amount of City Funds	Funding Source*	# of Units	# units affordable	Affordability Start	Affordability End**
31	Garden Terrace	1015 W William Cannon Drive	\$1,775,750	CDBG/HOME/SMART Housing	100	100	2002	2032
32	Villas on Cordoba	5300 Jimmy Clay		LIHTC/SMART Housing	156	93	2002	2032
33	Stonecreek Ranch Apts	333 Slaughter		SMART Housing	198	80	2002	2007
34	Circle S. Apartments	7201 South Congress		LIHTC/SMART Housing	200	200	2002	2032
35	East 20th St. Apartments	1803 E 20th		SMART Housing	8	1	2002	2007
36	Villas on Guadalupe	2810 Hemphill Park		SMART Housing	150	15	2002	2007
37	Rosemont at Oak Valley	2600 Pleasant Valley	\$15,000,000	Travis County Bond/SMART Housing	248	248	2002	2022
38	Mary Lee Community - Cornerstone Apts	1322 Lamar Square Dr	\$1,009,502	HOME/SMART Housing	30	30	2002	2022
39	Lyons Gardens	2720 Lyons Rd	\$800,000	HOME/SMART Housing/HTF	54	54	2003	2025
40	Parker Springs	4601 E St. Elmo Rd		LIHTC/SMART Housing	35	35	2003	2033
41	Town Vista Multi-family Apts	2201 Montopolis Dr		LIHTC/SMART Housing	280	280	2003	2033
42	Fountains of Austin	6300 S Congress		SMART Housing	122	49	2003	2008
43	Woodway Village	4600 Nuckols Crossing Rd		LIHTC/SMART Housing	160	160	2003	2033
44	Woodway Square	1700 Teri Rd		LIHTC/SMART Housing/Travis County Bond	240	240	2003	2033
45	Oak Springs Villas	3001 Oak Springs Dr	\$466,715	HTF/SMART Housing	56	56	2003	2023
46	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development Corp.	1005 Lydia (various)	\$20,000	HOME	10	10	2003	2008
47	St. Louise Transitional Housing & Supportive Services	700 Nelray	\$169,810	CIP	11	11	2003	2028
48	Grove Place Apts	1881 Grove Blvd		LIHTC/SMART Housing	184	184	2004	2034
49	Heritage Point Senior Apartments	1950 Webberville Rd		LIHTC/Travis County Bond/SMART Housing	240	192	2004	2034
50	Rosemont at Williamson Creek	4509 E St Elmo Rd		LIHTC/SMART Housing	163	130	2004	2034
51	Century Park Apts	2900 Century Park Blvd		LIHTC/Travis County Bond/SMART Housing	240	240	2004	2034
52	Texan West Campus	2616 Salado		SMART Housing (UNO)	62	10	2004	2019
53	Blackland CDC	1700 MLK (various locations)	\$330,000	HOME	9	9	2005	2025
54	The Boulevard	1201 Grove Blvd	\$181,717	CDBG/SMART Housing	120	6	2005	2015
55	Rosemont at Hidden Creek	9345 E US Hwy 290		LIHTC/SMART Housing	250	250	2005	2035
56	Villas on Sixth	2011 E 6th		LIHTC/HTF/SMART Housing	160	136	2005	2035
57	Quarters at Cameron	2707 Rio Grande St		SMART Housing (UNO)	64	6	2005	2020
58	Quarters at Montgomery	2700 Nueces		SMART Housing (UNO)	88	9	2005	2020
59	Quarters at Sterling	709 W 22nd St		SMART Housing (UNO)	100	10	2005	2020
60	Sterling University Student Housing	2704 Rio Grande St		SMART Housing (UNO)	76	8	2005	2020
61	Spring Terrace SRO	7101 North I-H 35	\$2,000,000	HOME/SMART Housing/HTF	140	140	2006	2105
62	Skyline Terrace SRO	1212 W. Ben White Blvd.	\$3,516,850	HOME/HTF/GO Bond/SMART	100	100	2007	2106
63	City View at the Park	2000 Woodward	\$71,000	HTF/SMART Housing/LIHTC	70	68	2007	2047

Section 3: Federal Reports Performance Measures

Project Number	Project Name	Address	Amount of City Funds	Funding Source*	# of Units	# units affordable	Affordability Start	Affordability End**
64	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development Corp. (loan includes all addresses below)	809-B San Marcos Street	\$395,000	HOME CHDO	1	1	2005	2025
65		907-B Spence Street			1	1	2005	2025
66		1002 Wheelless			2	2	2005	2025
67		1009-B East 10th Street			1	1	2005	2025
68		2320 Santa Rita Street			1	1	2005	2025
69		303 San Saba Street			1	1	2005	2025
70	Blackland CDC (loan includes address below)	2008 Chicon Street	\$152,180	HOME CHDO/ CDBG	4	4	2007	2017
71		2201 Salina Street			1	1	2007	2017
72	Community Partnerships for the Homeless (loan includes addresses below)	2505 Village Trail Circle	\$123,163	HOME	7	7	2007	2027
73		2407 South 4th Street			3	3	2007	2027
74		7605 Elderberry			4	4	2007	2027
75	Community Partnerships for the Homeless (loan includes address below)	2014 Covered Wagon Pass	\$100,000	HTF	3	3	2007	2027
76		5611 Teri Rd			4	4	2007	2027
77	Lifeworks Transitional Housing Project	3710 South 2nd Street	\$300,000	HTF	6	6	2008	2028
Totals			\$148,713,007		7896	6875		

Released from Monitoring Requirements

1	Roosevelt Gardens	5606 Roosevelt Avenue	N/A	N/A	88	88	1994	2007
2	Guadalupe Neighborhood Development	914 E 7th Street	N/A	N/A	6	6	2003	2008
3	Ebenezer Senior Village	1015 E 10th Street	N/A	N/A	12	12	1999	2004
4	Meadow Crest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1998	2008

* Funding Source: Projects may have additional funding sources.

** Affordability End: The end affordability year is based on funding source requirements. The affordability period maybe longer, depending on the mission of the agency that developed the affordable housing and additional funding requirements.

Funding Source Affordability Period Requirements

Bonds: City of Austin (COA) Bonds and Travis County Bonds are affordable for at least 20 years or until the bonds are paid in full.

HOME and CDBG: HOME affordability guidelines depend on the year funded and the amount of subsidy.

LIHTC: Low-Income Housing Tax Credits administered through the state agency, Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs (TDHCA), have a minimum of 30-year affordability.

S.M.A.R.T Housing™: To receive certification single-family homes must be affordable for one year, multifamily for five years, and UNO (University Overlay) for 15 years.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

Federal Guideline: Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.

See Five-Year Assessment of Progress in Section One.

Federal Guideline: Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.

See Housing and Community Development Activity tables in Sections Four and Five.

Federal Guideline: Changes in Program Objectives
Identify nature of and reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.

The City of Austin did not change any objectives outlined in the fiscal year 2004-2009 Consolidated Plan.

Federal Guideline: Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions. Indicate how you pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.

See Five-Year Assessment of Progress in Section One for the assessment of efforts to carry out planned objectives from the Consolidated Plan. The City of Austin pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan. The City, in addition to the formula grants received by HUD, acquired additional federal and local funds for the priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Additional funds have included Economic Development Initiative (EDI), Section 108 loans, Lead Hazard Control Grant, State of Texas issued tax-exempt bonds for single and multi-family units, local housing trust funds, and \$55 million in local general obligation bonds for affordable housing. Please see the beginning of Section 2 for definitions of all funding sources.

Federal Guideline: Indicate how you provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.

City of Austin staff provided certificates of consistency to all who requested them in fiscal year 2007-08. City staff analyzes each request to determine consistency with the priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Those recommendations are forwarded to departmental management, who make final determination on consistency. See appendix II for list of certifications for fiscal year 2007-08.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

Federal Guideline: Indicate how you did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

This CAPER, through progress made on programs, reflects that the City of Austin did not hinder the implementation of the fiscal year 2004-09 Consolidated Plan either by action or willful inaction.

**Federal Guideline: Use of CDBG Funds for National Objectives
If CDBG funds were not used exclusively for activities benefiting low/mod persons, for slum/ blight activities, or to meet urgent community needs, explain why? If you did not comply with certification to expend no less than 70% of your CDBG funding during the specified period on activities that benefit low/mod person, explain why?**

The use of CDBG funds must meet one of three national objectives: benefiting low- and moderate-income persons, preventing or eliminating slums or blight, and meeting urgent needs. All CDBG funds allocated by the City were used to benefit low- and moderate-income persons or eliminate slum or blight. The NHCD Office complied with the overall benefit certification.

**Federal Guideline: Anti-displacement and Relocation -- for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property:
Steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.**

The NHCD Office administers programs that involve the acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of real property. In fiscal year 2007-08, there were no displacements or relocations. All programs adhere to the certifications listed in the fiscal year 2007-08 Action Plan and all applicable state and federal regulations dealing with displacement and relocation.

Federal Guideline: Steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.

In fiscal year 2007-08, there were no displacements or relocations. All programs adhere to the certifications listed in the fiscal year 2007-08 Action Plan and all applicable state and federal regulations dealing with displacement and relocation.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

Federal Guideline: Steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.

In fiscal year 2007-08, there were no displacements or relocations. All programs adhere to the certifications listed in the fiscal year 2007-08 Action Plan and all applicable state and federal regulations dealing with displacement and relocation.

Federal Guideline: Low/Mod Job Activities -- for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low or moderate income persons: Actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.

The City of Austin provided economic development incentives using CDBG and Section 108 funds to help increase job opportunities to low- to moderate-income persons. As a condition to receive financial assistance, businesses agreed to provide a specific number of jobs of which:

- 1) Must be offered to low- to moderate-income persons, and
- 2) If not taken, the majority of created jobs must be filled by low- to moderate-income persons.

During fiscal year 2007-08, the City achieved both programming goals. Of the job opportunities offered, 100 percent employed low- to moderate-income persons. This exceeds the minimum CDBG standard of 51 percent low- to moderate-income job placement. If special skills were needed, businesses agreed to provide substantial training or education beyond high school and were not considered a pre-requisite to fill such jobs.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

CDBG PROGRAM INCOME

Federal Guideline: Program income received

Amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund. Amount repaid on each float-funded activity. All other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.

The amount of program income from each property is determined by the source that funds the unit. Projects that received both CDBG and HOME will have program income realized by both sources.

CDBG Loan Repayment Fiscal Year 2007-08

Neighborhood Commercial Management	122,436.51
Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan	56,003.18
Administration	15,166.66
Total	\$ 193,606.35

CDBG Rental Fiscal Year 2007-08

Public Facilities	\$ 60,666.63
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CDBG Program Income Fiscal Year 2007-08

Acquisition and Development	
7312 Meador	31,029.69
1201 Frontera Lane	15,480.39
1204 Frontera Lane	16,333.31
1207 Frontera Lane	15,172.57
6900 Frontera Trail	12,218.62
6908 Frontera Trail	10,756.35
6909 Frontera Trail	11,852.20
6910 Frontera Trail	10,955.41
7003 Frontera Trail	11,191.56
6904 Villita Cove	11,356.81
6922 Villita Avenida	10,705.66
7002 Villita Avenida	11,000.13
7107 Villita Avenida	18,897.04
7108 Villita Avenida	11,804.65
10 lots to Austin Neighborhood Alliance for Habitat	160,961.00
Total	\$ 359,715.39

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Federal Guideline: Where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information: Activity name and number as shown in IDIS. Program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported. Amount returned to line-of-credit or program account. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.

The City of Austin had no prior period adjustments.

LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Federal Guideline: Principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.

The City of Austin has no float-funded activities.

Federal Guideline: Total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.

As of September 20, 2008, the City of Austin, NHCD, has a total of 2,111 loans outstanding with a principal balance of \$69,453,451. These loans were the result of NHCD programs, including Down Payment Assistance, Home Rehabilitation Loan Program, East 11/12th Street, Acquisition and Development, Neighborhood Commercial Management Program, and Rental Housing Development Assistance Program.

Federal Guideline: List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.

Deferred = 1618 loans, \$11,402,625

Forgivable = 423 loans, \$44,114,351

Amortized = 70 loans, \$13,936,475

Total Loans = 2111 Loans, \$69,453,451

Federal Guideline: Total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.

Of this \$1,727.20 in CDBG funds became delinquent during fiscal year 2007-08. No delinquent CDBG loans have been written off or forgiven to date.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

Federal Guideline: A list of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.

Austin Habitat for Humanity

Austin Habitat for Humanity is now building in Devonshire Village, a new single-family residential subdivision in the neighborhoods of University Hills and Windsor Park in northeast Austin. This new community is situated on a 10-acre wooded parcel and will provide 43 home sites for low-income families. This is the largest Austin Habitat neighborhood project to date with 31 Habitat homes scheduled to be built in Devonshire Village. For more information about purchasing a home from Austin Habitat for Humanity, contact 512-472-8788.

At the end of fiscal year 2007-08 the following homes were for sale in this development:

6313 North Hampton, Austin, TX 78723
6313-E North Hampton, Austin, TX 78723
6313-D North Hampton, Austin, TX 78723
6313-C North Hampton, Austin, TX 78723
2414 Towbridge Circle, Austin, TX 78723
2507 Devonshire Drive, Austin, TX 78723
2506 Devonshire Drive, Austin, TX 78723
2408 Devonshire Drive, Austin, TX 78723

Frontier at Montana

The City of Austin, through the Austin Housing Finance Corporation, is selling affordable energy-efficient homes in the Montopolis Neighborhood. Frontier at Montana is the Austin Housing Finance Corporation's newest affordable development. This subdivision features two, three, and four bedroom homes built to meet the City's two-star rating for the Green Building standards. For more information about these homes, contact 512-974-3176.

At the end of fiscal year 2007-08 the following homes were for sale in this development:

7106 Villita Avenida, Austin, TX 78741
1202 Frontier Valley Drive, Austin, TX 78741

Austin Revitalization Authority (ARA) – Juniper Olive

The Juniper-Olive Historic District is an 18-unit, affordable housing development on two city blocks in Central East Austin being developed by ARA. The project restores ten historic homes and adds eight new houses on scattered lots that are designed to fit in with the neighborhood. Located just one mile from Downtown Austin with views of the State Capitol, Juniper and Olive Streets are situated in the heart of an historic neighborhood that housed one of Austin's first African-American communities, as well as numerous immigrants from all over the world. Because of its cultural history, importance to the African-American Community, and unique architectural features, two blocks between Juniper and Olive streets have been registered as an historic district by the Texas Historical

Section 3: Federal Reports

Community Development Block Grant

Commission. For more information about this development, contact Commerce Austin Realty at 512-457-0993.

At the end of fiscal year 2007-08 the following home was for sale in this development:
1004 Juniper, Austin, TX, 78702

LUMP SUM AGREEMENTS

Federal Guideline:

- a. Name of the financial institution.**
- b. Date the funds were deposited.**
- c. Date the use of funds commenced.**
- d. Percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.**

The City of Austin has no lump sum agreements.

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGIES

Federal Guideline: Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies:

- **Progress against benchmarks, i.e. outputs and outcomes for the program year.**
- **For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.**

The City of Austin has no HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies.

Section 3: Federal Reports

HOME Partnerships Initiatives

Federal Guideline: Assess the use of HOME funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the consolidated plan, particularly the highest priority needs.

See Five-Year Assessment of Progress in Section One.

Federal Guideline: Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.

See Housing and Community Development Activity tables in Sections Four and Five.

HOME Match Report
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy) 2008
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Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD) 480264		2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction City of Austin		3. Name of Contact (person completing this report) Nora Richardson	
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction 1000 East 11th Street, Suite 300				4. Contact's Phone Number (include area code) 512-974-3138	
6. City Austin		7. State TX		8. Zip Code 78702	

Part II Fiscal Year Summary

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$ 4,278,463.34	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	\$ 462,707.03	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)		\$ 4,741,170.37
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year		\$ 1,576,112.55
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)		\$ 3,165,057.82

Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/ Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
Prior Year MF Bonds	10/01/2007						\$ 5,726,350.16	\$ 394,028.14
3420 Autumn Bay Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,469.00					\$ 1,469.00
3512 Autumn Bay Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,653.00					\$ 1,653.00
3708 Autumn Bay Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,634.00					\$ 1,634.00
5200 Banton Woods Bnd	9/30/2008		\$ 1,470.00					\$ 1,470.00
6020 Elfen Way	9/30/2008		\$ 1,565.00					\$ 1,565.00
5225 English Glade Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,653.00					\$ 1,653.00
1201 Frontera Ln	9/30/2008		\$ 1,406.00					\$ 1,406.00
1202 Frontera Ln	9/30/2008		\$ 1,318.00					\$ 1,318.00
1206 Frontera Ln	9/30/2008		\$ 1,794.00					\$ 1,794.00
1207 Frontera Ln	9/30/2008		\$ 1,366.00					\$ 1,366.00
6900 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,443.00					\$ 1,443.00

HOME Match Report
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction								Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy)
City of Austin								2008
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/ Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
6903 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,898.00					\$ 1,898.00
6905 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,946.00					\$ 1,946.00
6908 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,406.00					\$ 1,406.00
6909 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,443.00					\$ 1,443.00
6910 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,443.00					\$ 1,443.00
7001 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,993.00					\$ 1,993.00
7003 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,443.00					\$ 1,443.00
7007 Frontera Trl	9/30/2008		\$ 1,366.00					\$ 1,366.00
3401 Hovenweep Ave	9/30/2008		\$ 1,751.00					\$ 1,751.00
3504 Hovenweep Ave	9/30/2008		\$ 1,631.00					\$ 1,631.00
3509 Hovenweep Ave	9/30/2008		\$ 1,608.00					\$ 1,608.00
8921 Indigo Sky Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,731.00					\$ 1,731.00
9001 Indigo Sky Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,521.00					\$ 1,521.00
9105 Indigo Sky Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,565.00					\$ 1,565.00
5012 Irvine Ln	9/30/2008		\$ 1,554.00					\$ 1,554.00
4605 Magin Meadow Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,438.00					\$ 1,438.00
1807 Maple Ave	9/30/2008		\$ 1,171.00					\$ 1,171.00
7312 Meador Ave	9/30/2008		\$ 223.00					\$ 223.00
7002 Montana St	9/30/2008		\$ 2,018.00					\$ 2,018.00
12908 Noche Clara Dr	9/30/2008		\$ 1,653.00					\$ 1,653.00
12208 Paloma Blanca Way	9/30/2008		\$ 1,643.00					\$ 1,643.00
12224 Paloma Blanca Way	9/30/2008		\$ 1,521.00					\$ 1,521.00
4600 Peach Grove Road	9/30/2008		\$ 1,740.85					\$ 1,740.85

HOME Match Report
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction								Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy)
City of Austin								2008
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/ Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
5905 Silver Screen	9/30/2008		\$ 1,588.00					\$ 1,588.00
6922 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 1,443.00					\$ 1,443.00
6905 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 194.00					\$ 194.00
6910 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 441.00					\$ 441.00
6913 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 514.00					\$ 514.00
6917 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 1,970.00					\$ 1,970.00
7002 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 1,406.00					\$ 1,406.00
7004 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 171.00					\$ 171.00
7103 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 223.00					\$ 223.00
7104 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 171.00					\$ 171.00
7107 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 1,366.00					\$ 1,366.00
7108 Villita Avenida	9/30/2008		\$ 1,443.00					\$ 1,443.00
6904 Villita Cv	9/30/2008		\$ 1,406.00					\$ 1,406.00
6905 Villita Cv	9/30/2008		\$ 144.00					\$ 144.00
6906 Villita Cv	9/30/2008		\$ 320.00					\$ 320.00
7021 Walkup Ln	9/30/2008		\$ 1,793.04					\$ 1,793.04
8812 Wiley Way	9/30/2008		\$ 1,608.00					\$ 1,608.00
								\$ -
								\$ -
								\$ -
								\$ -
								\$ -
								\$ -

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HOME Partnerships Initiatives

PROGRAM INCOME

Federal Requirement: Program Income is income received by a PJ, state recipient, or sub-recipient directly generated from the use of HOME funds or matching contributions. Program income includes, but is not limited to: proceeds from the sale or long-term lease of real property acquired, rehabilitated, or constructed with HOME funds or matching contributions; income from the use or rental of real property; payment of principal and interest on loans made with HOME or matching funds; and proceeds from the sale of loans or obligations secured by loans made with HOME or matching contributions, interest on program income, and any other interest or return on the investment of HOME and matching funds. Amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation. Amount repaid on each float-funded activity. All other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, or other amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel. The amount of program income from each property is determined by the source that funds the unit. Projects that received both CDBG and HOME will have program income realized by both sources.

HOME Loan Repayment Fiscal Year 2007-08

Down Payment Assistance	252,706.66
Rental Housing	60,791.97
Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan	44,350.64
Total	\$ 357,849.27

HOME Program Income Fiscal Year 2007-08

Acquisition and Development	
1201 Frontera Lane	43,008.57
1204 Frontera Lane	51,099.94
1207 Frontera Lane	50,524.67
6900 Frontera Trail	57,916.25
6908 Frontera Trail	46,588.44
6909 Frontera Trail	56,179.40
6910 Frontera Trail	51,893.09
7003 Frontera Trail	53,048.01
1804 E 2 nd Street	16,560.00
6904 Villita Cove	46,016.18
6922 Villita Avenida	51,072.18
7002 Villita Avenida	47,644.32
7107 Villita Avenida	52,500.90
7108 Villita Avenida	55,989.59
10 lots to Austin Neighborhood Alliance for Habitat	32,579.10
Total	\$ 712,620.64

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HOME Partnerships Initiatives

HOME MBE and WBE Report

Federal Guideline: Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).

Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE) HUD Form 40107 Part III

Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

	a. Total	b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	f. White Non-Hispanic
A. Contracts:						
1. Number	48	0	0	20		28
2. Dollar Amount	\$3,529,778.65			\$1,594,565.00		\$1,935,214.65
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. Dollar Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male
C. Contracts:			
1. Number	48	13	35
2. Dollar Amount	\$3,529,778.65	\$449,473.65	\$3,080,305.00
D. Sub-Contracts:			
1. Number	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. Dollar Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Applicable

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HOME Partnerships Initiatives

ASSESSMENTS

Federal Guideline: Results of on-site inspections of rental housing.

NHCD completed 12 Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspections in fiscal year 2007-08. Of those, two are pending final reports and ten have passed.

Federal Guideline: HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.

The City's efforts toward affirmative marketing in its housing programs aim to ensure that eligible participants have ample access and opportunity to participate in programs that use federal funds. These efforts included marketing events through all media outlets, homebuyer fairs, and community meetings. In addition, staff hosted several events to promote housing assistance programs available for eligible participants. New home sale guidelines were adopted to market to residents in low- to moderate-income neighborhoods, and those with limited English proficiency. Over 600,000 hits were received on the NHCD website for housing information.

Federal Guideline: Outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

Through the City's housing partner, the AHFC's homeownership and rental development programs used contractors providing construction-related services. AHFC solicited minority-owned and women-owned businesses through advertisement. All AHFC construction contracts include good faith efforts and include documentation of those efforts with their bid submittal. Included in the provisions are requirements to solicit through available means the services from organizations that have the capability to perform the work of the contract; to provide interested contractors with adequate information about plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner allowing opportunity to respond to solicitations; and negotiating in good faith with these respective contractors.

Community Involvement and Outreach

In fiscal year 2007-08, NHCD provided a tremendous amount of outreach to the community regarding city programs, participated and planned numerous events, and provided valuable services to Austin's communities. The following is a list of NHCD's community involvement and outreach during the fiscal year.

Down Payment Assistance Program Outreach

- January 31, 2008 – **Down Payment Assistance Lender Training** (on-site).
- February 5-6, 2008 – **Down Payment Assistance** – realtor information session (on-site).
- February 9, 2008 – **Artists Resource Fair** – Hosted by Gibson Guitar and the Music Foundation - Featured social services, educational development organizations, housing, LeadSmart, and homebuyer education.

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- March 4 and 6, 2008 – **Down Payment Assistance Lender Training** – (on-site) two training sessions each day
- March 7, 2008 – **Down Payment Assistance Lender Training** – (on-site)
- April 12, 2008 – **David Chapel Church Wellness Festival** – All AHFC housing services were marketed
- April 19, 2008 – **Wells Fargo First-time Home Buyer Seminar** – Hosted by the Wells Fargo Bank and held at the Carver Museum. All AHFC services/programs marketed, especially DPA, HousingSmarts and Frontier at Montana
- September 8, 2008 – **Austin Community College Real Estate Principles Class** – Marketed DPA and Housing Smarts

Smart Housing Education Program Outreach

- October 5, 2007 – **Homebuyer Education Forum** – for Anderson CDC Little Pink House.
- November 3, 2007 – **The Director's Financial Series: Three Part financial Tune-Up** – For employees of the Solid Waste Services, Fleet, and Public Works Departments. Sponsored by the Director of Solid Waste Services.
- February 2, 2008 – **The Key to Keeping Your Home Foreclosure Education Forum** - Information session of foreclosures, reverse mortgage, home equity law, 2nd liens, and preventing tax foreclosures.
- February 9, 2008 – **Artists Resource Fair** – Hosted by Gibson Guitar and the Music Foundation - Featured social services, educational development organizations, housing, LeadSmart, and homebuyer education.
- April 12, 2008 – **David Chapel Church Wellness Festival** – All AHFC housing services were marketed
- April 19, 2008 – **Wells Fargo First-time Home Buyer Seminar** – Hosted by the Wells Fargo Bank and held at the Carver Museum. All AHFC services/programs marketed, especially DPA, HousingSmarts and Frontier at Montana
- September 8, 2008 – **Austin Community College Real Estate Principles Class** – Marketed DPA and Housing Smarts

Neighborhood Events

- October 2007 - **Raise the Roof** - a partnership with Hands on Housing to repair 30 homes in the East Austin.
- November 2007- **Senior Safety Fair** – an informational fair for Senior Citizens.
- January 2008 – **Martin Luther King Day of Service** - a volunteer day of service during which various homes in East Austin were painted.
- February 9, 2008 – **Artists Resource Fair** – Hosted by Gibson Guitar and the Music Foundation - Featured social services, educational development organizations, housing, LeadSmart, and homebuyer education.
- March 2008 – **Spring Spruce-Up Day** – CDBG Week activity where staff volunteers performed community service activities at a day care center.

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- March 2008 – **NeighborFest** - showcased city services for low-income residents in the MLK neighborhood
- March 29, 2008 – **CDBG Block Party/NeighborFest** – at Campbell Elementary, all housing services were represented
- August 2008 – **Habitat for Humanity Builder Blitz** – wall-raising of three homes in the new Devonshire Village subdivision.
- September 2008 - **United Way Day of Caring** - 300 volunteers worked completed litter abatement in various East Austin neighborhoods;

Ribbon Cuttings

- November 2007 - **Frontier at Montana** – Open house for ten new homes.
- January 2008 - **Gourmet Resources** - Expansion of food labeling and canning business. Permanent full-time jobs created.
- January 2008 - **Angie's Mexican Restaurant** - Grand opening and relocation of authentic Mexican food restaurant on East 7th Street. Permanent full-time jobs created.
- February 2008 - **Hair Corner Salon** - Grand opening and relocation of full service beauty salon located in Mueller Development. Permanent full-time jobs created.
- February 2008 - **Glen Oaks Corner** – Groundbreaking Ceremony for six unit transitional housing facility with Community Partnership for the Homeless to house single-parent families.
- April 2008 - **Southwest Key** - Grand opening and relocation of East Austin Community Development Project. Includes opening of public facility and creation of permanent full-time jobs.
- April 2008 - **LifeWorks Transitional Housing** – Grand opening of a six unit transitional housing for homeless expectant mothers.
- June 2008 - **Skyline Terrace** – Grand opening of a 100 unit single room occupancy facility for homeless and low-income individuals.
- July 2008 - **CityView** – Grand opening of an affordable housing rental facility for senior citizens.
- August 2008 – **Habitat for Humanity Builder Blitz** – wall-raising of three homes in the new Devonshire Village subdivision.

Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Program Outreach

- **Presentations:** Twenty-two presentations were completed detailing the hazards of lead paint and Neighborhood Housing and Community Development's approach to eliminating lead based paint sources within Austin. Presentations were conducted in local schools, community and neighborhood centers, health clinics, landlord and tenant meetings and at city-staff meetings.
- **Community Outreach:** Neighborhood Housing and Community Development staff set up over 55 information booths over the course of the year. Informational

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pamphlets were handed out and staff was available to field questions. Information booths were set up local schools, churches, non-profit organizations such as food pantries, community and neighborhood centers and outreach events sponsored by the Austin Police Department. Information was also shared through the Health and Human Services' Mobile Health Van. Additionally, information regarding the agencies Lead Based Paint Hazard Program was also aired on numerous TV and radio spots.

- **Door-to-Door Canvassing:** On ten different occasions Neighborhood Housing and Community Development staff organized door to door canvassing efforts to reach potential program participants in targeted neighborhood and apartment complexes. Staff and sub-contractors knocked on doors and distributed program information.

Industry Outreach

- October 2007: NHCD Director serves on the **National Housing Advisory Council of Fannie Mae** with quarterly meetings in Washington, D.C.
- October 2007: AHFC Community Development Administrator represented the City of Austin at the **National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials Conference** and served on the Transit-Oriented Development panel.
- January 2008: NHCD Director attended the **National Community Development Association Winter Legislative & Policy meeting** – Washington, D.C.
- March 2008: **CDBG Week** – News conference and City Council Proclamation.
- March 2008: NHCD Director attended the **Fannie Mae Advisory Council** meeting - Washington
- March 2008: NHCD Director testified at the **Texas Senate Commission on Intergovernmental Relations** - Hearing on Interim Charges - Dallas
- April 2008: NHCD Director attended the informational meeting for **State and Local Housing Preservations Leaders Award -MacArthur Foundation** - Chicago

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Monitoring

Federal Requirement: Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

Desk reviews are performed on 100% of loans, annually, during the term of affordability. Projects are reviewed for long term compliance issues through submitted required compliance documentation: Financial audits, Occupancy reports, Tenant income certifications, HQS inspection reports, and Insurance certificates.

Also, the following resources are reviewed:

- County tax office records to determine if property taxes are current;
- City code compliance services to determine if there are any active code violation on the property;
- Central appraisal district to determine if there has been a transfer of ownership;
- County, Official Public Record to determine if there has been a transfer of ownership or foreclosure; and
- City utility records to verify occupancy.

By reviewing submitted documentation and outside resources, annually, staff determines if the project is up to date with all required submissions and reporting; the adequacy of the information provided; and whether or not the project is in compliance with monitoring requirements.

Based upon risk assessment of each case, staff may conduct a site-visit to confirm information provided by beneficiaries and/or determine the adequacy of on-site records. See page 3-8 for more information.

Federal Requirement: What is the status of your grant programs? Are any activities or strategies falling behind schedule?

See self-evaluation for status on our grant programs.

Federal Requirement: Are grant disbursements timely?

Yes, all grant disbursements are timely.

Federal Requirement Do actual expenditures differ from letter of credit disbursements?

No, actual expenditures do not differ from letter of credit disbursements.

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Federal Guideline: Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

The City of Austin does not use ESG for homeless prevention activities. The City of Austin funds Basic Needs services (rent and utility assistance) with General Fund dollars.

ESG- Specific Requirements

Federal Guideline: 1. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives

a. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) is very important in the overall plan for addressing homelessness in Austin. All ESG funds support the Continuum of Care homeless strategies as well as the 10-year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The Family Eldercare Bill-Payer program serving chronically homeless individuals specifically addresses the 10-year plan.

ESG-Funded programs include the following: (Please see the Emergency Shelter Grant section of the CAPER for further information on ESG-funded activities.)

- 1) Operations and maintenance of the Austin Resource Center for the Homeless
- 2) Essential services of the Communicable Disease Unit for HIV-positive homeless clients
- 3) Essential services of the Family Eldercare Bill Payer program to serve chronically homeless individuals.

For further details see Housing Activity Tables in Section Four.

Federal Guideline: b. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.

See Housing Activity Tables in Section Four.

Federal Guideline: c. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.

See Housing Activity Tables in Section Four.

Federal Guideline: 2. Matching Resources

a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.

The Emergency Shelters Grant (ESG) Program requires each local government grantee to match dollar-for-dollar the ESG funding provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

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Development (HUD). These matching funds must come from other public or private sources. For fiscal year 2007-08, the City of Austin’s preliminary ESG grant allocation was \$329,116. Therefore, another \$329,116 will be needed from the City and the sub recipients/contractors for matching funds. Any of the following may be included in calculating the matching funds requirement: 1) cash, 2) the value or fair rental value of any donated material or building, 3) the value of any lease on a building, 4) any salary paid to staff to carry out the program of the recipient, and 5) the value of the time and services contributed by volunteers to carry out the program of the recipient at a current rate of \$5 per hour.

Total ESG Grant Award FY 2007-08:		\$329,116					
ESG Funded Contractor	Total ESG Grant Award (10/1/07-9/30/08)	Total Match Funds Pledged (10/1/07 – 9/30/08)	Staff Salaries	City or County Funds	Private/ Corporate Donations	Other Private Grants	Total Match Expended (10/1/07-9/30/08)
HHSD Grant Admin (City of Austin)	\$16,357	\$16,357	\$16,357				\$16,357
Communicable Disease Unit (City of Austin)	\$52,672	\$52,672	\$83,095.52				\$83,095.52
Family Eldercare, Inc.	\$43,000	\$43,000		\$12,540	\$26,250		\$38,790
Front Steps, Inc. (ARCH)	\$217,087	\$217,087		\$217,087			\$217,087
TOTAL:	\$329,116	\$329,116	\$99,452.52	\$229,627	\$26,250		\$355,329.52

Federal Guideline: 3. State Method of Distribution

a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as sub recipients.

Not Applicable.

Federal Guideline: 4. Activity and Beneficiary Data

a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.

See Housing Activity Tables in Section Four.

Federal Guideline: 5. Chronic Homelessness

a. Describe actions steps taken to address chronic homelessness.

•Established the **End Chronic Homelessness Organizing Committee** in 2004; and developed the **Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness** in Austin/Travis County

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- Expanded **Representative Payee Program** for chronically homeless persons using ESG Essential Services funding. See Housing Activity Tables in Section Four for information on Family Eldercare's project.
- Caritas of Austin's new permanent supportive housing program for single, chronically homeless individuals at **Spring Terrace** in July 2007. The project, funded through the Continuum of Care, is designed to lease 20 efficiency apartments with in-depth, long-term case management.
- Front Steps new permanent supportive housing program for single, chronically homeless individuals at **Garden Terrace** in 2008. The project, funded through the Continuum of Care, is designed to lease 15 efficiency apartments with in-depth, long-term case management.

Federal Guideline: 6. Homeless Discharge Coordination

As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.

a. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

The City of Austin does not use ESG funds for homeless prevention activities. However, the community organization, Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) has submitted the following Discharge Planning Protocols in the 2008 Continuum of Care application.

Foster Care Discharge

In 2007 and 2008, the ECHO Prevention Committee has been working to establish the scope of need regarding children exiting the foster care system, the supports that are in place, and the barriers this population faces. The local foster care-serving agencies that have participated in these discussions include: LifeWorks, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Casey Family Foundation, and Travis County Court Appointed Special Advocates.

As of July 31, 2007 there were 71 17-year-olds in Travis County Child Protective Services (CPS). Best practice models have been identified, such as the Circle of Support program in which the foster youth works with CPS and local supportive service agencies to plan their exit from foster care. In addition, a pilot group was established made up of youth who have been assigned a guardian ad litem and were choosing to keep that guardian past the age of 18 in order to assist them in advocating for education, housing, and services. The Committee has also identified that there is a limited amount of transitional housing available for these youth. Collaborating agencies that provide services to youth aging out of foster care include:

- LifeWorks who offers life skills classes, and
- Austin Community College who offers special support services for former foster care youth.

The Committee plans to identify all the systems that affect youth aging out of foster care and strive to have some formal protocols in place by December 31, 2009.

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Health Care Discharge

In 2007, the ECHO Exiting Committee identified the need to address the discharge of homeless people from local hospitals. The Committee engaged in dialogue with both local health providers and funders in 2008. As a result of the Committee's efforts, the Recuperative Care Pilot Project was funded. This pilot project is a collaboration of St. Davids Community Health Foundation, Seton Family of Hospitals, Travis County Health Care District, and Front Steps. Through this project, homeless clients can stay in a six-bed recuperative care facility for 14 days. This program is more cost efficient and program effective than the average 4.5 day stay in a hospital for a homeless person.

In order to gather data on how many homeless patients are in hospitals, hospitals refer all homeless clients to the recuperative care program whether or not they are eligible for the program. Front Steps, a homeless services provider, conducts follow up on the eligible clients.

For the duration of the project, the recuperative care program will be conducted at a nursing home. The nursing home provides medical care, and Front Steps provides case management. Clients will be connected to appropriate services, including a medical home (area clinic) and, whenever possible, will be placed in transitional housing. The ECHO Exiting Committee receives regular updates on the progress of the project. In addition, there are ongoing discussions about other innovative ways to avoid discharging people into homelessness.

Mental Health Discharge

The ECHO Prevention Committee is charged with overseeing the prevention of discharge of individuals from mental health institutions into homelessness. One of the Co-Chairs of this Committee works for the local mental health authority (Austin Travis County Mental Health and Mental Retardation Center [MHMR]), and keeps the group apprised of the discussions and progress. MHMR has been working with the State Hospital system to help insure that no one is discharged from any State Mental Health Institution directly into homelessness in the Austin/Travis County area.

In collaboration with the State Hospital system, protocols and procedures have been designed and implemented to alert MHMR when someone is admitted to the hospital who is homeless. When this occurs, MHMR then sends a staff member who meets the individual at the hospital and becomes involved in his/her discharge planning. This insures that the individual is not discharged directly into homelessness, and instead receives continuity of care. This assistance also reduces the possibility of recidivism. The protocols are in place, and they have been implemented.

Correction Discharge

In 2008, the Director of the Travis County Re-entry Roundtable joined the ECHO Prevention Committee, so the work of the two groups can be coordinated. In addition, one of the Travis County criminal justice planners who works closely with programming at both the State and County jails joined the ECHO Exiting Committee. This new collaboration offers increased coordination between the organizations that work with offenders and organizations that provide homeless services. In 2008, the Prevention Committee reviewed inmate survey data from the Re-entry

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Roundtable that identified the following barriers to re-entry: permanent housing, employment, and family issues.

In 2009, based on this survey data, the Committee will focus on creating a list of housing that will accept offenders. Also, the State and Travis County jails have agreed to share this housing list within the jails, and allow inmates to contact organizations to arrange housing prior to release. In addition, the Committee has been working with Travis County to implement a rapid employment model for offenders. In 2008, Travis County removed a box on its application form that asked about criminal history, in order to lower employment barriers. Formal protocols are expected to be enacted by December 31, 2009.

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ESG EXPENDITURES TABLE

ATTACHMENT 3
Exhibit E

State and Local Government ESG Expenditures Form

Grantee Government: City of Austin Health and Human Services **Official:** Director of Health and Human Services
Department

	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Major Rehabilitation/ Renovation/Conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homeless Prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Essential Services	\$ 92,672	\$ 89,563	\$ 95,672	\$ 95,672	\$ 95,233	N/A
Operations	\$ 217,087	\$ 217,087	\$ 217,087	\$ 217,087	\$ 217,087	N/A
Administration	\$ 16,303	\$ 15,949	\$ 16,357	\$ 16,353	\$ 15,918	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 326,062	\$ 322,599	\$ 329,116	\$ 329,112	\$ 328,238	N/A

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Federal Guideline: Continuum of Care

a. Identify actions taken to address the needs of homeless persons and persons with special needs who are not homeless but require supportive housing (including persons with HIV/AIDS). This description must include actions taken to implement a continuum of care strategy for homeless and new Federal resources obtained during the year.

See Section Below and Continuum of Care Section.

b. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness and to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

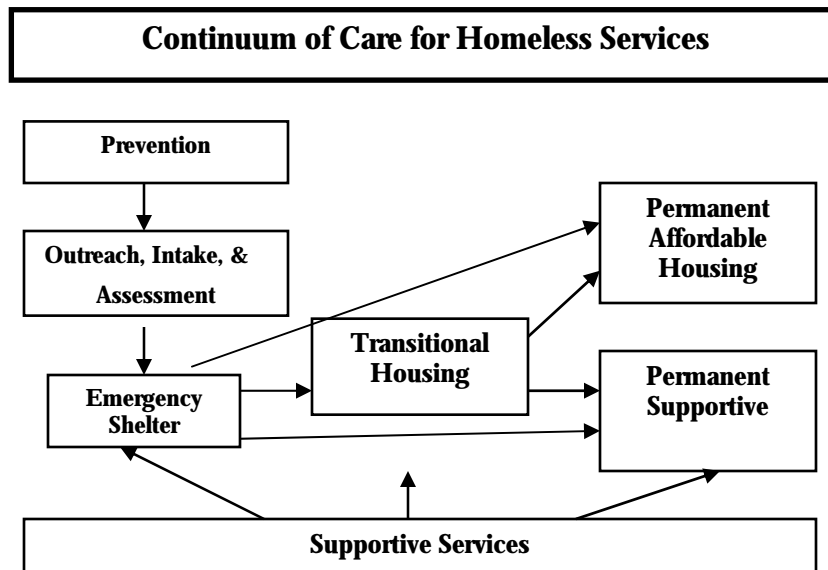
See Section Below and Continuum of Care Section.

c. Identify new Federal resources obtained from the Homeless SuperNOFA.

See Continuum of Care Section.

Homeless Community Planning

A number of city and community programs exist to address homelessness in Austin/Travis County. Together they form a continuum of services that range from preventing homelessness to assisting people who are in homeless situations or nearly homeless with obtaining permanent housing and achieving independent living.



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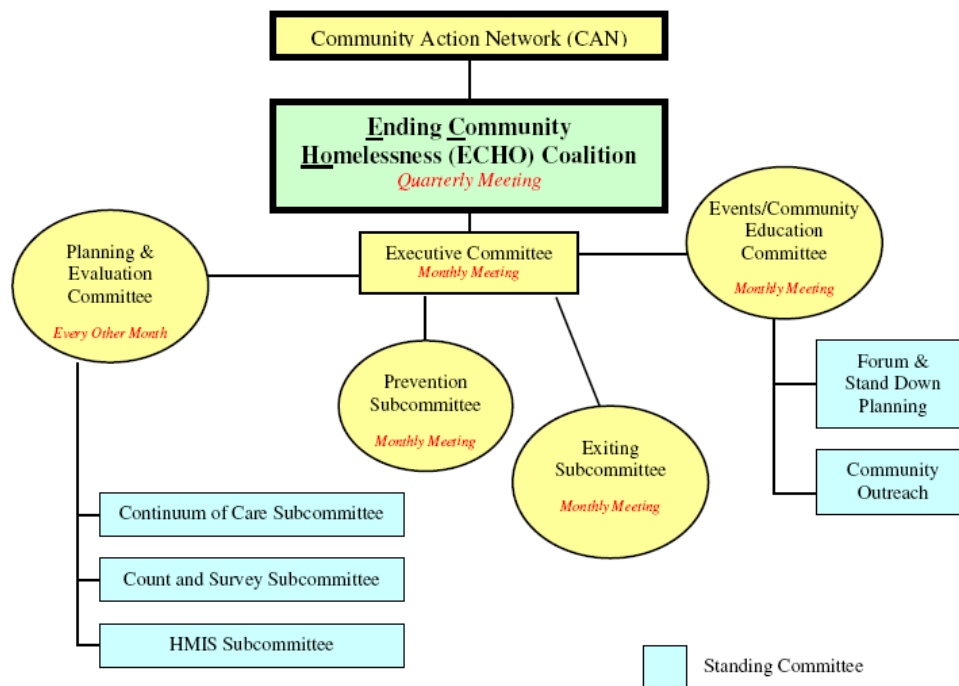
Emergency Shelter Grant

Two community groups that address homeless issues, the Ending Chronic Homelessness Organizing Committee and the Homeless Task Force, merged in fiscal year 2006-07 to form the Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO).

To discuss and define optimal organizational structure for these two bodies, more than 300 hours of community volunteers, service agencies, city and county staff were contributed to a strategic planning process from December 2006 to April 2007. In June 2006, members of each body held their membership meeting to vote on the newly proposed structure that will enhance the use of resources in most effective ways towards ending homelessness in our community.

The new ECHO Coalition was thus born by merging the two existing planning bodies. The new organizational structure is described in the chart below:

Organization Chart: Ending Community Homelessness Coalition



The new ECHO is actively engaged in ending community homelessness through the collaboration of community volunteers, business leaders, service providers, and City staff support. Together, social service organizations form a continuum of services that range from preventing homelessness to assisting people who are in homeless situations to obtain permanent housing and achieve independent living. The Austin community has been actively engaged in ending community homelessness. ECHO's Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee is the primary planning body for the annual Continuum of Care application to HUD.

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ECHO's Vision

A community fiercely focused on ending homelessness

ECHO's Mission

To provide dynamic, proactive leadership that engages policy makers and the community to end homelessness.

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McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Program

CONTINUUM OF CARE 2007-08 AWARDS *(Various start dates beginning April 2007.)*

Rank	2006 Applicants and Projects	Project Summary	Project Request Amount	Project Award Amount
1	Caritas of Austin	Ben White Permanent Supportive Housing Project: Leasing 30 efficiency units to serve chronically homeless, out of the 100-unit Skyline Terrace project.	\$543,658	\$0
2	SafePlace	SafePlace Supportive Housing Program: transitional housing for families who are survivors of domestic violence.	\$826,440	\$826,440
3	The Salvation Army	Passages Program: A six-agency collaboration providing comprehensive, long term case management for all homeless populations; CoC pays for case management, HOME TBRA pays for housing.	\$776,928	\$776,928
4	Caritas of Austin	ReEntry Program: Transitional housing primarily for people who are chronically homeless.	\$313,926	\$313,926
5	LifeWorks	Supportive Housing Program: Transitional housing for homeless youth.	\$215,320	\$215,320
6	ATCMHMR	Safe Haven: Transitional housing and support services for people with mental illness who are homeless.	\$348,007	\$348,007
7	LifeWorks	Street Outreach Program: Outreach to homeless youth.	\$148,508	\$148,508
8	Austin Travis County Mental Health and Mental Retardation (ATCMHMR)	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): Consolidated client database required by HUD for all HUD-funded programs.	\$78,533	\$78,533
9	Housing Authority of City of Austin, ATCMHMR, ASA	Shelter Plus Care-Renewal: Permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with mental illness and/or HIV/AIDS.	\$295,632	\$307,632
10	Housing Authority of Travis County, ATCMHMR	Shelter Plus Care-Renewal: Permanent housing program for homeless persons with mental illness.	\$435,144	\$390,780
Total Request/Award Amount			\$3,982,096	\$3,406,067

Section 3: Federal Reports

Emergency Shelter Grant

McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Programs

CONTINUUM OF CARE 2008-09 AWARDS *(Various start dates beginning April 2008.)*

Numeric Priority	Name of the applicant	Name of the project/purpose	Requested Project Amount	Awarded Project Amount
1	Caritas of Austin	New Permanent Supportive Housing Program; 27 units of permanent supportive housing leased at Foundation Communities' Spring Terrace for persons who are chronically homeless. The City of Austin HHSD has contributed to the supportive services of this project, so that there is more money allocated toward leasing.	\$424,688	\$ 0
2	Georgetown Public Housing Authority	New Transitional Housing project which uses leasing dollars to fund housing for families in Georgetown/Williamson County. This is funded through a amount designated by HUD for the Williamson County and Round Rock as their "pro rata need." This is the first year that Williamson County has been a member of the Austin/Travis County CoC.	\$190,200	\$ 0
3	Homeless Management Information Systems	Renewal: HMIS (Homeless Management Information System); consolidated client database required by HUD for all HUD-funded programs.	\$78,533	\$78,533
4	Caritas of Austin	Renewal: ReEntry Program: Transitional housing primarily for people who are chronically homeless. This project cut its budget by 5% this year.	\$303,216	\$303,216
5	LifeWorks	Renewal: Supportive Housing; transitional housing for homeless youth. This project cut its budget by 5% this year.	\$211,213	\$211,213
6	LifeWorks	Renewal: Street Outreach; outreach to homeless youth. This project cut its budget by 5% this year.	\$141,082	\$141,082
7	SafePlace	Renewal: SafePlace Supportive Housing Program; transitional housing for families who are survivors of domestic violence. This project cut its budget by 5% this year.	\$792,857	\$792,857
8	The Salvation Army	Renewal: Passages Program; a six-agency collaboration providing comprehensive, long term case management for all homeless populations; CoC pays for case management, HOME TBRA pays for housing. This project cut its budget by 5% this year.	\$738,082	\$738,081
9	Caritas of Austin	Renewal: Permanent Supportive Housing project funded originally two years ago for leasing of 20 units at Foundation Communities' Spring Terrace for chronically homeless.	\$196,492	\$196,492
10	ATCMHMR	Renewal: Safe Haven; transitional housing and support services for people with mental illness who are homeless.	\$348,007	\$348,007
11	Front Steps	New Permanent Supportive Housing Program; 10 units of permanent supportive housing leased at Foundation Communities' Garden Terrace; for persons who are chronically homeless. This project was funded through the amounts that the other renewal projects cut from their budget.	\$94,669	\$94,669

Section 3: Federal Reports

Emergency Shelter Grant

		Subtotal Requested Amount	\$3,519,039	\$2,904,150
-	Housing Authority, ATCMHMR, AIDS Services of Austin	Shelter Plus Care-Renewal; permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with mental illness and/or HIV/AIDS.	\$313,068	\$350,112.00
-	Housing Authority of Travis County and ATCMHMR	Shelter Plus Care-Renewal; permanent housing program for homeless persons with mental illness.	\$494,400	\$487,656.00
		Subtotal Requested Amount	\$807,468	\$837,768
		Total Requested Amount:	\$4,326,507	\$3,741,918

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Federal Guideline: Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives

Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.

See Five-Year Assessment of Progress in Section one.

Federal Guideline: Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds, including the number and types of households served.

See Housing Activity tables in Section four.

Federal Guideline: Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

a. Grantee Information

a. Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

b. Project Sponsor Information

a. Please refer to Chart 2 later in this section

c. Contractor(s) or Subcontractor(s) Information

a. Not Applicable

Federal Guideline: A. Grantee and Community Overview

Located in Central Texas, the Austin Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) has received HOPWA funding since 1995. The EMSA serves Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson counties covering 4,281 square miles. The racial/ethnic distribution is as follows: 58.1 percent White; 29.6 percent Hispanic; 7.8 percent African American' and 4.5 percent classified as Other. Data show that the Austin EMSA is one of the fastest growing areas in the United States with more than double the 22.8 percent growth rate for the State of Texas, and more than three times the 13.1 percent growth rate for the United States in the same 10-year period. In 2006, nearly 85 percent of newly reported HIV and AIDS were reported in Travis County, with approximately 90 percent of those within Austin city limits. The Austin Area Comprehensive HIV Planning Council provides input into development of the City of Austin Consolidated Plan for housing services, which includes funding for the HOPWA program.

Case managers, located in six HIV agencies throughout the EMSA, serve as entry points for HIV/AIDS clients in need of housing assistance. Case managers assess each client's actual need for housing assistance as well as their need for primary medical care and other HIV-related support services. Clients who are determined to be eligible for HOPWA program services participate in the development of an individualized housing service plan designed to identify and remedy obstacles to their attaining self-sufficiency. The case managers ensure that clients are informed of the availability of needed medical and supportive services and provide referrals and assistance in accessing those services.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

HOPWA program services are provided through two project sponsors, which are described below.

AIDS Services of Austin (ASA) provides direct client services and also acts as the fiscal agent for a collaboration that includes five other HIV case management service providers. ASA's HOPWA program provides rent, mortgage, and utility assistance for income-eligible persons with HIV and AIDS and their families. The goal of the program is prevent homelessness and to support independent living of persons with HIV/AIDS. Case managers assess client need and submit requests for assistance accordingly.

There are three HUD-approved activities through ASA's Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance Program:

1. Emergency Assistance Program: This program provides payments for short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU) in order to prevent homelessness of a tenant or mortgagor of a dwelling. This program enables income eligible individuals at risk of becoming homeless to remain in their current residences.
2. Rental Assistance Program: This program provides tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), including assistance for shared housing arrangements, thereby assisting income eligible clients with their rent and utilities until there is no longer a need, or until they are able to secure their own housing.
3. Permanent Housing Placement (PHP): This program provides first month rent and utility assistance to meet urgent needs of eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The goal is to prevent homelessness and to support independent living of persons with HIV/AIDS who can access the program through HIV case management. PHP will assist eligible clients establish a new residence where on-going occupancy is expected to continue. Assistance will be provided to eligible clients and their families with payment of first month's rent, when necessary to secure permanent housing and will complement other forms of HOPWA housing assistance.

The second project sponsor is Project Transitions. This agency's HOPWA program provides residential supportive services through apartment-style and scattered site housing and supportive services to persons with HIV disease. Thirty apartments are located in two agency-owned facilities and other apartments are leased throughout the community. A variety of supportive services are offered to all clients including: facility-based meals, counseling, substance abuse relapse prevention support, client advocacy, transportation and assistance with obtaining remnant housing. This addresses the Consolidated Plan Assisted Housing Strategy goal to "Assist eligible households in securing and non-profit organization in creating limited-term housing and supportive services." To be eligible for assistance a person must be HIV-positive.

Federal Guideline: B. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

1. Outputs Reported.

The fiscal year 2007-08 HOPWA Action Plan goals: 130 household will received TBRA and 270 households will receive STRMU. The Austin HOPWA program served 128 TBRA households (98.4 percent of goal) and 231 STRMU households (85.5 percent of goal). HOPWA Action Plan

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

goals are always determined prior to having the final amount of funding for that grant period which makes it difficult meeting the goals. This grant year, the HOPWA Program expended 90.2 percent of the contracted funds. The HOPWA housing collaboration decided to begin the grant period with more restrictive guidelines for STRMU and TBRA due to concerns about the possibility of wait lists in the last quarter of the grant period, which had occurred during the previous grant year. TBRA only met 98.4 percent of the goal because its criteria were the most restrictive. If the criteria had been revised sooner in the grant year, then most of funds would have been expended and action plan goals for households would have been met. The criteria were not revised earlier due to difficulties in scheduling a meeting with the subrecipient and collaborative case management partners following the second quarter of the grant period. Forty seven households were provided supportive housing (100 percent of goal).

For fiscal year 2008-09, criteria for STRMU are less restrictive and Program staff is currently working with subrecipients and collaborative partners on less restrictive criteria for TBRA. Therefore, Action Plan goals should be met in fiscal year 2008-09.

Federal Guideline: 2. Outcomes Assessed.

There were three fiscal year 2007-08 performance outcomes: 75 percent of clients receiving HOPWA will maintain a stable living environment that is decent, safe, and sanitary; 80 percent of clients receiving HOPWA will reduce their risk of homelessness; 80 percent of clients receiving HOPWA will improve access to health care and supportive services. According to HOPWA CAPR Performance Measure Guidelines, the housing stability measure should be reported separately for TBRA and STRMU and housing stability is a proxy measure for reducing the risk of homelessness which results in three similar but different outcomes. The accomplishments were as follows: 90.1 percent of TBRA households and 90.8 percent of STRMU households maintained a stable living environment; 94.5 percent of clients improved access to health care and supportive services. The Austin HOPWA program surpassed the performance outcomes.

The HOPWA Program began data collection last year midyear, which resulted in delays in aggregating consistent, complete and accurate data. This grant year, data will be reported on a quarterly basis to ensure efficient and timely assessment of client outcomes. The Program also plans to continue to improve data collection tools so that outcome achievement reports are more accurate.

There were three fiscal year 2007-08 performance outcomes for Supportive Housing: 90 percent of clients will remain in or will access primary medical care due to the services provided; 70 percent of clients receiving supportive housing will experience an improved sense of health and well being; and 50 percent of clients receiving supportive housing will be placed in long term stable housing. The accomplishments were as follows: 100 percent of households remained in primary medical care due to supportive housing received; 95 percent of households did experience an improved sense of health and well-being; 40 percent of households receiving supportive housing were placed in long term housing; and 100 percent of households reported experiencing satisfaction with services received.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Federal Guideline: 3. Coordination.

One of the HOPWA program collaborative providers, the A/TCHHSD Communicable Disease Unit-HIV Services Homeless program specializes in case managing the homeless. These case managers provide regular outreach to the Salvation Army Shelter and have developed referral networks at the ATCHHSD homeless clinic located at the Salvation Army, at the ATCHHSD David Powell Community Health Center, which serves Austin area HIV population and at area hospitals. Many of the homeless have just been recently released from incarceration, are sex offenders, or have criminal histories so housing options are limited. The case managers locate transitional housing with kitchen facilities in order to house the homeless. In an effort to move clients to more stable, long-term housing, staff depends on referrals to individuals who are looking for roommates, to churches who offer reasonable housing through their congregations or programs, and to apartment owners and managers that are more flexible in approving rent applications for ex-offenders.

Homeless clients are referred to the Shelter Plus Program, Section 8 Housing, Public Housing, the Reentry Program and My Place through Caritas, the Passages Program through Salvation Army, A/TC MHMR Housing Program, boarding homes, Project Transitions, local motels, South Austin Marketplace and, for emergency housing, the Salvation Army shelter, there is insufficient publicly funded supportive housing available. Individuals who are unable to care for themselves can obtain short-term respite through Doug's House (a Project Transitions' program), the medical unit of the Salvation Army, and limited supportive housing through Project Transitions' Roosevelt Gardens. There are two housing specialists (Community Housing Program) employed by Project Transitions who work with case managers at ASA to find permanent housing for clients. However, this is not for emergency housing and there are waiting lists for this service. ASA offers short-term home health aide services to all eligible case managed clients living in private homes or at Roosevelt Gardens but this limited funding has been reduced for the last three years. Additionally, case managers link clients with The Care Communities for Care Teams to provide clients with needed support.

Residents who are not homeless, but who require supportive housing, are assisted through the monitoring of their physical and mental health. Physical support for persons who are ill is available through meals and meal delivery, transportation to food sources, and food pick-up. The staff's awareness of a resident's physical condition provides a safety net so that other service providers can be made immediately aware of increasing health care needs. Additional support for residents with mental health conditions is provided by staff that assists with daily responsibilities and commitments, such as paying bills, remembering appointments, etc. In addition, behavior that places a resident at risk of losing housing in a mainstream environment can be addressed quickly by supportive housing staff, and problem-solving measures can be taken before housing is lost.

Federal Guideline: 4. Technical Assistance.

The HOPWA program continually looks for opportunities to participate in program improvement, our service providers utilized the progress report format from the Texas Department of State Health Services to collect the newly required data and the agency developed a client demographic data sheet to expedite case manager collection of data. The agency have also developed a tool to

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

assist providers in reporting accurate and correct data and further trained providers on completing the HOPWA Quarterly Report. The agency plan to continue to work on efficiencies in data collection and reporting. b) A/TCHHSD HIV Resource Administration Unit works with the HOPWA Program providers to explore the appropriate manner in which to affect a change in this regulation. The Grantee and a Project Sponsor attended HOPWA training offered in San Antonio the first part of March that reviewed the new HOPWA regulations and reporting requirements. The agency are developing the quarterly report using the newly revised HUD CAPER Report and incorporating IDIS data from the Texas Department of State Health Services Quarterly Report form to efficiently collect the required data. The service providers were trained on the revised CAPER Report with emphasis on reporting HOPWA outcomes and to continue to work on efficiencies in data collection. The agency will continue in any TA and training opportunities to continually find and improve efficiencies.

Federal Guideline: C. Barriers and Trends Overview

1) HOPWA/HUD Regulations:

a) The increase in HOPWA reporting requirements has increased the amount of time case managers spend on client housing plans and access to housing-related resources. b) The regulation that does not allow utility assistance for clients in subsidized housing puts clients in jeopardy of losing housing and becoming homeless. c) New requirements for HOPWA Case Management and housing service plans are difficult for Ryan White case managers to achieve due to all of standards and reporting requirements already required for case management.

Action/Recommendations

a) The HOPWA service providers utilized the progress report format from the Texas Department of State Health Services to collect the newly required data and have developed a client demographic data sheet to expedite case manager collection of data. ASA has also developed a tool to assist providers in reporting accurate and correct data and further trained providers on completing the HOPWA Quarterly Report. ASA plans to continue to work on efficiencies in data collection and reporting. b) A/TCHHSD HIV Resource Administration Unit will work with the HOPWA Program providers to explore the appropriate manner in which to affect a change in this regulation. ASA attended HOPWA training offered in San Antonio the first part of March that reviewed the new HOPWA regulations and reporting requirements. ASA is developing the quarterly report using the newly revised HUD CAPER Report and incorporating IDIS data from the Texas Department of State Health Services Quarterly Report form to efficiently collect the required data. The service providers were trained on the revised CAPER Report with emphasis on reporting HOPWA outcomes and to continue to work on efficiencies in data collection

2) Housing

Clients who are on Section 8 waiting lists in their areas can expect to wait up to two years for an opportunity to secure housing. Clients are also finding that most Housing Authorities are not even accepting applications for Section 8 Housing and some are indicating the application process will not be reopened for two or more years

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Action/Recommendations

Case managers try to assist with client prioritization on waiting lists by assisting client in documenting disability status on Section 8 housing. Case managers assist clients in requesting and attending hearings to waive requirements regarding criminal offenses for non-violent crimes. The consortium will also look toward private housing funding through Community Partnership for the Homeless, a community-based non-profit organization, who is open to the possibility of designated housing units for persons with HIV and will work on relaxing eligibility criteria to consider clients with history of criminal offenses.

3) Planning Issues:

HOPWA Program providers need to work more closely with the various HUD and Homeless housing resources in the Austin/Central Texas area. Austin areas case managers rely heavily on Section 8 and Travis County/City of Austin public housing for client placement in subsidized housing. Additional resources should be pursued.

Action/Recommendations

ATCHHSD HIV Resource Administration Unit will coordinate a meeting with HOPWA program providers and the City of Austin Housing Authority during this grant period to explore additional housing options for persons living with HIV.

4) Housing Availability:

There is a lack of long-term subsidized housing in the Austin area. This fact makes it difficult to move clients in a timely fashion from Rental Assistance to subsidized housing. It also is difficult to find safe housing for clients with a history of criminal offenses and those recently release from correctional facilities. Landlords are more consistently enforcing a requirement that tenant income be twice the amount of the rent, which is problematic for clients below 125% of FPGI.

Action/Recommendations

HOPWA Program providers will pursue opportunities to advocate for increased funding for subsidized housing through local government. AIDS Services of Austin developed a system for tracking housing referrals to Housing Authority-City of Austin public housing and for case manager follow-up with clients. Program providers will also look toward private housing funding. The Community Partnership for the Homeless, a community-based non-profit organization, has approached ASA with the possibility of designated housing units for persons with HIV and will work on relaxing eligibility criteria to consider ex-offenders. The A/TCHHSD homeless program is networking with apartments and transitional housing to accept clients with criminal histories and low-income.

5) Eligibility Issues:

a) Agency requests for documentation supporting disability and/or financial status are sometimes met with resistance and delays from clients and physicians. Some physicians are hesitant to declare clients as “disabled,” which delays processing of HOPWA applications. Financial documentation is sometimes difficult to obtain due to client fear of information negatively impacting HOPWA

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

assistance determination. b) Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) clients with no income no longer receive TBRA after obtaining regular, but limited income. These house holds then find it very difficult to cover their living expenses with the small monthly disability payments, e.g. client stops receiving \$650 monthly TBRA after obtaining income of \$400 a month. c) STRMU recipients receiving SSI (maximum of \$623) face difficulties in paying rent and utilities on a continual basis due to increasing rental costs. Due to the demand for housing assistance, the HOPWA Program decided on a monthly limit of \$500 which means that SSI recipients have to pay any rent/utility costs above \$500. Area efficiency and one-bedroom apartments cost more that \$500 a month.

Action/Recommendations

a) ASA has updated its policy and procedure regarding client receipt of financial assistance to clearly state eligibility criteria and required documentation needed to process requests for assistance. Case managers also clearly review eligibility criteria when meeting with clients and offer assistance in obtaining required documentation in order to complete client requests. Case managers advocate for clients with physicians to facilitate receipt of disability letters. b) Case managers and intake staff work with clients who have limited resources to pay for living expenses through workable financial and housing plans and referrals for affordable housing and utility assistance.

6) Multiple Diagnosed Issue:

It is difficult to find safe and affordable housing for those with chronic mental illness and substance abuse diagnoses.

Action/Recommendations

Responses to #2 and #3 specify actions and plans to address this barrier.

7) Supportive Services:

Clients still need access to transportation for non-medically related appointments. Persons living with HIV/AIDS often need more nutritious food than what they receive from general community food banks/pantries.

Action/Recommendations

The HOPWA providers will work towards quantifying the need in this area and present it to the Austin Area Comprehensive HIV Planning Council and to the A/TCHHSD HIV Resources Administration Unit in hopes of securing increased funding for transportation and food services.

8) Eligibility:

Most of the Single Room Occupancy with kitchenettes no longer accept the homeless due to previous tenant problems with Katrina survivors the include nonpayment or delayed payment from the City of Austin or FEMA.

Action/Recommendations

The consortium has not determined an action to take on this barrier except for development of new housing resources.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

9) Criminal History

It is very difficult to locate affordable housing when clients have a history of evictions or nonpayment of rent. Most apartment complexes that offer low-income housing will not rent to clients with past criminal histories. Some landlords are not allowing anyone with felonies to rent properties when they used to accept clients with felonies that did not involve assaults or sexual crimes.

Action/Recommendations

The HOPWA Coordinator along with the HIV Resources Administration Unit will have a discussion with one of the housing providers and request a revision of eligibility criteria.

There are several trends currently:

- a) Rent amounts are increasing since most efficiencies and one bedroom apartments rent for \$500 or more.
- b) Disabled clients have less income as systems function more quickly to reduce payments due to child support payments or repayments of benefits due to incarcerations.
- c) Disabled clients have experienced a decrease in income due to glitches in the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary system that denied payments for Medicare Part D.
- d) Clients over 125% of FPGL have less coverage for medication costs until they meet the deductibles and co-payments that qualify them for Medicare Part D leaving less money for rent and utilities, however, clients at 100% of FPGL receiving Medicare Part D, have increased coverage of medication costs which leaves more money available to pay rent and utilities.
- e) There has been a recent increase in the number of HIV positive homeless individuals seeking services either because they are newly diagnosed or returning to care after being loss to follow-up.
- f) Agencies are reporting an increase in the monthly average of case management intakes which also increases HOPWA requests for assistance. The agency that serves rural areas in the Austin TGA reports that intakes have increased from an average of 12 per month to 20 per month. The City of Austin's Communicable Disease Unit indicates that both the homeless and pediatric populations report and increase from 2 per month to 5 per month and 1 to 4 per month, respectively. ASA had an increase of 16 intakes in the month of May when the usual is and average of 9 to 10 per month.
- g) Clients are remaining on TBRA for longer periods of time because Social Security disability applications are taking an average of 9 to 10 month to be approved.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

- h) Anecdotally, it has been reported that many local landlords are less willing to approve rent applications for low-income tenants due to high occupancy rates and past negative experiences with Katrina evacuees that relocated to Austin in 2005.

Federal Guideline: D. Unmet Housing Needs: Assessment of Unmet Housing Needs

- a. Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

Federal Guideline: Part 2: Sources of Leveraging

The Central Texas HOPWA TBRA and STRMU Program have leveraged approximately \$360,350 from public and private resources to provide activities to service HOPWA client households. The Supportive Housing program leveraged approximately \$36,833 from agency resources to provide added support to HOPWA client households. Federal funds such as Ryan White Part A and Part B leverage case management and transportation services. State funding leverages substance abuse case management, rent and utility assistance and transportation services. Travis County and City of Austin funding help to provide case management services. Private funding helps to provide housing and utility deposits and necessary documents to apply for housing or income assistance.

- a. The Central Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

Federal Guideline: Part 3: Accomplishment Data – Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

- a. Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

Federal Guideline: Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

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

- a. Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

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

- a. Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1A. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support by Project Sponsors delivering HOPWA Housing Assistance/Housing Placement/Care Management

- a. Please refer to Table 1A later in this section.

1B. Number of Households Obtaining Employment

- a. Please refer to Table 1B later in this section.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

2A. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support through HOPWA-funded Services receiving Housing Assistance from Other Sources

- a. Please refer to Table 2A later in this section.

2B. Number of Households Obtaining Employment

- b. Please refer to Table 2B later in this section.

Federal Guideline: PART 5: Worksheet – Determining Housing Stability Outcomes

- a. Please refer to Chart 1 later in this section.

Federal Guideline: Part 6: Certification of Continues Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY)

- a. Please refer to Part 6 later in this section.

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

**Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report -
Measuring Performance Outcomes**

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 12/31/2010)

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below followed by the submission of a written narrative to questions A through C, and the completion of Chart D. 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 CFR 574.3. In Chart 3, indicate each sub recipient organization with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assists grantees or project sponsors carrying out their activities. Agreements include: grants, sub grants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders. These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number TX H 08 F-004		Operating Year for this report <i>From (mm/dd/yy) 10/01/07 To (mm/dd/yy) 09/30/08</i>		
Grantee Name City of Austin				
Business Address		7201 Levander Loop		
City, County, State, Zip		Austin	Travis	TX 78702
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		74-6000085	DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs) if applicable 94-5607265	
Congressional District of Business Address		10 th		
*Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)				
*Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)				
*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)				
Organization's Website Address www.ci.austin.tx.us		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.		
Have you prepared any evaluation reports? <i>If so, please indicate the location on an Internet site (url) or attach copy.</i>				

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

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

2. Project Sponsor Information

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name AIDS Services of Austin		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A			
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Mathilde Hyams-Flores Deputy Director Mark Casstevens Admin Tech.			
Email Address		Mathild.hyam-flores@asaustin.org			
Business Address		P.O.Box 4874			
City, County, State, Zip,		Austin	Travis	TX	78764
Phone Number (with area codes)		512-458-2437		Fax Number (with area code) 512-452-3299	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		74-2440865		DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs) if applicable N/A	
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		10 th , 15 th , 21 st , 25 th , 28 th , 31 st			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		10th			
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		78752, 78702, 78666, 78621, 78722			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Austin, Bastrop, Round Rock, Georgetown, San Marcos		Travis, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Williamson	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$ 653,911			
Organization's Website Address http://www.asautin.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
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"/>		If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.			

Project Sponsor Agency Name Project Transitions, Inc.		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A			
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Charlotte Hale, Executive Director			
Email Address		chale@projecttransitions.org			
Business Address		7101-B Woodrow			
City, County, State, Zip,		Austin	Travis	TX	78757
Phone Number (with area codes)		512-454-8646		Fax Number (with area code) 512-454-5039	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		74-2502171		DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs) if applicable N/A	
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		10th			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		10th			
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		78765, 78757, 78756, 78752			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Austin, Bastrop, Round Rock, Georgetown, San Marcos		Travis, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Williamson	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$ 264,679			
Organization's Website Address http://www.projecttransitions.org		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.			

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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"/>	
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3. Sub recipient Information

In Chart 3, provide the following information for each sub recipient with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assist the grantee or project sponsors to carry out their administrative or service delivery functions. Agreements include: grants, sub grants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders. (Organizations listed may have contracts with project sponsors or other organizations beside the grantee.) These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Not Available.

Sub recipient Name		Parent Company (if applicable)	
Name and Title of Contact at Subrecipient			
Email Address			
Business Address			
City, State, Zip, County			
Phone Number (with area code)		Fax Number (with area code)	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS) if applicable	
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code			
Congressional District of Location			
Congressional District of Primary Service Area			
Zip Code of Primary Service Area(s)			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)			
Total HOPWA Contract Amount			

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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.*

Located in Central Texas, the Austin Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) has received HOPWA funding since 1995. The EMSA serves Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson counties covering 4,281 square miles. The racial/ethnic distribution is as follows: 58.1% White; 29.6% Hispanic; 7.8% African American and 4.5% classified as Other. Data show that the Austin EMSA is one of the fastest growing areas in the United States with more than double the 22.8% growth rate for the State of Texas, and more than three times the 13.1% growth rate for the United States in the same 10-year period. In 2006, nearly 85% of newly reported HIV and AIDS were reported in Travis County, with approximately 90% of those within Austin city limits. The Austin Area Comprehensive HIV Planning Council provides input into development of the City of Austin Consolidated Plan for housing services, which includes funding for the HOPWA program.

Case managers, located in six HIV agencies throughout the EMSA, serve as entry points for HIV/AIDS clients in need of housing assistance. Case managers assess each client's actual need for housing assistance as well as their need for primary medical care and other HIV-related support services. Clients who are determined to be eligible for HOPWA program services participate in the development of an individualized housing service plan designed to identify and remedy obstacles to their attaining self-sufficiency. The case managers ensure that clients are informed of the availability of needed medical and supportive services and provide referrals and assistance in accessing those services.

HOPWA program services are provided through two project sponsors, which are described below.

AIDS Services of Austin (ASA) provides direct client services and also acts as the fiscal agent for a collaboration that includes five other HIV case management service providers. ASA's HOPWA program provides rent, mortgage, and utility assistance for income-eligible persons with HIV and AIDS and their families. The goal of the program is prevent homelessness and to support independent living of persons with HIV/AIDS. Case managers assess client need and submit requests for assistance accordingly.

There are three HUD-approved activities through ASA's Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance Program:

1. **Emergency Assistance Program:** This program provides payments for short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU) in order to prevent homelessness of a tenant or mortgagor of a dwelling. This program enables income eligible individuals at risk of becoming homeless to remain in their current residences.
2. **Rental Assistance Program:** This program provides tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), including assistance for shared housing arrangements, thereby assisting income eligible clients with their rent and utilities until there is no longer a need, or until they are able to secure their own housing.
3. **Permanent Housing Placement (PHP):** This program provides first month rent and utility assistance to meet urgent needs of eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The goal is to prevent homelessness and to support independent living of persons with HIV/AIDS who can access the program through HIV case management. PHP will assist eligible clients establish a new residence where on-going occupancy is expected to continue. Assistance will be provided to eligible clients and their families with payment of first month's rent, when necessary to secure permanent housing and will complement other forms of HOPWA housing assistance.

The second project sponsor is Project Transitions. This agency's HOPWA program provides residential supportive services through apartment-style and scattered site housing and supportive services to persons with HIV disease. Thirty apartments are located in two agency-owned facilities and other apartments are leased throughout the community. A variety of supportive services are offered to all clients including: facility-based meals, counseling, substance abuse relapse prevention support, client advocacy, transportation and assistance with obtaining remnant housing. This addresses the Consolidated Plan Assisted Housing Strategy goal to "Assist eligible households in securing and non-profit organization in creating limited-term housing and supportive services." To be eligible for assistance a person must be HIV-positive.

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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 program year among different categories of housing and geographic areas to address needs throughout the grant service area, consistent with approved plans.

The 2007-08 HOPWA Action Plan goals: 130 household will received TBRA, 270 households will receive STRMU. HOPWA Action Plan goals are always determined prior to having the final amount of funding for that grant period which makes it difficult meet the goals. This grant year, the HOPWA Program expended 90.2% of the contracted funds. The HOPWA housing collaboration decided to begin the grant period with more restrictive guidelines for STRMU and TBRA due to concerns about the possibility of wait lists in the last quarter of the grant period, which had occurred during the previous grant year. TBRA only met 86% of the goal because its criteria were the most restrictive. If the criteria had been revised sooner in the grant year, then most of funds would have been expended and action plan goals for households would have been met within a 10% variance. The criteria were not revised earlier due to difficulties in scheduling a meeting with the sub recipient and collaborative case management partners following the second quarter of the grant period. 47 households were provided supportive housing (100% of goal).

For 2008/09, criteria for STRMU are less restrictive and Program staff is currently working with sub recipients and collaborative partners on less restrictive criteria for TBRA. Therefore, Action Plan goals should be met in 2008/09.

2. Outcomes Assessed. Assess program goals against actual client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care. If current year results are lower than the national program targets (80 percent of HOPWA clients maintain housing stability, avoid homelessness and access care), please describe the steps being taken to achieve the national outcome goal in next operating year.

There were three 2007/08 performance outcomes: 75% of clients receiving HOPWA will maintain a stable living environment that is decent, safe, and sanitary; 80% of clients receiving HOPWA will reduce their risk of homelessness; 80% of clients receiving HOPWA will improve access to health care and supportive services. According to HOPWA CAPR Performance Measure Guidelines, the housing stability measure should be reported separately for TBRA and STRMU and housing stability is a proxy measure for reducing the risk of homelessness which results in three similar but different outcomes. The accomplishments were as follows: 90.1% of TBRA households and 90.8% of STRMU households maintained a stable living environment; 94.5% of clients improved access to health care and supportive services. The Austin HOPWA program surpassed the performance outcomes.

The HOPWA Program began data collection last year midyear, which resulted in delays in aggregating consistent, complete and accurate data. This grant year, data will be reported on a quarterly basis to ensure efficient and timely assessment of client outcomes. The Program also plans to continue to improve data collection tools so that outcome achievement reports are more accurate.

There were three 2007/08 performance outcomes for Supportive Housing: 90% of clients will remain in or will access primary medical care due to the services provided; 70% of clients receiving supportive housing will experience an improved sense of health and well being; and 50% of clients receiving supportive housing will be

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

placed in long term stable housing. The accomplishments were as follows: 100% of households remained in primary medical care due to supportive housing received; 95% of households did experience an improved sense of health and well-being; 40% of households receiving supportive housing were placed in long term housing; and 100% of households reported experiencing satisfaction with services received.

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.

One of the HOPWA program collaborative providers, the A/TCHHSD Communicable Disease Unit-HIV Services Homeless program specializes in case managing the homeless. These case managers provide regular outreach to the Salvation Army Shelter and have developed referral networks at the ATCHHSD homeless clinic located at the Salvation Army, at the ATCHHSD David Powell Community Health Center, which serves Austin area HIV population and at area hospitals. Many of the homeless have just been recently released from incarceration, are sex offenders, or have criminal histories so housing options are limited. The case managers locate transitional housing with kitchen facilities in order to house the homeless. In an effort to move clients to more stable, long-term housing, staff depends on referrals to individuals who are looking for roommates, to churches who offer reasonable housing through their congregations or programs, and to apartment owners and managers that are more flexible in approving rent applications for ex-offenders.

Homeless clients are referred to the Shelter Plus Program, Section 8 Housing, Public Housing, the Reentry Program and My Place through Caritas, the Passages Program through Salvation Army, A/TC MHMR Housing Program, boarding homes, Project Transitions, local motels, South Austin Marketplace and, for emergency housing, the Salvation Army. There is insufficient publicly funded supportive housing available. Individuals who are unable to care for themselves can obtain short-term respite through Doug's House (a Project Transitions' program), the medical unit of the Salvation Army, and limited supportive housing through Project Transitions' Roosevelt Gardens. There are two housing specialists (Community Housing Program) employed by Project Transitions who work with case managers at ASA to find permanent housing for clients. However, this is not for emergency housing and there are waiting lists for this service. ASA offers short-term home health aide services to all eligible case managed clients living in private homes or at Roosevelt Gardens but this limited funding has been reduced for the last three years. Additionally, case managers link clients with The Care Communities for Care Teams to provide clients with needed support.

Residents who are not homeless, but who require supportive housing, are assisted through the monitoring of their physical and mental health. Physical support for persons who are ill is available through meals and meal delivery, transportation to food sources, and food pick-up. The staff's awareness of a resident's physical condition provides a safety net so that other service providers can be made immediately aware of increasing health care needs. Additional support for residents with mental health conditions is provided by staff that assists with daily responsibilities and commitments, such as paying bills, remembering appointments, etc. In addition, behavior that places a resident at risk of losing housing in a mainstream environment can be addressed quickly by supportive housing staff, and problem-solving measures can be taken before housing is lost.

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

- 1) Need technical assistance on how to efficiently integrate the increasing expectations for housing assessments and service plans, e.g. how other Ryan White case management providers managing these expectations with increased Ryan White expectations.
- 2) Need comprehensive training on HOPA regulations, requirements and consortium eligibility.

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected.

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

1) HOPWA/HUD Regulations:

- a. The increase in HOPWA reporting definitely impacts the amount of time that case managers have to work on client housing plans and access to housing-related resources.
- b. The regulation that does not allow utility assistance for clients in subsidized housing puts clients in jeopardy of losing housing and becoming homeless.
- c. The new requirements for HOPWA Case Management and housing services plans are difficult for Ryan White case managers to achieve due to all of standards and reporting requirements already required for case management.

Actions Taken:

- a. Attended HOPWA training offered in San Antonio the first part of March that reviewed the new HOPWA regulations and reporting requirements. We're developing the quarterly report using the newly revised HUD CAPER Report and incorporating IDIS data from the Texas Department of State Health Services to efficiently collect the required data. There was training for services providers on the revised CAPER Report with emphasis on reporting HOPWA outcomes.
- b. We will approach HUD on this issue.
- c. We completed training in July with case managers on HOPWA case management and development of housing services plans according to new HUD/HOPWA requirements. A tool was developed to streamline implementation of these guidelines.

2) Housing Availability

- a. There is a lack of long-term subsidized housing in the Austin area. This fact makes it difficult to move clients in a timely fashion from Rental Assistance to subsidized housing. It also is difficult to find safe housing for clients with a history of criminal offenses and those recently release from correctional facilities. Landlords are more consistently enforcing a requirement that tenant income be twice the amount of the rent, which is problematic for clients below 125% of FPGI.

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Actions Taken:

HOPWA Program providers will pursue opportunities to advocate for increased funding for subsidized housing through local government. AIDS Services of Austin developed a system for tracking housing referrals to Housing Authority-City of Austin public housing and for case manager follow-up with clients. Program providers will also look toward private housing funding. The Community Partnership for the Homeless, a community-based non-profit organization, has approached ASA with the possibility of designated housing units for persons with HIV and will work on relaxing eligibility criteria to consider ex-offenders. The A/TCHHSD homeless program is networking with apartments and transitional housing to accept clients with criminal histories and low-income.

3) Criminal History:

a. It is very difficult to locate affordable housing when clients have a history of evictions or nonpayment of rent. Most apartment complexes that offer low-income housing will not rent to clients with past criminal histories. Some landlords are not allowing anyone with felonies to rent properties when they used to accept clients with felonies that did not involve assaults or sexual crimes.

Actions Taken:

The HOPWA Coordinator along with the HIV Resources Administration Unit will have a discussion with housing providers and request a revision of eligibility criteria

4) Multiple Diagnosed Issue:

It is difficult to find safe and affordable housing for those with chronic mental illness and substance abuse diagnoses.

Action Taken:

Responses to #2 and #3 address actions and plans to address this barrier.

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.

There are several trends currently.

- a) Rent amounts are increasing since most efficiencies and one bedroom apartments rent for \$500 or more,.
- b) Disabled clients have less income as systems function more quickly to reduce payments due to child support payments or repayments of benefits due to incarcerations.
- c) Disabled clients have experienced a decrease in income due to glitches in the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary system that denied payments for Medicare, Part B.
- d) Clients over 125% of FPGL have less coverage for medication costs until they meet the deductibles and co-payments that qualify them for Medicare Part D leaving less money for rent and utilities, however, clients at 100% of FPGL receiving Medicare Part D, have increased coverage of medication costs which leaves more money available to pay rent and utilities.
- e) There has been a recent increase in the number of HIV positive homeless individuals seeking services either because they are newly diagnosed or returning to care after being loss to follow-up.

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

- f) Agencies are reporting an increase in the monthly average of case management intakes which also increases HOPWA requests for assistance. The agency that serves rural areas in the Austin TGA reports that intakes have increased from an average of 12 per month to 20 per month. The City of Austin's Communicable Disease Unit indicates that both the homeless and pediatric populations report an increase from 2 per month to 5 per month and 1 to 4 per month, respectively. ASA had an increase of 16 intakes in the month of May when the usual is an average of 9 to 10 per month.
- g) Clients are remaining on TBRA for longer periods of time because Social Security disability applications are taking an average of 9 to 10 month to be approved.
- h) Anecdotally, it has been reported that many local landlords are less willing to approve rent applications for low-income tenants due to high occupancy rates and past negative experiences with Katrina evacuees that relocated to Austin in 2005.

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

Not Available.

D. Unmet Housing Needs: An Assessment of Unmet Housing Needs

In Chart 1, provide an assessment of the number of HOPWA-eligible households that require housing assistance but are not currently served by HOPWA in this service area.

In Line 1, report the total unmet need of the geographical service area, as reported in *Unmet Needs for Persons with HIV/AIDS*, Table 1B of the Consolidated or Annual Plan(s), or as reported under HOPWA worksheet in the Needs Workbook of the Consolidated Planning Management Process (CPMP) tool. *Note: Report most current data available, through Consolidated or Annual Plan(s), and account for local housing issues, or changes in HIV/AIDS cases, by using combination of one or more of the sources in Chart 2.*

In Rows a through c, enter the number of HOPWA-eligible households by type of housing assistance whose housing needs are not met. For an approximate breakdown of overall unmet need by type of housing assistance refer to the Consolidated or Annual Plan (s), CPMP tool or local distribution of funds.

1. Assessment of Unmet Need for HOPWA-eligible Households

1. Total number of households that have unmet housing needs	= 2,034 *
<i>From Item 1, identify the number of households with unmet housing needs by type of housing assistance</i>	
a. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	= 651**
b. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU)	= 244**
c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	= 1,139**

* 2,034 are individuals not house holds. This number came from the 2005 "The Austin Area Comprehensive HIV Needs Assessment", 54.5 % of total sample with services needs (percentage based percentage of total respondents reporting need) and the 2005 total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS of 3,732 (3,732 X 54.5% = 2,033.94)

** These numbers are only approximants based on a ratio of the total.

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2. Recommended Data Sources for Assessing Unmet Need (check all sources used)

= Data as reported in the area Consolidated Plan, e.g. Table 1B, CPMP charts, and related narratives
= Data established by area HIV/AIDS housing planning and coordination efforts, e.g. Continuum of Care
= Data from client information provided in Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
= Data from project sponsors or housing providers, including waiting lists for assistance or other assessments on need
= Data from prisons or jails on persons being discharged with HIV/AIDS, if mandatory testing is conducted
X = Data from local Ryan White Planning Councils or reported in CARE Act Data Reports, e.g. number of clients with permanent housing
= Data collected for HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting or other health assessments, e.g. local health department or CDC surveillance data

End of PART 1

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

PART 2: 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.

[1] Sources of Leveraging		Total Amount of Leveraged Dollars (for this operating year)	
		[2] Housing Assistance	[3] Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs
1.	Program Income	=	=
2.	Federal government (please specify):	=	=
	RW case management	= 2,137	= 107,681
	ESG	=	= 52,672
		=	=
3.	State government (please specify)	=	=
	State Services	= 4,603	=
		=	=
		=	=
4.	Local government (please specify)	=	=
	Travis County case management	=	=113,439
	City of Austin	=	=72,478
		=	=
5.	Foundations and other private cash resources (please specify)	=	=
	Private donor	=	= 7,897
		=	=
		=	=
6.	In-kind Resources	=	=
7.	Resident rent payments in Rental, Facilities, and Leased Units	=	=
8.	Grantee/project sponsor (Agency) cash	= 30,093	=6,183
9.	TOTAL (Sum of 1-7)	= 36,833	=360,350

End of PART 2

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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. *Note: The total households assisted with HOPWA funds and reported in PART 3 of the CAPER should be the same as reported in the annual year-end IDIS data, and goals reported should be consistent with the Annual Plan information. Any discrepancies or deviations should be explained in the narrative section of PART 1.*

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		Output Households				Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Non-HOPWA			
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
Housing Subsidy Assistance		Output Households					
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	130	128			332,798	316,158
2a.	Households in permanent housing facilities that receive operating subsidies/leased units	47	47			193,217	193,217
2b.	Households in transitional/short-term housing facilities that receive operating subsidies/leased units						
3a.	Households in permanent housing facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year						
3b.	Households in transitional/short-term housing facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year						
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	300	231			218,680	183,379
5.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)						
6.	Total Housing Subsidy Assistance	477	406			744,695	692,754
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		Output Units					
7.	Facility-based units being developed with capital funding but not opened (show units of housing planned)		47				
8.	Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements						
9.	Total Housing Developed						
Supportive Services		Output Households					
10a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors also delivering HOPWA housing assistance	47	47			71,462	71,462
10b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors serving households who have other housing arrangements						
11.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)						
12.	Total Supportive Services	47	47				
Housing Placement Assistance Activities		Output Households					
13.	Housing Information Services						
14.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	150	48			56,661	35,528
15.	Adjustment for duplication						
16.	Total Housing Placement Assistance	150	48			128,123	106,990
Grant Administration and Other Activities		Output Households					
17.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources						

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

18.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					
19.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)				28,410	28,410
20.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)				45,772	39,771
	Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of rows 6, 9, 12, 16, and 20)	674	501		947,000	867,925

2. Listing of Supportive Services

Report on the use of HOPWA funds for all supportive services. In Rows 1 through 16, provide the (unduplicated) total of all households and expenditures for each type of supportive service for all project sponsors.

Supportive Services		Number of <u>Households</u> Receiving HOPWA Assistance	Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services		
3.	Case management/client advocacy/ access to benefits & services	47	71,462
4.	Child care and other child services		
5.	Education		
6.	Employment assistance and training		
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310		
8.	Legal services		
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)		
10.	Meals/nutritional services		
11.	Mental health services		
12.	Outreach		
13.	Transportation		
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:		
15.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)		
16.	TOTAL Households receiving Supportive Services (unduplicated)	47	71,462

End of PART 3

Section 3: Federal Reports

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

HOPWA Long-term Performance Objective: *Eighty percent of HOPWA clients will maintain housing stability, avoid homelessness, and access care each year through 2011.*

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

In Column 1, report the total number of eligible households that received HOPWA housing assistance, by type. In Column 2, enter the number of households continuing to access each type of housing assistance, the following year. In Column 3, report the housing status of all households that exited the program. Columns 2 (Number of Households Continuing) and 3 (Exited Households) summed will equal the total households reported in Column 1. *Note: Refer to the housing stability codes that appear in Part 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes.*

[A] Permanent Housing Assistance	[1] Total Number of Households Receiving Housing Assistance	[2] Assessment: Number of Households Continuing with this Housing (per plan or expectation for next year)		[3] Assessment: Number of Exited Households and Housing Status	
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	= 128	= 68		1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	= 1
				2 Temporary Housing	= 5
				3 Private Housing	= 27
				4 Other HOPWA	= 2
				5 Other Subsidy	= 11
				6 Institution	= 0
				7 Jail/Prison	= 5
				8 Disconnected/Unknown	= 8
				9 Death	= 1
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/Units	= 47	=28		1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	=
				2 Temporary Housing	=
				3 Private Housing	= 8
				4 Other HOPWA	=
				5 Other Subsidy	= 5
				6 Institution	=
				7 Jail/Prison	= 2
				8 Disconnected/Unknown	= 2
				9 Death	= 2
[B] Transitional Housing Assistance	[1] Total Number of Households Receiving Housing Assistance	[2] Of the Total Number of Households Receiving Housing Assistance this Operating Year		[3] Assessment: Number of Exited Households and Housing Status	
Transitional/Short-Term Supportive Facilities/Units	=	Total number of households that will continue in residences:	=	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	=
		2 Temporary Housing	=		
		3 Private Housing	=		
		4 Other HOPWA	=		
		Total number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months:	=	5 Other Subsidy	=
		6 Institution	=		
		7 Jail/Prison	=		
		8 Disconnected/unknown	=		
		9 Death	=		

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column 1. In Column 2, identify the result of the housing assessment made at time of assistance, or updated in the operating year. (Column 3 provides a description of housing outcomes; therefore, data is not required.) In Row 1a, enter the total number of households served in the prior operating year that received STRMU assistance this year. In Row 1b, enter the total number of households that received STRMU Assistance in the 2 prior operating years that received STRMU assistance this year. *Note: The sum of Column 2 should equal the number of households reported in Column 1.*

Assessment of Households receiving STRMU Assistance

[1] STRMU Housing Assistance	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
= 231	Maintain Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)	= 58	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy	= 17	
	Other HOPWA support (PH)	= 21	
	Other housing subsidy (PH)	= 19	
	Institution (e.g. residential and long-term care)	= 0	
	Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance	= 76	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)	= 6	
	Temporary/non-permanent Housing arrangement (e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)	= 4	
	Emergency Shelter/street	= 4	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison	= 4	
	Disconnected	= 18	
	Death	= 4	<i>Life Event</i>
	1a. Total number of households that received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year that also received STRMU assistance in the current operating year.		
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU assistance in the two (2 years ago) prior operating years, that also received STRMU assistance in the current operating year.			= 57

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1A. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support by Project Sponsors delivering HOPWA Housing Assistance/Housing Placement/Case Management

Use Table 1 A for project sponsors that provide HOPWA housing assistance/housing placement with or without case management services. In Table 1A, identify the number of client households receiving any type of HOPWA housing assistance that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year by: having a housing plan; having contact with a case manager/benefits counselor; visiting a primary health care provider; accessing medical insurance/assistance; and accessing or qualifying for income benefits.

Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts 1C and 1D.

Categories of Services Accessed	Households Receiving Housing Assistance within the Operating Year	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing.	362	<i>Support for Stable Housing</i>
2. Has contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan..	336	<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,	324	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
4. Has accessed and can maintain medical insurance/assistance.	312	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.	269	<i>Sources of Income</i>

1B. Number of Households Obtaining Employment

In Table 1B, identify the number of recipient 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. *Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor or obtained outside this agency.*

Categories of Services Accessed	Number of Households that Obtained Employment	Outcome Indicator
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	N/A	<i>Sources of Income</i>

Chart 1C: Sources of income include, but are not limited to the following (*Reference only*)

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

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Chart 1D: 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 local program name • Veterans Affairs Medical Services • State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or local program name • AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) • Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance
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2A. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support through HOPWA-funded Services receiving Housing Assistance from Other Sources

In Table 2A, identify the number of client households served by project sponsors receiving HOPWA-funded housing placement or case management services who have other and housing arrangements that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year by: having a housing plan; having contact with a case manager/benefits counselor; visiting a primary health care provider; accessing medical insurance/assistance; and accessing or qualifying for income benefits. *Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts 2C and 2D.*

Categories of Services Accessed	Households Receiving HOPWA Assistance within the Operating Year	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing.	N/A	<i>Support for Stable Housing</i>
2. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.	N/A	<i>Sources of Income</i>
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in clients individual service plan.	N/A	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
4. Has accessed and can maintain medical insurance/assistance.	N/A	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
5. Has contact with case manager, benefits counselor, or housing counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client’s individual service plan.	N/A	<i>Access to Support</i>

2B. Number of Households Obtaining Employment

In Table 2B, identify the number of recipient 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. *Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor or obtained outside this agency.*

Categories of Services Accessed	Number of Households that Obtained Employment	Outcome Indicator
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	N/A	<i>Sources of Income</i>

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Chart 2C: Sources of income include, but are not limited to the following (*Reference only*)

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Earned Income• Unemployment Insurance• Supplemental Security Income (SSI)• Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)• Veteran's Disability Payment • General Assistance, or use local program name• Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) income, or use local program name	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Veteran's Pension• Pension from Former Job• Child Support• Alimony or Other Spousal Support• Retirement Income from Social Security• Private Disability Insurance • Worker's Compensation
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Chart 2D: 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 local program name• Veterans Affairs Medical Services • State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or local program name	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or local program name• AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)• Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance
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End of PART 4

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes

1. This chart is designed to assess program results based on the information reported in Part 4.

Permanent Housing 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)	40	5	14	1
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	13		4	2
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Assistance	53	5	18	3
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)	115	86	26	4
Total HOPWA Housing Assistance	168	91	44	7

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 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.

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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

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

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

Grantees that use HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation are required to operate their facilities for HOPWA eligible individuals for at least ten years. If non-substantial rehabilitation funds were used they are required to operate for at least three years. Stewardship begins once the facility is put into operation. This Annual Certification of Continued HOPWA Project Operations is to be used in place of other sections of the APR, in the case that no additional HOPWA funds were expended in this operating year at this facility that had been acquired, rehabilitated or constructed and developed in part with HOPWA funds.

1. General information

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

2. Number of Units and Leveraging

Housing Assistance	Number of Units Receiving Housing Assistance with HOPWA funds	Amount of Leveraging from Other Sources Used during the Operating Year
Stewardship units (developed with HOPWA funds but no current operations or other HOPWA costs) subject to 3 or 10 year use periods		

3. Details of Project Site

Name of HOPWA-funded project site	
Project Zip Code(s) and 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 address is not confidential, please provide the contact name, phone, email, and physical address, if different from business address.	

I certify that the facility that received assistance for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program has operated as a facility to assist HOPWA-eligible persons from the date shown above. I also certify that the grant is still serving the planned number of HOPWA-eligible households at this facility through leveraged resources and all other requirements of the grant agreement are being satisfied.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate.

Name & Title of Authorized Official	Signature & Date (mm/dd/yy)
Name & Title of Contact at Grantee Agency (person who can answer questions about the report and program)	Contact Phone (with area code)

End of PART 6