

2015 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

Housing and Community Development Department
Tom McCasland, Interim Director

July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

DRAFT



2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR05 Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)
This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Progress carrying out strategic and action plans:

As detailed in the *Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan* on pages 2 and 3, all programs and activities made progress towards either strategic or action plan goals. Out of the 8 different goals (some which have more than one entry) half met or exceeded the stated goal, with other goals not being achieved primarily due to timing issues that should resolve over the next reporting period to keep us on track with strategic plan period goals. Many goals were exceeded by significant amounts, including Reducing Homelessness Revitalizing Communities, Fostering Economic Development, and Promoting Fair Housing.

Explanation for goals not met (less than 95% of PY2015 goal)

Enhance quality of life through the provision of public services.

This goal for public services is derived from numerous activities, including youth services, child services, mental health services, senior services, employment training, and other public services (including Bridge Over Troubled Water, Mobile Library, Re-entry Program, Search Engagement Services, Project Access, Salvation Army, The Women's Home, and The Men's Center). During PY2015, significant shortfalls occurred in the accomplishments associated with Youth Services and Mobile Library. A portion of this can be accounted for due to the delays in execution of the letters of agreement associated with these activities. Organizational changes contributed to these delays. In addition, HCDD has worked to align contract periods to avoid gaps in funding. Despite the fact that accomplishments for PY2015 are below expectations, this is a timing issue and it should resolve by the next reporting period. In addition, although not reflected in the accomplishments for these activities, these programs are meeting their contractual obligations. Goal vs accomplishment variances should resolve over time. Therefore it is not anticipated that the PY2015 results will impact goal setting moving forward.

Provide assistance to persons affected by HIV/AIDS.

During PY2015, Houston Area Community Services and Bering Omega merged and they were serving the same client base. In an attempt to ensure that there was not duplication of reporting, some TBRA figures were adjusted to account for this. Other services fell short of the stated goals; however, this is not expected to be an ongoing factor therefore no adjustment in future Action Plans is expected for this goal.

Affordable Housing program/activity goals not met (shown below), are discussed in responses in CR20.

- Preserve and expand supply of affordable housing
- Expand homeownership opportunities



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Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g). Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Preserve and expand supply of affordable	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,197,319 / HOME: \$5,938,925	Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Unit	404	86	21.29%	20	86	430.00%
			Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	390	82	21.03%	168	82	48.81%
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	16	6.40%	50	16	32.00%
			Other (Lead-Based Paint)	Other	488	96	19.67%	171	96	56.14%
Expand homeownership opportunities	Affordable Housing	\$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	500	20	4.00%	100	20	20.00%
Provide assistance to persons affected by HIV/AIDS	Affordable Housing (Non-Homeless Special Needs)	HOPWA: \$10,343,492	Other	Other	8,125	1,289	15.86%	1,625	1,289	79.32%
Reduce homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$525,000 / ESG: \$2,027,628	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance / Rapid Re-housing	Households Assisted	350	55	15.71%	60	55	91.67%
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	950	201	21.16%	300	201	67.00%
			Public Service Activities Other Than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	115,500	71,215	61.66%	25,000	71,215	284.86%
Enhance quality of life through the provision of public services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$3,256,179	Public Service Activities Other Than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	104,490	16,631	15.92%	24,170	16,631	68.81%



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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Revitalize Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$9,059,330	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities	Other	30	10	33.33%	6	10	166.67%
			Housing Code Enforcement / Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	160,000	30,976	19.36%	32,000	30,976	96.80%
Foster community economic development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,000,000	Jobs Created / Retained	Jobs	50	43	86.00%	10	43	430.00%
			Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	3	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Promote Fair Housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$150,000	Other	Other	500,000	1,420,662	284.13%	50,000	1,420,662	2,841.32%

Table 2 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

All four high priority funding categories (shown below) received entitlement funding during PY2015.

- Affordable Housing
- Supportive Services
- Public Improvements and Infrastructure
- Economic Development

The jurisdictions use of funds can be seen in the following tables in the Appendix:

- PR26 – CDBG Financial Summary Report
- CDBG Program Spending Summary
- HOME Program Spending Summary
- ESG/HESG Program Spending Summary
- HOPWA Program Spending Summary
- Multifamily and Homeless Housing Project Status Report
- Public Facilities – Completed Projects
- Program Income Uses and Beneficiary Information Summary
- Program Income Uses and Beneficiary Information Detail

Table 1 – Accomplishments: Explanation for Zeros or 0% in Program Year Percent Complete Column			
Goal	Category	Indicator	Explanation
Assist businesses	<i>Non-Housing Community Development</i>	Businesses Assisted	Goal for PY15, but no businesses assisted. This is a timing issue and should resolve itself throughout the strategic plan period, to achieve the 3 businesses assisted for PY15-19 Consolidated Plan period.

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CR-10 Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG (Households)	HOME (Persons)	ESG (Recipients)	HOPWA (Individuals)	Total
Race:					
White	25,698	33	517	337	26,585
Black or African American	25,114	46	1,077	587	26,824
Asian	1,177	0	75	3	1,255
American Indian/Alaskan Native	774	0	651,451	1	652,226
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	148	1	27	0	176
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	40	0	0	0	40
Asian & White	46	0	0	0	46
Black or African American & White	148	0	0	13	161
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black or African American	21	0	0	0	21
Other Multi-Racial	1,254	0	31,541	9	32,804
Total	54,420	80	1,665	950	740,138
Hispanic	19,535	9	20,042	299	39,885
Non-Hispanic	34,885	71	1,139,713	651	1,175,320
Total	54,420	80	44,085	950	1,215,205

Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative.

Since this table is auto-populated, it is unclear what is being counted under each grant type. The citation says the racial and ethnic status of "families" assisted, however, this is not how the information is collected under each grant, for example, in the HOPWA CAPER, individual race information is provided. We have included the indicator used. ESG recipient data was obtained directly through eCart. The information included in the table above for ESG does appear to be correct. Subrecipient HMIS data yielded zero validation errors in the eCart "Check Your Data" tab. However, these numbers appear to be skewed in some race categories and do not align with past reported amounts per category. The totals are also incorrect, mathematically. We have left them as they were provided from eCart. We have no mechanism for correcting the way that eCart pulls data. It would need to be corrected by the subrecipient. It is our understanding that HUD is aware of these errors/issues and is working to resolve them. Note that as a result, the Total column is also incorrect as it includes the incorrect amounts in the ESG column.

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CR-15 Resources and Investments

Explain any adjustments made to the default values contained in the Resources Made Available Table.

Sources of Funds	Source (federal, state, local)	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended PY2015
CDBG	Federal	40,106,086.57	29,604,203.78
CDBG Program Income	Federal	194,470.00	1,699,959.43
HOME	Federal	25,870,787.28	3,386,468.32
HOME Program Income	Federal	90,943.00	289,634.56
HOPWA	Federal	24,598,785.28	8,466,083.26
ESG	Federal	3,971,262.98	1,480,819.92
Homeless & Housing Bond Funds	Local	11,457,703.00	1,184,018.80
TIRZ Affordable Housing Set-aside	Local	29,036,268.99	13,172,252.47
CDBG-DR Round 1	State	1,558.60	1,558.60
CDBG-DR Round 2	State	126,079,853.00	30,739,315.45
CDBG-DR Round 2 Infrastructure	State	17,507,287.06	4,448,359.63
NSP 1	Federal	273,283.90	270,409.02
NSP 3	Federal	721,441.79	721,441.79
HHSP-2015	State	2,517,611.91	1,528,127.64
Amy Young	State	2,625.29	2,625.29
	Total	291,429,968.65	96,995,277.96

Table 4 – Resources Made Available

*Expected amounts available for the above funding sources include anticipated unspent prior year funding (balances on hand as of July 1, 2014), along with known or anticipated amounts to be received for PY2015.

This table is not auto-populating correctly. Therefore, we have prepared this fully-completed version, to include all known funding sources, for this publication copy of the PY2015 CAPER.

REVENUE/PROGRAM INCOME

Program Income Goal vs. Actual Reconciliation

For PY2015, an estimated \$90,943 was anticipated to be received. However, the total amount of HOME program income actually received was \$268,474.21. The difference in estimated and actual HOME program income received is due to unanticipated homebuyer repayments.

The actual total amount of CDBG program income received in PY2015 was \$1,699,959.43. This greatly exceeded the PY2015 estimate of \$194,470 in anticipated program income. The additional amount is primarily attributed to a Multifamily Housing Program Park at Bellaire/Leisure Life project loan repayment, as well as Affordable Housing Loan interest and Subrecipient/Other Income received during the year.

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CDBG revenue and program income information can also be found in the Revenue/Program Income Report, CDBG and Section 108, located in the Appendix. Additional information on HOME program income can be found in Table 7 in this section and in the Program Income Uses and Beneficiary Information (Summary & Detail tables) related to the CR50 response on this topic, also included the Appendix.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Areas for Community Reinvestment	0	0	n/a
Citywide	0	0	Citywide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

We have developed maps that illustrate the geographic location of PY2015 program/activity investments for the programs/activities listed below. These maps are located in the Appendix.

- Emergency Solutions Grant
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS
- Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers
- Multifamily Housing Development Projects
- Public Facilities and Improvements Projects
- Child Care Council Administered Public Service Agencies
- Direct Funded Public Service Activities
- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program
- Mayor’s Afterschool Achievement Program
- Youth Enrichment Program
- Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program
- Code Enforcement Site Visits by Census Tract
- Code Enforcement Citations Issued by Census Tract

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

Leveraging.

- Direct financial assistance to homebuyers leveraged CDBG funding with private funding, including equity from the homebuyer and private mortgage loans. City Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) affordable housing set-aside funding was also leveraged to increase the affordability of homeownership for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
- The Single Family Home Repair Program leveraged CDBG Disaster Recovery funding with TIRZ Affordable Housing set-aside funding to achieve overall goals for this activity.
- Multifamily Housing Program development activities leveraged entitlement grant gap funding for projects with local tax incentives and funding, including the Tax Abatement Ordinance, TIRZ affordable housing set-aside funding, Homeless and Housing Bond funds, federal and state tax incentives, state funded bond programs, and private sources were also leveraged to increase the supply of affordable rental housing.
- HCDD follows a policy of using its limited federal resources to leverage other funding for its Public Improvements and Infrastructure new construction and major rehabilitation projects and activities, whether private, state, or local funding.
- Public services and services for homeless and other special needs populations required some form of cash and/or in-kind matching contributions.

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Satisfaction of HOME Match Requirements. HUD has determined that the City of Houston is fiscally distressed and the match amount has been lowered from the required 25% to 12.5% of the HOME funds drawn. After match reporting for HUD FY2014 (10/1/13 - 9/30/14), HCDD had an excess match amount of \$3,354,353.06. HUD allows the excess match funds to be carried forward to be applied to future fiscal years' match liability. Per the 7/1/15 IDIS Report PR33, HCDD had a match liability of \$758,309.96 for HUD FY2015 (10/1/14 - 9/30/15). The excess amount of \$3,354,353.06 remaining after PY2014, combined with the \$1,059,169.59 in match contributions HCDD documented during HUD FY2015, leaves HCDD with an excess match amount of \$3,655,212.79, after applying the HUD FY2015 match liability. The value of bonds in excess of the established 25% limit may be banked as match credit, to offset future liabilities. As a result, an additional \$670,602.06 in bond fund match credit may be applied toward future year's HOME match requirement, for an excess match total of \$4,325,814.85 for this reporting period.

Satisfaction of ESG Match Requirements. HCDD allocated \$550,000 in CDBG funds to meet the ESG match requirement, as part of the Child Care Council ESG administrative services contract. Child Care Council used the \$550,000 in CDBG funds to help subcontracted agencies meet their ESG match requirement. The ESG subcontracted agencies were required to provide \$1,067,908 in cash and/or in-kind contributions, for ESG match. In-kind contributions were detailed in each subcontractor's budget. The in-kind contributions included, but were not limited to: staff salaries, professional fees, contract services, food, childcare, rent, direct assistance to clients, space, utilities.

Publicly Owned Land or Property. No publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was used to address the needs identified in the plan.

<i>Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match</i>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	3,354,353.06
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,059,169.59
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	4,413,522.75
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	758,309.96
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,655,212.79

Table 5 - Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

<i>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</i>								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
PY14-1	11/08/2012	0	0	0	0	0	189,577.	315,613.45
PY14-1	11/08/2012	0	0	0	0	0	189,577.49	189,577.49
11879	09/08/2015	524,748.20	0	0	0	0	0	524,748.20
PY15-1	12/09/2014	0	0	28,750.00	0	0	0	28,750.00
PY15-2	12/15/2014	0	0	37,879.00	0	0	0	37,879.00
PY15-3	2/18/2015	0	0	35,999.00	0	0	0	35,999.00
PY15-4	2/18/2015	0	0	35,999.00	0	0	0	35,999.00
PY15-5	02/24/2015	0	0	21,000.00	0	0	0	21,000.00
PY15-6	02/24/2015	0	0	21,000.00	0	0	0	21,000.00
PY15-7	05/27/2015	0	0	11,716.00	0	0	0	11,716.00
PY15-8	05/27/2015	0	0	11,502.00	0	0	0	11,502.00
PY15-9	05/27/2015	0	0	35,999.00	0	0	0	35,999.00
PY15-10	05/27/2015	0	0	35,999.00	0	0	0	35,999.00
PY15-11	05/27/2015	0	0	35,999.00	0	0	0	35,999.00
PY15-12	05/29/2015	0	0	12,000.00	0	0	0	12,000.00
PY15-13	05/29/2015	0	0	21,000.00	0	0	0	21,000.00

Table 6 - Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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<i>Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period</i>				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
152,466.19	289,634.56	330,585.50	0	111,515.25

Table 7 – Program Income

<i>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</i>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number		0	0	0	0	
Dollar Amount	\$6,908,877.30	0	\$1,161,400.00	0	0	\$5,799,444.30
Sub-Contracts						
Number	48	2	1	5	14	26
Dollar Amount	\$4,904,660.70	\$74,140.00	\$99,600.00	\$676,814.63	\$538,268.78	\$3,515,837.29
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	4	0	4			
Dollar Amount	\$6,908,877.30	0	\$6,908,877.30			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	51	9	43			
Dollar Amount	\$4,904,660.70	\$630,843.71	\$4,273,816.99			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

<i>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition</i>		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	50	\$24,685.00

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 Affordable Housing

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

	<i>One-Year Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	60	55
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	170	174
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1,493	1,054
Total	1,723	1,283

Table 11 – Number of Households

	<i>One-Year Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	1,385	1,079
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	20	86
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	218	98
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	100	20
Total	1,723	1,283

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Preserve and expand supply of affordable housing.

Rental Housing:

In PY2015, 82 CDBG funded income-restricted affordable housing units were completed and 86 HOME funded income-restricted affordable housing units were completed, for a total of 168. Reduced funding, increased construction costs, and extended completion timelines for multiyear construction projects impacted the achievement of established goals. Newly constructed units exceeded the PY15 goal, while rehabilitated units fell short of the established PY15 goal. It is difficult at the onset of the strategic planning period to accurately predict how viable projects and RFP responses will align with the goals between new construction and rehabilitated units. Most importantly than how units split between new construction and rehabilitation, is that we have significantly increased the number of affordable housing units available for Houston's low- and moderate-income residents.

Single Family Home Repair:

Beginning in PY2011, HCDD shifted its focus from the CDBG funded home repair activity to CDBG Disaster Recovery (Rounds 1 & 2) funded home repair activity. This has impacted achievement of goals related to CDBG-funded activity. We had been looking to resume the CDBG-funded program as the CDBG Disaster Recovery (Rounds 1 & 2) activity wrapped up, however, this has been postponed and we are presently looking at other funding options for the single family home repair activity. Moving forward it is likely that we will not be using CDBG funding for this activity. This will affect achievement of stated goals in the Consolidated Plan, but we will be assisting many homeowners through other avenues. During PY2015, there were 16 homebuyers assisted with CDBG funding that were completed during PY2015, there were an additional 191 homeowners assisted with CDBG-DR Round 2 funding, and 7 homeowners assisted with Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) funding. Overall, 214 homeowners were assisted, far above the 50 that were planned for the CDBG-funded home repair activity.

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Lead-Based Paint:

The goal developed in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan was based on less restrictive income eligibility requirements. In PY2015 the LBP program was revamped based on a review of the regulations to address the program's use of multiple federal income guidelines in making eligibility determinations. The income verification process, while now simpler, due to the use of one consistent income definition for the Lead Hazard Control grant program, fewer households than anticipated were determined eligible.

Expand homeownership opportunities. While no homebuyers were assisted with entitlement funding during PY2015, downpayment and/or closing cost assistance was provided to 16 homebuyers from CDBG funding and 1 homebuyer from Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) funding. Lending restrictions and the limited supply of home builders in the \$90,000 to \$150,000 range, for low- and moderate-income buyers, continued to be barriers to progress toward meeting established goals.

During PY 15, there were a total 129 CDBG eligible applicants. There were 112 denials, (primarily due to applicants not completing their applications within the allotted time frame) and 17 approved home buyers. Of these, 16 were marked complete in IDIS by June 30, 2015.

At the onset of PY15, the HAP was positioned to make great strides in restructuring the program, but the loss of key executive managers, an ongoing study with outside consultants, a change in mayoral administration, as well as the obstacles we faced in leveraging our dollars to accommodate for the market constraints mentioned earlier, all contributed to the shortfall and long stand still.

To increase homebuyers assisted for next year, having settled some administrative/personnel issues, we have resumed talks with the consultants, and begun review of the new proposed guidelines.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Preserve and expand supply of affordable housing.

Rental Housing:

Given the anticipated further reduction in federal funding, and changes to the Qualified Application Plan (QAP) for the State of Texas tax credit program, which encourages development in High Opportunity Areas outside the City limits, HCDD will likely forecast fewer HOME income-restricted units in the future. HCDD continues its efforts to identify additional funding sources, in order to provide both new and high quality rehabilitated units. These efforts may be shown in future Annual Action Plans.

Single Family Home Repair:

Future Annual Action Plans will update new program guidelines and funding sources as well as implementation timelines for program changes that are currently in development for home repair activities.

Lead-Based Paint:

Future Annual Action Plans will incorporate the lower anticipated activity level as a result of identified changes to the income verification process and associated income definition used by the program.

Expand homeownership opportunities. Staff expects significant progress toward PY2016 and 5-year goals in the coming year. As noted in CR-05, many of the challenges that hindered progress in this program have been resolved and it is anticipated that the 5-year strategic plan period goal is still achievable.

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

Number of Persons Served*	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual*
Extremely Low-income (0-30% of AMI)	117	9
Low-income (31-60% of AMI)**	5	24
Moderate-income (61-80% of AMI)	23	47
Total	145	80

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative.

HCDD has maximized all available funding for the benefit of low- and moderate-income persons and has worked to increase the supply of, or access to, affordable housing. The information contained in the table above comes from the PR23 under Housing. In addition to the number of persons served as shown in this table, HCDD also added 168 affordable housing units to its portfolio. One CDBG funded project completed in PY2015 resulting in 82 income-restricted units added to the available pool of affordable rental housing, with another 86 income-restricted units added through the completion of 3 HOME funded project. Additional information on the number of persons provided housing related assistance through CDBG funded Public Service Activities can be found in the accomplishment tables in CR05.

This table is supposed to auto populate in the IDIS OnLine CAPER template. This function is not working correctly. In an attempt to report as completely as possible, we completed this table using the information contained in the PR23 reports for both CDBG and HOME, until a resolution can be found by HUD IDIS administrators to correct this malfunction. However, we have been unable to reconcile the totals from the PR23 reports, with the accomplishments shown in Table 1, in section CR05. Our research thus far has not revealed exactly where the PR23 pulls information from. We will reach out for technical assistance from HUD to facilitate reconciliation of this information and ensure the correct totals are being captured.

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CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs

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

HCDD continues to support organizations that assess the needs of the homeless to create a more robust social service system to address unmet needs. HCDD provides ESG and CDBG funding to social service organizations to assess and address the needs of homeless persons.

The Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County (Coalition) collaborates with service agencies and others in the public sector to analyze existing needs to identify and address funding gaps. The Homeless Point-In-Time (PIT) Count and the Community Needs Assessment, organized by the Coalition, annually assesses the characteristics of the homeless population in and around Houston. This is important data used by the Coalition and its stakeholders to track the changing needs of the homeless. In PY 2016, HCDD will continue to financially support the Coalition's preparation for the 2017 PIT Count. Additionally, the CoC hosts a minimum of two Consumer Input Forums annually to obtain input on the action plan from current and formerly homeless individuals and families.

In 2015, the CoC expanded the coordinated assessment system, which now includes those assessed for both Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Rehousing (RRH), ensuring standardized assessment for any homeless individual at a variety of access points. This system functions to triage, assess, match and refer homeless individuals to the most appropriate permanent housing option across the continuum. This is the primary referral method for most homeless beds and functions as the sole referral source for PSH and RRH. This system continues to continue to expand; in 2015 1.5 FTEs operate a call center, in which Case Workers can call with their clients to be assessed over the phone. Outreach workers are trained as assessors and navigators ensuring unsheltered homeless get the services they need to obtain the best housing option. Through the expansion of Coordinate Access directly related to RRH, the system was able to permanently house 1,112 families in 2015.

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

HCDD continues to fund social service agencies providing emergency shelter for homeless individuals and families. Services include case management, direct rent or utility assistance, and operations costs associated with overnight shelter. HCDD's ESG funding address emergency shelter needs. As part of the planning process for community-wide coordination of ESG and the restructuring of the CoC funding process, the CoC is collaborating with local ESG recipients to right-size the system of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing ultimately shifting resources toward permanent housing options. This coupled with enhanced diversion and prevention resources will dramatically reduce demand for emergency shelter and transitional housing and ultimately allow the system to reach equilibrium and making homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring. According to the 2016 Point In Time count, 71% of the homeless individuals counted were in shelter, compared with 64% last year, and 48% in 2011. The homeless system in Houston is focused on providing permanent housing options and as a result, there is a greater need to more robustly fund the entry point into the system, specifically as it relates to the Domestic Violence population. It should be noted that there has been a 57% decrease in overall homelessness in Houston since 2011, and a 21% decrease in overall homelessness since 2015.

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Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs. 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. The grantee should explain how the jurisdiction is implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

HCDD funds several agencies that deliver homelessness prevention assistance from various federal and state grants, which include

- Short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrearages for families that have received eviction or utility termination notices or are experiencing a hardship that may lead to homelessness
- Security deposits and first month's rent to permit homeless families to move into their own apartment
- Mortgage payments

Preventing homelessness, especially family homelessness, is a priority for the City and its partner, the Coalition. The Coalition assists Houston's homeless service providers, many of whom are funded with CDBG, HOPWA, and/or ESG, to help families implement strategies that keep them stabilized and resolve their financial issues before being identified as "homeless". While local nonprofit and faith-based organizations provide basic needs and rent/utility assistance that divert families at imminent risk, the United Way of Greater Houston provides information and referral services for food, clothing, and services other than housing and shelter, through the 2-1-1 hotline, 24 hours, and 7 days a week.

As part of the continued planning process for community-wide coordination of ESG implementation and restructuring of the CoC funding process, the Coalition is collaborating with local ESG recipients on a monthly basis. The CoC plans to develop a homelessness prevention eligibility standard to target those most at-risk of becoming literally homeless. This standard will be developed using HUD's ESG eligibility criteria and local data regarding characteristics common among people who are literally homeless. Depending on the level of need of potential clients, the agency initially conducting intake will either admit the person to their program or will conduct a warm hand-off to another homelessness prevention provider in the system that is skilled in meeting the person's needs for housing.

The CoC also plans to execute memorandum of understanding (MOU) with mainstream and other homeless service providers on the behalf of the homelessness prevention system in order to help clients link to mainstream and homeless supportive services outside of the ESG programs. The purpose of developing MOUs is to help clients easily access mainstream services that might have a cumbersome application process or lengthy waitlist. This includes developing protocols for warm-handoffs to United Way's THRIVE programs to enhance family self-sufficiency and financial mobility. Mainstream services will include those listed in 24 CFR 576.400 (c), as well as those in the SOAR program, and locally-funded programs to assist with increasing income and improving health.

The Coalition, along with local public funding jurisdictions and publicly funded institutions and systems of care that discharge people into homelessness, will create or modify discharge plans to prevent discharging into homelessness by

- Identifying local discharge plans or practices that are leading to homelessness

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- Engaging each system and discussing data and alternatives
- Utilizing data to inform broader strategic planning process

The CoC has several discharge policies to coordinate community-wide assistance to address youths aging out of foster care, persons exiting health care and mental health institutions, and persons discharged from correctional institutions. With the introduction of the coordinated placement system, these institutions are being invited to coordinate discharge planning activities to prevent homelessness. Protocols have been developed to connect with Harris County Jail and several emergency rooms and hospitals across the jurisdiction.

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

HCDD continues to support multifamily housing activity for homeless and populations with special needs. Housing with supportive services increases assistance (e.g., medical, educational, counseling, etc.) available to residents to help them remain in permanent housing. HCDD's Multifamily Housing Program will continue funding units that support the homeless initiative to create of 2,500 new permanent supportive housing units. There are 2,072 units identified in the pipeline as of 2015, with 1,331 units in operations.

HCDD continues to commit to braiding federal, state, and local resources in partnership with Harris County and the CoC to expand rapid rehousing for families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. Rapid rehousing assists households to rapidly return to permanent housing by offering short-term case management and financial assistance. This intervention has proven to be more than 90% effective in returning families to housing stabilization. The average length of RRH subsidy in the Houston system is 9 months per family.

A system mapping exercise performed under HUD technical assistance revealed that approximately 30% of Houston's homeless population will require rapid rehousing to stabilize. In 2014 the system was capable of serving less than 1,000 households. With the implementation of a coordinated Rapid Rehousing plan across the Continuum, Houston, in 2015, was able to permanently place 1,112 families in housing. This number continues to grow.

The coordinated assessment system, described previously in this section, will act as the process for identifying people who are homeless and most in need of PSH or rapid rehousing, which include people who are chronically homeless, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

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CR-30 Public Housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

The Houston Housing Authority (HHA) programs provide more than 3,325 units of public housing, 3,000 other affordable housing units, and 17,000 Housing Choice Vouchers, serving more than 55,000 low-income, elderly, or disabled Houstonians.

HHA expenditures for program activities to address the needs of public housing are shown in the table below.

HOUSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY PY2015* EXPENDITURES	
Section 8 Program	\$125,507,516
Public Housing Capital Fund Program	\$918,279
Public Housing Operations	\$27,280,582
Self-Sufficiency (ROSS Grant)	\$401,124
Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)	\$5,021,141
Section 8 Mod Rehab – Admin Fee	\$3,240,131
Section 8 New Construction – Rent Subsidy	\$2,529,234
Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinator (HCV)	\$97,044
TOTAL	\$164,995,071

*July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

PY2015 Operational Improvements/Accomplishments

- HHA maintained a vacancy rate of 1.4 percent in its public housing communities
- HHA maximized the utilization of Housing Choice Vouchers, utilizing 99% of the voucher authority provided by HUD and averaged 17,078 families monthly
- HHA received renewal funding for Rapid Rehousing
- HHA was awarded a \$3 million grant for the JOBSPlus program that will be implemented at Cuney Homes
- HHA entered into a \$25 million energy financing partnership with Siemens to do energy improvements across our portfolio.
- HHA closed on the Sweetwater property creating 26 new public housing units
- HHA acquired parcels of land in the Fifth Ward for future development

PY2015 Physical Improvements

The Houston Housing Authority owns and manages over 3,325 units of low-rent public housing. Described below are the physical activities & accomplishments associated with the various developments in HHA's portfolio.

- Capital Improvements
 - HOAPV
 - Began the replacement the roofs

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- Installed security cameras
 - Installed new appliances- refrigerators, stoves, and vent hoods
 - Ewing Apartments
 - Replaced the roof
 - Forest Green Apartments
 - Installed new screen doors
 - Installed new appliances- refrigerators, stoves, and vent hoods
- HHA/Siemans Partnership Completed Energy Improvements
 - Bellerive Apartments
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Clayton Homes
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Cuney Homes
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Lighting efficiency improvements in the units and common areas
 - Ewing Apartments
 - Replaced hot water heaters
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Lighting efficiency improvements in the units and common areas
 - Forest Green Apartments
 - Electric stove safe T-burners in units
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Fulton Village
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Historic Oaks at Allen Parkway Village
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Electric stove safe T-burners in units
 - Historical Rental Initiative
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Irvinton Village
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Kelly Village
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Lighting efficiency improvements in the units and common areas
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Kennedy Place Apartments
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Replaced aerators, toilets, and showerheads in units and common areas
 - Irrigation upgrades
 - Electric stove safe T-burners in units
 - Lincoln Park
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Electric stove safe T-burners in units

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- Lyerly
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Electric stove safe T-burners in units
- Oxford Place
 - Air conditioning replacements and EMCS upgrades
 - Electric stove safe T-burners in units

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

Resident Involvement

HHA encouraged participation in resident councils and resident leadership and management in the past year by

- Managing a Section 3 partnership with Siemens that engaged 210 residents in workforce and business development trainings.
- Partnering with the Boys & Girls Club who provided services to approximately 50 youth within the Fourth Ward and surrounding community.
- Renewing partnerships with 15 Resident Councils to continue collaborating on the provision of quality housing services and life enhancement opportunities, within public housing communities.
- Acquiring a leadership consultant (Grimes & Associates) to provide leadership development and capacity building trainings to resident council leaders.
- Collaborating with numerous public/private partners to inform and engage approximately 1,000 public housing residents to resources related to nutrition, parenting, safety, hurricane preparedness, wellness, HIV/AIDS Awareness, Workforce Development, Lease Compliance, Elder Care, Youth Programs, Computer Literacy, Diabetes, Anti-Drug Campaigns, Holiday Assistance, Depression, Fatherhood, Summer Youth Jobs, etc.
- Retaining a partnership with Gulf Coast Community Service Association and AVANCE to increase public housing families' access to Headstart Services. On-site centers at Clayton Homes, Oxford Place and Lincoln Park resulted in an average of 68 families being served.
- Sponsoring a 10-week Summer Internship Program for 13 public housing youth, which provided experiential training and professional mentoring services.
- Serving 285 residents with 72 individuals (67 households) reporting increased earned income through a 36 month workforce development program called Jobs Plus (within first 16 months). The program also allowed the HHA to provide working individuals with rent incentives valued at \$92,323 that resulted in residents avoiding rent increases, due to becoming employed.
- Partnering with Greater Houston Builder's Associations to provide 50 residents with holiday assistance valued at \$20,000+. The program served new families who were establishing their new home within public housing or experiencing personal/medical crisis.
- Providing on-site adult literacy program for 13 residents seeking to acquire their GED through Houston Community College.
- Developing a network of service providers for residents

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- Conducting quarterly resident council leadership trainings throughout the year, discussing topics such as sequestration impact on HHA, Administrative Plan and Admissions, and Continued Occupancy Policy changes
- Contracting with Dispute Resolution to negotiate issues between property managers, resident councils, and residents at the developments
- Providing “Resident Participation Funds” to resident councils to encourage resident involvement with resident leadership organizations

HHA has also encouraged homeownership in the past year by operating a self-sufficiency program for both public housing and voucher participants. Currently, there are 44 participants in the public housing program and 609 in the HCV and FSS programs. The FSS program produced 28 graduates.

Future Changes

HHA will continue to strengthen relations with resident councils by fostering a closer relationship between council members and the special assistant to the HHA President and CEO, who will be the primary point of contact with the resident councils.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs.

HHA has not been designated a troubled PHA by HUD. Therefore, no actions were necessary on the part of HCDD, to provide assistance to remove such designation.

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CR-35 Other Actions

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

The actions taken to address regulatory barriers, in PY2015, are described below:

- *Strengthen intergovernmental relationships to resolve regulatory issues -*
 - Staff participated in meetings with TDHCA related to the QAP and commented on planned updates
 - Multifamily Housing Program staff continued to assess the impact of changes to the QAP on multifamily development targeted towards LMI persons
 - Coordinated with local HUD officials and requested waivers to certain HUD standards, as needed
 - Continued to improve HCDD's monitoring and compliance functions to detect and address inconsistencies or conflicts among federal, state, and local grant and regulatory requirements
 - Increased TA provided to reduce findings and concerns identified through the monitoring of subrecipients
 - Continued to provide technical assistance to nonprofit and for profit affordable housing developers and public service agencies regarding new or changing requirements
 - Continued to coordinate with other City departments to inform decision and policy-making related to affordable housing and fair housing choice
 - Continued to refer fair housing complaints to substantially equivalent agencies and the regional HUD office, which are equipped and trained to manage such complaints effectively and efficiently

- *Use education to encourage policy decisions that positively impact affordable housing -*
 - Educated City officials and staff about fair housing issues to improve understanding and impact of municipal laws and regulations on affordable housing, through presentations and meetings organized by HCDD staff
 - Prepared information and materials about impediments impacting affordable housing, for use in presentations and meetings organized by, or with, HCDD staff, for stakeholders and community groups
 - Engaged fair housing and affordable housing advocates to elevate affordable housing issues in the public

HCDD continued to work to identify regulatory barriers to affordable housing within local codes, regulations, and policies. These efforts will continue in PY2016.

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

Actions to Address Obstacles. Three obstacles to meeting the needs of the underserved identified in the PY2015 Annual Action Plan are (1) the lack of resources (both program resources and personal resources of the underserved), (2) the lack of service or housing availability, and (3) the lack of knowledge of programs.

The underserved are LMI households that have a member that is elderly, is a child, has a disability, or has a quality of life limiting medical condition. The underserved also include individuals experiencing homelessness or victims of

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domestic violence. Characteristics of the underserved population may include fixed incomes, unemployment or underemployment, living in aging housing stock, language barriers, and physical limitations to access services. In PY

HCDD explored or engaged in the following strategies and actions during PY2015 to address identified obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Leveraging its resources

- HCDD continued to implement programs through special grants and to support funding applications for various non-profit agencies. HCDD continued to partner with housing and service organizations to create supportive housing units for the chronically homeless.
- HCDD staff continued to research, apply for, and manage competitive grant opportunities to fund and enhance community development activities in Houston, as appropriate.
- HCDD researched ways in which activities can receive program income to sustain future community development programming. Programs like the Municipal, Public and Private Facilities Program continued to refine a new RFP to ensure that projects chosen have leveraged other funding sources with entitlement funds.

Assisting households increase their income and assets

- HCDD continued to fund public services including job training programs and other assistance programs, such as childcare, to help individuals secure a job to increase their family income.
- HCDD's Compliance Division facilitated training and monitored for contractual compliance to ensure that contractors are adhering to Section 3 guidelines to provide job training and employment and contract opportunities to low-income residents.
- Helped families build assets, the Homebuyer Assistance Program provides financial assistance to income eligible households that otherwise could not afford to purchase a home due to the lack of funds for downpayment and other fees associated with a home purchase.
- HCDD continued to look for new ways to create job opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons through existing funding resources, like Section 108 and EDI funds.

Making housing and services available for the underserved

- HCDD prioritized housing and services to those in most need, including populations with special needs.

Rapid Rehousing activities using ESG funds targeted homeless individuals and those who are victims of domestic violence.

- HCDD continued to address the rental housing needs of the underserved by giving preference in the selection process, to developments that serve the elderly, persons with a disability, or persons who have experienced homelessness. Housing developments assisted with entitlement funds continued to comply with Section 504 requirements to make housing available for persons with disabilities.

Advertising available services to the underserved

- HCDD continued to develop translated materials to reach non-English speaking residents in regards to available programming and general entitlement information.
- HCDD explored different methods of outreach to enhance communication with residents who have a disability.

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- HCDD strived to hold public hearings in low-income neighborhoods and conduct meetings at agencies that serve special needs populations.

All planned actions were addressed and while no specific changes are planned, HCDD always looks for ways to maximize the impact of its programs and activities on the lives of Houston's underserved populations.

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

During PY2015, HCDD contributed toward achieving the goal of reducing exposure to lead-based paint by using CDBG funding to provide matching funds for the DHHS lead hazard control and lead hazard reduction grant funded programs. Through this investment, 96 homes were made lead-free.

The Community & Children's Environmental Health Lead Program. The purpose of this program is to reduce the danger of lead poisoning and other environmental hazards in children ages six years and younger at risk of being poisoned by lead-based paint.

This goal will be accomplished through the following activities:

- Identification & qualification of inner-city, pre-1978 housing units of low- to moderate-income families where children age six or under reside or visit at least 60/hours a year
- Reducing lead hazards in units contaminated with lead-based paint
- Educating the public about the hazards of lead-based paint and the principles of healthy homes
- Relocating families during the lead abatement activity

HCDD provides matching grant funds for *The Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration (LHRD) Grant* which supports the HDHHS Community & Children's Environmental Health Lead Program to undertake comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately owned rental housing for rental or owner-occupants. This program is targeted toward urban jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint hazard control needs. DHHS participated in a variety of outreach efforts, and placed more ads through a variety of media, and updated the Bureau's website regularly, so that the community had easy access to information on lead hazards and the principles of healthy homes.

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

HCDD supported services that assist poverty-level families in a variety of ways, to enable families to gain more income. Support services, such as affordable childcare through SEARCH and the Child Care Council, allowed parents to seek education, job training, and become employed in higher wage work. Through continued funding of juvenile delinquency programs that promote job prospects and cultural awareness, youth are encouraged to break the cycle of poverty. HCDD supported employment services and training programs to improve the skills of Houstonians and to help them find appropriate, decent jobs with a livable wage. The Houston Public Library (HPL) Mobile Express, a mobile computer-training lab, brought job training and computer training to 8,630 persons in underserved communities, increasing job prospects for families in poverty. This is up more than 1,300 more persons from the number served in PY2014.

HCDD continued to make financial support available to those at risk of eviction, helping those families become stabilized and decreasing the number of families experiencing homelessness.

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HCDD worked with other organizations and initiatives to fight poverty and encourage upward mobility. HCDD supported the Coalition for the Homeless in its efforts to expand knowledge of the SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) program, which assists enrolling individuals in disability income benefits helping those with little to no income available and helping to stabilize them.

HCDD continued to support activities that create jobs for low-income residents. HCDD provided training to, and monitored contractors, ensuring that they complied with Section 3 guidelines that provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities to low-income residents.

Homeownership is a valuable long-term asset for low- and moderate-income families creating a greater sense of security. Through direct financial assistance to homebuyers, HCDD assisted 20 households achieve homeownership, an asset building anti-poverty strategy that helps low-income people move toward greater self-sufficiency by accumulating savings and gaining long-term assets.

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

There were no plans that were not undertaken and changes were made, as needed, to more efficiently and effectively administer grant programs, and meet the goals and objectives, as planned, and as amended. HCDD continued its efforts to act as change agents by responding and adapting to the changing environment in which we operate. We will continue to evaluate needs related to institutional structure and implement revisions, as needed.

Internally, HCDD is comprised of four major functions: Program Areas (Multifamily and Commercial, Single Family, Neighborhood Facilities and Improvements, and Public Services), Financial Services and Administration, Planning and Grants Management, and Compliance and Monitoring Divisions. The current structure highlights HCDD's commitment to ensuring that all functions perform in a concerted manner to guarantee an efficient use of public and private resources with maximum output in the form of accomplishments. Underlying this effort is the recognized need to maintain a high level of coordination on projects involving other City departments and/or outside agencies.

HCDD addressed gaps and improved institutional structure using the following strategies

- Reduced and/or alleviated any gaps in services and expedited the delivery of housing and community development improvements (primarily affordable housing) to eligible residents.
 - The Special Assistant to the Mayor for Homeless Initiatives continued to lead planning efforts related to ending homelessness and to advance Permanent Supportive Housing.
 - HCDD staff continued work on new guidelines for single family home repair activities, upgrading its building standards, and creating greater efficiencies.
 - The Homebuyer Assistance Program transitioned under the recent HOME Rule and began to work with the updated guidelines. HCDD staff notified the public and those working in the homebuyer industry, such as lenders, to deliver an easy to understand message and to introduce the updated guidelines for the Homebuyer Assistance Program.
- Used high level of communication and project coordination among City departments and support the City's efforts to revitalize and/or stabilize low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
 - HCDD is currently in partnership with Health and Human Services, Library, and Parks and Recreations departments, Public Works and Engineering, as well as, the Mayor's Office on a variety of community improvement projects in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. HCDD continued to refine ways to communicate regulations to other city departments which included additional meetings and desk reviews.

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- HCDD continued to host interdepartmental meetings on fair housing to enhance the communication between City departments.
- Worked with and financially supported various Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) operating in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods to build affordable housing for the elderly, veterans, and other special needs populations.
 - HCDD continued to work with local organizations to provide technical assistance to housing development organizations.
- Used established partnerships to identify opportunities for joint ventures with agencies that have sources of funding to construct or operate affordable housing.
 - HCDD and HHA continued to plan joint initiatives in PY2015, including the deployment of CDBG-DR2 funding and the creation of new permanent supportive housing units to increase the number of housing with available supportive services.
- Continued to cultivate strong working relationships with local financial institutions to ensure the availability of private funding for housing projects and low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
 - HCDD continued to work with the Houston Housing Finance Corporation to develop future housing financing opportunities.
 - HCDD continued to reach out to realtors associations, including those representing minorities and realtors working in low-income areas of the city, to advertise HCDD's Homebuyer Assistance Program.

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

HCDD worked with its developers and local public service agencies to provide much needed social services to residents of its multifamily housing projects. Of the projects that were completed, initiated, or under construction during the 2015 program year, most offer some form of on-site social services. Social services are an important aspect of affordable multifamily housing projects. By providing social services, HCDD helps create a safe, supportive community for the low- and moderate-income Houstonians most in need - seniors, homeless, disabled, and families.

Examples of HCDD funded projects and the types of services provided are shown in the table below. Coordination efforts can be seen in other responses as well, such as CR 25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs, in relation to our work with the CoC and the Coalition. Our efforts related to PSH involved the greatest level of coordination among housing and social service providers and other agencies to meet the goal of ending chronic and Veteran homelessness in Houston. Though collaborative efforts and focusing of resources, we are now positioned to achieve this goal. Most of the needed PSH units are already in the pipeline.

Future actions will change based on the results of the current year, by exploring more collaborations in terms of funding projects for the community and application results from RFPs issued throughout the CoC. The relationship between the Housing Authorities, Harris County, and the City of Houston continues to develop and mature. There are possibilities of future joint ventures for the community. The government funders meet regularly to discuss current and future projects in the pipeline in an effort to systematically plan projects. The continuation of technical assistance for ESG and HOPWA programs will play a big role in future actions.

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Planned efforts to enhance coordination efforts between housing and social service agencies included the following:

- Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County, Continuum of Care (CoC), and Addressing Homelessness. – See responses in CR25 – Homeless and Other Special Needs Populations.
- Economic Development. Continued to fund non-profit organizations to help expand economic development activity.
- Community Development Advisory Council (CDAC). HCDD held one CDAC meeting during PY2015 and discussed the Homebuyer Assistance Program, private mortgage lending data related to fair housing issues, and advertising and promotion of the Fair Housing Forum. The CDAC members worked to create opportunities for HCDD staff to promote the strategic planning process and gather public input. CDAC members also helped to provide data to HCDD during the development of the Consolidated Plan and AI.
- City Departments. HCDD partnered with other City departments to discuss various issues including fair housing and hosted two intra-departmental meetings to discuss fair housing. City departments attended the Fair Housing Forum and worked with service providers to obtain feedback for HCDD's strategic planning processes.

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Examples of HCDD funded projects with onsite/coordinated social services are shown below.

Project	Population Served	Group Therapy/ Substance Abuse Counseling	Vocational Training/ Employment Services	Case Management	Health Screening	Fitness Programs	Continuing Education/ Computer Classes	Financial Planning	Legal Services	After- school Activities
TRAVIS STREET PLAZA	Veterans	√	√	√	√				√	
VILLAGE AT HICKORY GLEN APARTMENT HOMES	Disabled		√	√		√	√	√		√
4415 PERRY (SRO)	SRO		√	√			√			
GOLDEN BAMBOO III	Seniors				√		√	√	√	
LYDIA'S PLACE	HOPWA	√	√	√	√		√			
ZION GARDENS	Families		√	√			√			√
REGENCY CROSSING dba CATALINA	Families									
NHH RITTENHOUSE	SRO		√	√			√			
MIDTOWN TERRACE	Veterans	√	√	√	√				√	
COTTAGES AT SOUTH ACRES	Families		√		√		√	√	√	√
GULF COAST ARMS	Families				√		√	√		√
TEMENOS PLACE II	SRO	√		√	√					
WATERCREST AT KINGWOOD	Seniors					√				
HOUSTON HEIGHTS TOWER APTS	Seniors			√	√	√				
VILLAS AT COLT RUN	Families				√				√	
4600 MAIN STREET	SRO	√		√	√	√				
THE MEN'S CENTER	SRO	√	√	√						

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

Summary of the 2015 Analysis of Impediments. As a part of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, HCDD conducted the 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) identifying the impediments and barriers to fair housing in Houston, Texas. The following are the impediments to fair housing choice identified to be addressed in PY2015.

- Impediment 1: Discrimination in Housing – Disability/Race/National Origin/Families with Children
- Impediment 3: Lack of Affordable Housing Options
- Impediment 4: Lack of Accessible Housing for Persons with Disabilities
- Impediment 5: Lack of Income/ Funding
- Impediment 6: Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status
- Impediment 7: Affordability
- Impediment 8: Lack of Financial Literacy
- Impediment 9: Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods
- Impediment 11: Lack of transportation options
- Impediment 12: Low educational Attainment Among Minorities
- Impediment 13: Increased Health Hazard Exposure in Certain Neighborhoods

Some of the actions taking place in Houston to affirmatively further fair housing include the following.

- HPARD hired Rice University's Department of Sociology research team to conduct a survey to highlight the importance of integrating community voices into parks planning. The findings were integrated into HPARD's planning process and presented during a large public meeting about revising the HPARD parks master plan.
- The Houston Metropolitan Federal Credit Union hosted a financial education seminar covering topics such as what's in your credit report, how to improve your credit, how to check your credit score, and your credit health.
- The City's Fair Housing Hotline provided free resources to 1,333 people who may have been discriminated against or have questions or concerns about various tenant and landlord issues.
- Fair Housing Decals were placed on HCDD vehicles in October 2015.
- HCDD's April 2016 Fair Housing Month campaign activities
 - Fair Housing information cards were placed on 750 METRO Buses reaching an estimated 957,049 weekday ridership for April 2016
 - Information inserted in 460,000 City of Houston water bills
 - CitizenNet email reached 3,182 people
 - Posters were placed in City buildings, Parks and Recreation Facilities, Multiservice Centers, the Houston Public Libraries and Super Neighborhood meeting spaces
 - Posters were placed in agencies serving low- and moderate-income persons
 - Flyers were distributed to lenders and realtors
- HCDD collaborated with HUD and LCM Architects to provide Fair Housing Accessibility First Design and Construction Training to 172 people on June 14, 2016.

More information about impediments and the actions taken to address the impediments may be found in the Appendix of this document.

2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-40 Monitoring

Describe the standards and procedures that will be used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will be used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and comprehensive planning requirements.

Contract Monitoring. Subrecipients monitored on predetermined schedule through entrance meetings; documentation analysis; client interviews; exit meetings; developing and issuing compliance review reports; and when necessary, follow-up reviews and closeout. This involves telephone/email/written communications, analysis of reports and audits, and periodic meetings. The number of reviews performed was 101. The number of findings decreased from 16 to 4 and concerns from 32 to 7. Of the 101 reviews, 81 were closed, while 20 remain open with continued follow-up.

Contract Compliance. Compliance with the Davis Bacon and related Acts includes ensuring the payment of prescribed hourly rates and investigating potential violations. Monitoring practices consist of desk reviews, onsite visits and employee interviews. Section 3 Program monitoring and promotion information can be found in the response on this topic in CR35. Multifamily project property inspections include evaluating the physical condition of the exterior and common areas of the properties and a random sampling of qualified units. Results of this activity are detailed in the related response in CR50. Staff perform desk reviews of quarterly property compliance reports and reviews of Affirmative Marketing and Tenant Selection Plans, to ensure adherence to federal standards; on-site reviews at each project property, testing for compliance of tenant /household eligibility, qualification of income certifications, rent affordability standards and occupancy/use of designated units; and onsite technical assistance, quarterly training classes, and separate feedback sessions. Detail can be found in the Compliance Summary Review (CSR) Rental Housing table in the Appendix. Lien Monitoring includes ensuring those assisted by single family housing programs adhere to affordability period requirements. This includes verification of occupancy through a variety of means. The total amount of payoff funds collected was \$180,207 and 393 liens were released.

Minority Business Outreach. In 2013, the Houston City Council approved enhancements to the City's 30-year old goal-oriented Minority/Women-Owned/Small Business Enterprise (MWSBE) contracting program. Due to the City Council's action, women-owned businesses will be reinstated to the program, the citywide goal for construction contracts will increase from 14 percent to 34 percent (beginning July 1, 2013) and the participation requirements for disabled veterans will be relaxed. The changes are the end result of a new study comparing the number of MWSBE firms utilized on city contracts to the number of companies available in the marketplace. HCDD monitored progress towards the Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and Small Business Enterprises (SBE) participation goals in accordance to federal and City requirements. Outreach efforts can be found in the Section 3/Fair Housing/Minority Outreach table in the Appendix.

Comprehensive Planning Requirements. Staff participated in HUD trainings, including workshops, reviews/monitoring, and webinars. In the fall of 2015, HCDD held two public hearings where citizens could comment on the PY2014 CAPER and provide input on the development of the 2015 Annual Action Plan. Two additional hearings were held in the spring of 2015, to solicit feedback from the public regarding planned activities in the upcoming program year. These hearings were located at both a central location and a location in a low- and moderate-income neighborhood. Public comment periods and substantial amendments were advertised in the *Houston Chronicle* and community newspapers and relevant information was posted on HCDD's website, to solicit citizen comments. HCDD followed the approved Citizen Participation Plan to ensure continued compliance with comprehensive planning requirements.



2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

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

The Program Year 2014 CAPER was available for public review and comment from September 9, 2016 to September 24, 2016. A notice was published in the *Houston Chronicle* on September 9, 2015. This notice was also posted on the HCDD website.

The public notice was also published in the following community newspapers: *La Voz de Houston*, *African American News*, *Southern Chinese Daily News*, *Vietnam Moi News*, and *the Houston Forward Times*.

A draft copy of the CAPER was posted on the City of Houston website and also made available for review at the Houston Public Library's Central Branch location (at 500 McKinney), and at HCDD offices, located at 601 Sawyer Street.

HCDD received XX comments on the PY2015 CAPER during the public comment period.

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-45 CDBG (CDBG grantees only)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences. 91.520(c).

HCDD may implement programmatic changes as a result of its experiences in PY2015, but there are no planned changes in overall objectives. Efforts to innovate and implement best practices continue.

Activities and strategies making an impact on identified needs.

All CDBG-funded programs and activities are making an impact on identified needs through the progress shown in the Annual and Strategic Plan accomplishments tables in CR05. Many programs and activities have exceeded the annual action plan goal identified for PY2015.

Barriers having a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and the overall vision.

The reduction in funding at the federal level and caps on Public Services continues to be a barrier on CDBG-funded programs and activities. In addition, the following encountered program specific barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the overall planned strategies:

- *Single Family Home Repair / Reduce Exposure to Lead Hazards.* Barriers for these programs are discussed in first narrative response in CR20
- *Improve Neighborhoods Facilities (Public Facilities and Improvements).* Escalating construction costs and the long-term construction time can result in fluctuating accomplishments over time. However, HCDD achieved 166.67% of the established goal for PY2015.
- *Public Services.* Barriers for providing youth services and Mobile Library services for low-mod income persons are discussed in first narrative response in CR05.

Status of grant programs.

The IDIS PR26 reveals the following: Percent of Low/Mod Credit (100.00%), Percent of Funds Obligated for Public Services Activity (15.02%), and Percent of Funds Obligated for Planning and Administration (19.99%). HCDD adhered to all requirements during PY2015 and we are well within the established CAPs. Going forward, HCDD will continue to review the impact of actual program income receipted in excess of estimates, to maximize available funding for Public Services and Planning and Administration. HCDD will also continue to shift eligible costs to project delivery, when possible, to lessen HCDDs administrative cost burden. Status of grant programs and activities can be seen in the IDIS PR03 report. Staff continued efforts to improve project descriptions and accomplishment narratives, in the PR03 during PY2015.

Activities falling behind schedule.

For programs/activities that did not achieve their PY2015 goals, explanations are contained in CR05 and CR20.

Timely Grant Disbursements.

HCDD met the timeliness test for CDBG spending on April 25, 2016, with an adjusted draw ratio of 1.48%, in advance of the May 2, 2016 deadline. The PR56 for that date showed a letter of credit balance (adjusted for Program Income) of \$32,219,179.26.

2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

Major Goals on Target.

Progress towards goals for CDBG-funded programs and activities can be seen in the accomplishments tables in CR05 and the narrative discussion in that section, or in the CR20 - Affordable Housing section responses.

Does this jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? Yes
No

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-50 HOME (HOME grantees only)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations. Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). (List all housing developments that received on-site inspections during the program year.) Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

For a list of projects scheduled for on-site inspection, inspection results, a summary of issues identified, and follow-up actions, please see the Annual Compliance Review (ACR) Rental Housing, Minimum Property Standard (MPS) Inspection of Rental Housing, and Minimum Property Standard (MPS) Summary of Inspection Issues Identified tables, in the Appendix.

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

HUD requires that recipients of HOME funds adopt an Affirmative Marketing Plan. HCDD has developed policies and procedures covering both rental and homebuyer projects, which include dissemination of information, technical assistance to applicants, project management, reporting requirements, and project review. HCDD Policy 29-19, outlining procedures to affirmatively market units funded by HCDD programs, was included as an exhibit in required contracts for projects assisted with HOME funds that consisted of five (5) or more units. The procedures set by this policy are meant to ensure the furthering of objectives in Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 and Executive Order 11063, as amended.

The purpose of the HCDD's affirmative marketing strategy is to provide fair housing choice for all residents through programs of voluntary assistance, affirmative marketing, outreach, and education. The strategy consists of actions that will provide information and attract eligible persons in the housing market, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. The goal, prescribed in our 2015 Action Plan, was to ensure that eligible persons from all protected groups are fully informed of available units for sale and/or rent, are encouraged to apply for available units for sale and/or rent, and are given the opportunity to buy or rent the unit of their choice.

Technical assistance begins in the project approval stage and continues during periods of affordability. When HCDD funds a project, monitoring staff contact and share HCDD's Affirmative Marketing Plan requirements with the applicant. Monitoring staff also assist the applicant on an as needed basis, in developing an Affirmative Marketing Plan, subject to HCDD approval. The Affirmative Marketing Plan, pursuant to federal regulations, outlines strategies to inform the public about their housing opportunities, requirements, and practices that the owner must adhere to in executing an Affirmative Marketing Plan. This includes the procedures that must be followed in soliciting tenant applications and identifies what special efforts will be made to attract racial, ethnic, and other protected groups who might not normally seek housing in their project.

In accordance with the Annual Action Plan, HCDD continued to provide proven strategies in informing potential renters/owners about available opportunities and supporting requirements through the HCDD's website, publications, workshops/seminars, and the placement of flyers/posters at funded project sites. Particular emphasis was placed on low- to moderate-income areas and those communities with minority concentrations.

2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

Affirmative marketing efforts generated as a result of HCDD's policies and requirements, ensured that marketing strategies were designed to attract buyers and renters without regard to race, color, religion, sex, familial status, handicap, or national origin. These efforts continue to be effective for providing access to information. HCDD continued to overcome potential language barriers in its affirmative marketing outreach efforts by offering pamphlets, flyers, etc. in multiple languages. HCDD also continued to seek opportunities to meet with specifically targeted groups and organizations, particularly agencies serving persons with special needs.

Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

See CR15 Table 7 - Program Income, and Program Income Uses table, located in the Appendix.

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

The City of Houston currently has an affordable rental-housing inventory of 14,493 units, housed in 86 developments. Through the investment of federal and local funding sources, 6,582 of these units are income-restricted. Effective relationships with owners of affordable housing properties, potential buyers of at-risk housing, advocacy groups, lenders, community groups, and other stakeholders helps to ensure that the level of restricted units is maintained. Each year, HCDD strives to add additional units to its affordable rental-housing portfolio. These efforts help to ensure that the number of affordable units increases over time.

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-55 HOPWA (HOPWA grantees only)

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	910	759
Tenant-based rental assistance	424	489
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	201	220
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	48	62
	1,625	1,289

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Use the Discussion field to evaluate the performance of the HOPWA-funded programs.

The City of Houston’s Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) provides housing assistance and supportive services to eligible, low-income HIV/AIDS affected individuals and their family members, through its Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. Eligible persons must reside within the City’s Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), which consists of the counties of Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller counties. HCDD became involved with the HOPWA program when the City of Houston acquired administration of the 1993 HOPWA grant. Since then, the City has been allocated over \$150 million in HOPWA grants.

HUD approved the City of Houston’s HOPWA Program for \$10,343,492 in HOPWA funds for PY2015 (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016). With these funds, HCDD proposed to serve 1,625 households with housing assistance and supportive services. Proposed HOPWA activities included:

- tenant based rental assistance;
- short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance;
- operating costs for its community residences;
- supportive services; and
- Administrative expenses.

During PY2015, the HOPWA Program provided 1,758 households with housing assistance and/or supportive services and expended \$ 8,482,824.42 (based on agencies’ reporting). Households receiving housing assistance totaled 1,344. Types of housing assistance included facility-based housing, rental assistance and permanent housing placement services. Facility-based housing activities included providing transitional and permanent housing assistance to 265 households. Rental assistance housing activities included providing short-term rent, mortgage and

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utility assistance payments to 617 households and providing tenant-based rental assistance to 407 households. Also, 74 households received permanent housing placement services, which included housing referral, tenant counseling, application fees, and first month's rent and security deposits. Households receiving supportive services totaled 1,758. Supportive services activities included case management, adult day-care, childcare and early childhood education for homeless families, legal services, transportation, job training and employment services, substance abuse counseling, and housing information and referrals.

The City of Houston awards grants to eligible organizations, through a Request for Proposal ("RFP") process for the HOPWA program. During September 2015, an RFP was issued, which advertised available HOPWA funds in the amount of \$12,000,000. The RFP encouraged non-profit agencies to participate in the process by proposing a project that would provide housing assistance and supportive services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The City of Houston approved 14 contractors for \$10,422,626 in HOPWA funding.

HOPWA funding was awarded to the following fourteen projects, with contracts beginning in December 2015.

Agency Name	Amount Awarded
A Caring Safe Place	\$728,374
Access Care of Coastal Texas, Inc.	\$440,015
AIDS Foundation Houston	\$1,048,229
Association of the Advancement of Mexican Americans	\$215,000
Brentwood Community Foundation	\$503,758
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston	\$982,628
Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County	\$120,000
Goodwill Industries	\$175,000
Houston Area Community Services	\$4,230,750
Houston HELP, Inc.	\$348,975
Houston SRO Housing Corporation	\$141,364
Houston Volunteer Lawyers Program	\$150,000
Montrose Counseling Center	\$1,193,982
SEARCH Homeless Services	\$144,551
TOTAL	10,422,626

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The City of Houston's HOPWA Program continues to participate in HUD's HMIS. As of July 1, 2014, all HOPWA Project Sponsors began entering data for their HOPWA clients into the HMIS (Homeless Management Information System). HUD's HMIS is currently maintained by the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County for the Houston/Harris County metropolitan statistical area. The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County is also the lead agency for the Continuum of Care, a grant for projects that provide housing and services for homeless persons.

With the initiation of using HMIS, HCDD has changed the way the weeks of STRMU assistance is counted for the HOPWA Program. When HCDD used the Powersource, it was set-up to count monthly assistance as 4 weeks, with the last assistance counted as 5 weeks. Therefore, to ensure that a participant's 21 weeks were correctly counted, STRMU project sponsors were instructed to provide a full month's rent for monthly assistance. However, in HMIS, the standard unit of assistance is one month. The agencies have the ability to record partial/weekly services as quarters of a month. Therefore, when counting in HMIS by months, 1 would be one full month or 4.3 weeks, $\frac{3}{4}$ would be 75% of a month or 3.2 weeks, $\frac{1}{2}$ would be 50% of a month or 2.2 weeks, and $\frac{1}{4}$ would be 25% of a month or 1.1 weeks of assistance. This enables project sponsors to more efficiently manage their STRMU assistance by allowing households to pay a portion of their rent, if they are able.

HOPWA project sponsors are encouraged to attend HMIS forums and training provided by the Coalition. HMIS forums are held by the Coalition, quarterly, at Harris County Child Protective Services. The City of Houston provided presentations on the HOPWA program and the ESG program at a forum held on March 17, 2016. The theme of the forum was "Meet the Funders." Other funders providing presentations included Fort Bend County's Community Development Department and Houston/Harris County's Continuum of Care for Rapid Re-Housing Funding Collaborative.

The HMIS has been effective in allowing the City of Houston's HOPWA project sponsors to input, maintain and track data for their clients. The program also ensures that duplication of services does not occur with clients participating in the TBRA and STRMU activities. Moreover, agencies are able use the HMIS as a Housing Information Services tool for their case management activities. However, we continue to debug problems with the HOPWA HMIS. The APR is not correctly representing the HMIS data inputted by the agencies, though the system has been updated with the extended 2017 HUD APR. Also, agencies may sometimes be lax in correcting errors discovered in their data quality reports, which can also contribute to errors in the overall reporting.

The City of Houston's HOPWA Program hosted several training sessions for its Project Sponsors and staff, during PY 2015. In January 2016, HOPWA staff received training on contract closeouts. Later, staff received training on the new OMB Uniform Guidance policies and procedures in awarding and administering grants and agreements. In March 2016, we hosted our HOPWA 101 training for the Project Sponsors, which was held at the Moody Community Center. The two-day HOPWA 101 training provided instructions on client eligibility, uses of HOPWA grant funds, reporting requirements, and other related topics. The training also provided the agencies with an overview of the new OMB Uniform Guidance. Furthermore, several of the project sponsors gave presentations on their HOPWA projects.

Keeping in the spirit of fair housing, HCDD also hosted training on Fair Housing for its CDBG and HOPWA subrecipients on April 6, 2016. Held at the Third Ward Multi-Service Center, HUD's regional office provided an enlightening presentation on fair housing, with topics that included general fair housing information and program requirements, language access, and other relevant federal fair housing and non-discrimination information. The event was attended by approximately 100 participants.

As of July 1, 2015, HCDD adopted the rent standards used by Houston's EMSAs Public Housing authorities, as its rent standard. In October 2014, the new FMR was released by HUD. Houston's EMSA's FMR amounts were

2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

decreased, because we had lost our 50th percentile status. This was a serious concern, since available affordable housing is one of the greatest barriers for low-income households. Lowering the FMR would make finding affordable housing even more difficult for households who depend upon housing subsidies that they receive from HOPWA. Houston Housing Authority, Harris County Housing Authority and Galveston County Housing Authority have been approved by HUD to use a rent standard that increases the 2015 FMR amount by approximately 10%. According to the HOPWA regulations, a HOPWA grantee can use the rent standard of the area’s public housing authority as its rent standard. Therefore, in accordance with the regulations, HCDD’s HOPWA Program has adopted the rent standard used by its area PHAs.

Project Sponsors Drawing HOPWA Funding During PY2015	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Caring Safe Place, Inc. • AIDS Coalition of Coastal Texas, Inc. • AIDS Foundation Houston • Association for the Advancement of Mexican-Americans • Bering Omega Community Services • Brentwood Community Foundation, Inc. • Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston • Goodwill Industries of Houston • Houston Area Community Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houston HELP, Inc. • Houston SRO Housing Corporation • Houston Volunteer Lawyers Program • Montrose Counseling Center • SEARCH Homeless Services
Total Funds Expended \$8,482,824.42	

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-60 ESG (ESG grantees only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *eCart*

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HOUSTON
Organizational DUNS Number	832431985
EIN/TIN Number	746001164
Identify the Field Office	HOUSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Houston/Harris County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	
First Name	MELODY
Middle Name	
Last Name	BARR
Suffix	
Title	Deputy Assistant Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	601 SAWYER
Street Address 2	4 TH FLOOR
City	HOUSTON
State	TX
ZIP Code	77007
Phone Number	(832) 394-6124
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	melody.barr@houstontx.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	
First Name	Brenda
Last Name	Scott
Suffix	
Title	Deputy Director
Phone Number	(832) 394-6236
Extension	
Email Address	brenda.scott@houstontx.gov

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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2015
 Program Year End Date 06/30/2016

3a. Subrecipient Form

3A. SUBRECIPIENT FORM	
Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Child Care Council of Greater Houston
City, State, and Zip Code	Houston, TX 77057
DUNS Number	73897910
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	Yes*
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	
*Subrecipient administers ESG subcontractors that are VAWA agencies.	

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CR-65 ESG Persons Assisted (ESG grantees only)

Q6. Persons Served

Persons Served	Total
Total Number of Persons Served	1,728
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	1,597
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	131
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	-
Total Number of Leavers	1,446
Total Number of Adult Leavers	1,249
Total Number of Stayers	282
Total Number of Adult Stayers	258
Number of Veterans	495,765
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	581,669
Number of Adult Heads of Household	580,458
Number of Child Heads of Household	42,416
Number of Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 25	839
Number of Parenting Youth with Children	63

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-70 ESG Assistance Provided (ESG grantees only)

8. Shelter Utilization

SHELTER UTILIZATION

10. Shelter Utilization	Number of units
Number of Beds - Rehabbed	-
Number of Beds - Conversion	-
Total Number of bed-nights available	14,600
Total Number of bed-nights provided	79,177
Capacity Utilization	65%

*Table 23 – Shelter Capacity
(This represents the number of bed days reported to HMIS.)*

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

PY2015 was the first year where the new eCart was used for capturing reporting information for the CAPER. Discussion on ESG funded programs and activities is contained in our responses to CR25. Accomplishments can be seen in the tables in CR65 and CR70. HCDD continues to work with the CoC to establish community-wide standards and common goals and HMIS will be used to support analysis of performance against the established measures, once in place.

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

CR-75 Expenditures (ESG grantees only)

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR HOMELESS PREVENTION

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homeless Prevention	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	breakdown not available	\$129,681	\$188,381
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	breakdown not available	\$18,096	\$31,242
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	breakdown not available	\$56,415	\$47,473
Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	breakdown not available	\$33,183	\$92,794
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$325,000	\$237,375	\$359,890

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR RAPID RE-HOUSING

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	breakdown not available	\$197,259	\$55,351
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	breakdown not available	\$32,174	\$22,474
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	breakdown not available	\$72,642	\$90,006
Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	breakdown not available	\$92,312	\$146,917
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$325,000	\$394,387	\$314,748

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

11c. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Essential Services	\$434,849	\$310,297	\$481,598
Operations	\$265,685	\$261,479	\$286,223
Renovation	-	-	-
Major Rehab	-	-	-
Conversion	-	-	-
Subtotal Emergency Shelter	\$700,534	\$571,776	\$767,821

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. OTHER GRANT EXPENDITURES

11d. Other Grant Expenditures	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Street Outreach	-	-	-
HMIS	\$100,000	\$99,542	\$75,323
Administration	\$132,560	\$83,000	\$102,593
Subtotal Other Grant Expenditures	\$232,560	\$182,542	\$177,916

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. TOTAL AMOUNT OF FUNDS EXPENDED ON ESG ACTIVITIES

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Total ESG Funds Expended	\$1,767,468	\$1,386,080	\$1,620,375

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

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2015 PROGRAM YEAR CAPER

11f. MATCH SOURCE

11f. Match Source	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Total ESG Funds Expended			
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$550,000	\$463,638	\$489,012
Other Federal Funds	-	-	-
State Government	-	-	\$8,073
Local Government	-	-	-
Private Funds	-	-	\$839,192
Other	\$1,067,908	-	-
Fees	-	-	-
Program Income	-	-	-
Total Match Amount	\$1,617,908	\$463,638	\$1,336,277

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. TOTAL

11g. Total	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	\$3,385,376	\$1,849,718	\$2,957,652

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	31,522,301.53
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	22,352,814.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	1,699,959.43
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	55,575,074.96

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	24,958,377.03
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	(496,233.06)
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	24,462,143.97
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	5,153,888.19
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(11,828.38)
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	29,604,203.78
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	25,970,871.18

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	4,216,053.60
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	20,742,323.43
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	(496,233.06)
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	24,462,143.97
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: 2013 PY: 2014 PY: 2015
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	72,832,284.08
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	72,832,284.08
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	100.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	3,773,230.61
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	2,157,761.30
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	679,431.40
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	(1,538,917.67)
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	3,712,642.84
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	22,352,814.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	2,371,394.27
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	24,724,208.27
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	15.02%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	5,153,888.19
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	228,195.63
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	574,876.58
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	4,807,207.24
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	22,352,814.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	1,699,959.43
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	24,052,773.43
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	19.99%

CR50 - HOME On-Site Inspections of Rental Housing

Project/Property	Funding	Units	R.U.	C.M.	Aff. Start Date	Aff. Period	Aff. End Date	20-50% Occupied Units
1414 Congress	HOME	57	57	AK	6/23/2011	15	6/23/2026	57
2100 Memorial	CDBG	197	101	DK	9/19/2014	15	9/19/2029	92
2424 Sakowitz Apts.	HOME	166	166	AK	6/24/2011	20	6/24/1931	158
4415 Perry Street	HOME	160	54	AK	1/8/2014	20	1/8/2034	19
Avenue Terrace	HOME	144	27	AK	11/8/2011	20	11/8/2031	16
Belfort Plaza	CDBG	154	79	DK	8/26/2005	15	8/26/2020	46
Brays Crossing	HOME	149	141	AK	1/31/2011	15	1/27/2026	141
Britton Place Apts.	HOME	48	24	AK	10/8/2002	15	10/8/2017	19
Brompton Square Apts.	CDBG	214	150	AK	9/19/2002	25	9/19/2027	66
Canal Street Apts.	HOME	134	34	AK	8/18/2006	20	8/18/2026	34
Catalina Apartments/Regency Walk	CDBG/DR	432	221	DK	9/5/2013	5	9/5/2018	146
Chelsea Senior Community	HOME	150	16	DK	5/8/2012	20	5/8/2032	14
Commons of Grace Sr. Estates	HOME	108	31	AK	10/2/2008	22	10/2/2028	31
Corder Place Apts.	HOME/HOPWA	50	50	DK	10/8/2002	30	10/8/2032	50
Corinthian Village	HOME	124	40	DK	4/13/2011	20	4/13/2031	34
Cypress Creek at Reed Road	HOME	132	14	AK	6/23/2011	20	6/23/2031	5
Eastend Apts.	CDBG	150	76	AK	8/13/1998	25	8/13/2023	19
Elder Street Artist Lofts	TIRZ	34	27	DK	8/6/2004	30	8/6/2034	17
Fairlake Cove Apts	BOND	200	10	DK	2/19/2007	30	2/19/2037	5
Faith Village	TIRZ	71	36	DK	11/27/2006	15	11/27/2021	33
Falls of Westpark	CDBG	356	182	AK	9/5/2005	10	9/6/2015	20
Floral Garden Apts.	HOME	100	6	DK	7/31/2012	20	7/31/2032	6
Garden City Apts.	HOME	252	131	AK	4/26/2005	20	4/26/2025	130
Goldberg Towers	CDBG	300	300	AK	8/18/2006	20	10/18/2026	297
Golden Bamboo Village I	HOME	60	44	AK	7/9/2009	20	7/9/2029	44
Golden Bamboo Village III	HOME	130	10	DK	1/30/2014	20	1/30/2034	10
Gulf Coast Arms	CDBG	160	82	DK	5/5/2015	20	5/5/2035	81
Hamilton St. SRO	BOND	129	47	AK	8/20/1998	20	8/20/2018	41
Hannah Project (francis St.)	BOND	16	10	AK	1/12/2009	20	1/12/2029	4
Hollyview Apts	CDBG/DR	324	166	DK	6/20/2012	5	6/20/2017	53
Hometowne on Belfort	HOME	210	16	DK	5/27/2008	20	5/27/2028	15
Hometowne on Wayside	HOME	128	27	DK	7/5/2012	20	7/5/2032	27
Homewood at Zion	HOME	70	17	AK	1/30/2014	17	1/12/2031	16
Independence Hall Apts.	CDBG	292	149	DK	8/19/2002	15	8/19/2017	141
Jackson Hinds Gardens	CDBG/TIRZ	111	100	DK	9/25/2007	10	9/25/2017	100
Jadestone Apts.	CDBG/HOME	226	116	AK	3/9/2011	15	3/9/2026	64
Jane Cizik Garden Place	HOME	87	52	DK	12/6/2011	20	12/6/2031	33
Kingwood Senior Village Apts.	HOME	193	22	AK	11/20/2008	20	11/20/2028	22

Knowles- Iemenos Place Apartments	TIRZ	43	32	DK	4/16/2010	20	4/16/2030	32
La Casita	HOME	628	191	DK	6/27/2003	15	6/27/2018	115
La Estancia Apts.	CDBG/TIRZ	308	158	AK	8/29/2006	15	8/29/2021	75
Langwick Senior Residences	HOME	128	10	DK	5/18/2009	20	5/18/2029	7
Lansborough Apts	TIRZ	176	141	DK	11/9/2005	30	11/8/2036	117
Linda Vista	CDBG/DR	556	284	DK	6/25/2013	10	6/25/2023	155
Little York Villas Apts.	HOME	128	103	DK	12/1/2006	30	12/1/2036	99
Mariposa at Reed Road	HOME	180	44	AK	1/20/2011	20	1/20/2031	10
Northline Apartments	HOME	172	10	DK	11/18/2011	20	11/18/2031	9
Northline Point Apts.	CDBG	200	102	DK	9/15/2005	15	9/15/2020	101
Northline Pointe - SRO	HOME	120	99	AK	6/3/2003	15	6/3/2018	99
Orchard Park at Willowbrook	HOME	195	36	DK	12/3/2009	20	12/3/2029	35
Plaza De Magnolia Apts.	HOME	84	43	AK	3/4/1997	20	3/4/2017	9
Pleasant Hill Village	CDBG	165	84	AK	9/2/1999	15	9/2/2014	82
Premier on Woodfair	CDBGDR	408	209	DK	3/23/2012	5	3/23/2017	150
Primrose Casa Bella	TIRZ	280	10	DK	4/24/2007	20	4/24/2027	9
Primrose Del Sol	TIRZ	248	18	DK	4/24/2007	20	4/24/2027	15
Rainbow Village II	CDBG/HOME	67	35	DK	5/2/2007	15	5/2/2022	35
Reed Parque Townhomes	CDBG/DR	192	98	DK	9/21/2011	5	9/21/2016	59
Reserve at Bankside	CDBG/DR	345	177	DK	9/11/2009	15	9/11/2024	143
Reserve at Creekside	CDBG/DR	196	100	DK	2/3/2011	5	2/3/2016	32
RittenHouse CDC (NHH)	BOND	160	42	AK	1/16/2014	20	1/16/2034	16
Rose of Sharon Manor II	CDBG/HOME	8	8	AK	10/8/2002	20	10/8/2022	7
Row House CDC (Division St.)	HOME	8	8	AK	10/15/2004	20	10/15/2024	6
Safe Haven MHMRA	BOND	25	25	DK	3/25/1998	20	3/25/2018	19
Saint James Village Apts.	HOME	150	11	DK	6/23/2011	15	6/23/2026	10
Sandpiper / Vista Apts	HOME/CDBG	606	309	AK	9/5/2013	5	9/5/2018	177
Simmons Gardens Senr Cit Housing	HOME	120	120	AK	1/12/2000	25	1/12/2025	118
South Acres Ranch II	HOME	49	5	DK	3/9/2012	20	3/9/2032	3
Sterling Court	HOME	140	20	DK	8/28/2012	20	8/28/2032	18
Sterling Grove Apartments	CDBG/DR	336	172	DK	8/23/2012	5	8/23/2017	60
Sunflower Terrace Apts.	HOME	160	158	AK	12/10/2012	15	12/10/2027	153
The Men's Center	HOME	64	31	AK	7/9/2015	20	7/9/2035	27
The Orchard at Garden Oaks	HOME	118	30	AK	In process	20	N/A	9
Travis Street Plaza Apts.	HOME/HHB	192	72	DK	6/6/2014	20	6/6/2034	67
U.S. Vets at Midtown Terrace	CDBG/HOME/BO ND	286	146	DK	4/11/2011	15	4/11/2026	116
Victory Apts.	CDBG/HOME	100	100	DK	6/23/2004	40	6/23/2044	80
Villa Nueva Apts.	CDBG	565	288	AK	11/3/2004	11	12/31/2015	172
Village of Hickory Glen	HOME	15	10	AK	6/6/2014	20	6/6/2034	10
Village of Zion Senior Apts.	HOME	50	6	AK	5/5/2010	20	5/5/1930	5
Village Park North Apts.	HOME	100	8	AK	4/12/2011	18	4/12/2029	8
Villas at Colt Run	HOME	138	25	DK	5/8/2015	15	5/8/1930	22

Vista Bonita/Villa Del Prado	CDBG/DR	118	74	DK	8/9/2012	5	8/9/2017	49
W. Leo Daniels Towers	CDBG/HOME	100	51	AK	2/6/2012	15	2/6/2027	49
WALIPP Senior Residences	HOME/TIRZ	50	26	AK	2/8/2006	20	2/8/2026	26
Watercrest at Kingwood	HOME	174	28	AK	5/5/2015	20	5/5/2030	17
Wheatly Manor	HOME	108	55	DK	5/17/2005	15	5/11/2020	40
Zollie Scales	NSP	158	158	AK	11/24/2010	15	11/24/2025	77

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>1. Conduct housing discrimination testing and studies HCDD will contract with one or more qualified fair housing organization to conduct fair housing testing or studies which may be related to whether lenders are engaging in mortgage pricing practices unrelated to credit worthiness or engaging in mortgage redlining, whether insurance redlining is occurring, whether discrimination in real estate appraisals is taking place, whether real estate advertising is discriminatory, to what extent landlords refuse Housing Choice Voucher participants, or whether other discriminatory housing practices are occurring. This action will help to reveal actual discriminatory practices taking place in the community so that future resources can be better allocated to address discrimination.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract with qualified fair housing organizations • Conduct testing • Produce study or studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapped the 2014 HMDA Data and converted records from many to one for point distribution in census tracts • Collected and stored HCV Data in GIS, minority threshold at 65%
<p>2. Provide counseling through the City's Fair Housing Hotline The City's Fair Housing Hotline provides a year-round, free resource to citizens who may have been discriminated against or have questions or concerns about various tenant and landlord issues. This action will continue to provide a resource to anyone living in, owning housing, or planning to move to the Houston area that may have a question or concern about their rights. The Fair Housing Hotline is one way to address several impediments by empowering citizens about their rights, giving citizens various ways to remedy possible discriminatory actions, and preventing future discrimination from occurring.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing 2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing 14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist 7,500 callers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisted 1,333 callers
<p>4. Provide fair housing information to HCDD stakeholders HCDD will provide education and outreach through trainings, presentations, informational brochures, and other methods to 200 HCDD stakeholders including subrecipients, contractors, developers, and nonprofit and for-profit partners. This action will address the impediment of lack of knowledge by providing fair housing training to educate and ensure stakeholder compliance under fair housing laws of agencies and subrecipients that partner with HCDD.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing 2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach 200 HCDD stakeholders with information about fair housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reached 94 people from partner subrecipient agencies and members from HCDD's Public Service Division, attended a 3 hour fair housing training facilitated by local HUD staff directly addressing public service subrecipients on April 6, 2016 at the Third Ward MSC • Approximately 140 people attended five CHDO Workshops held in the summer of 2015 where fair housing and affordable housing development were discussed • On October 7, 2015 HCDD held the Multifamily RFP Information Session where approximately 50 people attended • Local HUD staff provided language assistance training to CDBG, HOPWA, and ESG subrecipients

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>5. Increase the fair housing knowledge of government staff HCDD will provide education and outreach to city staff through trainings, presentations, informational brochures, and other methods of outreach. HCDD may work with partners to create a fair housing training program to implement city-wide for executive city staff during the first 12 months of employment. This action will address the impediment of lack of knowledge by providing fair housing training and resources to educate city employees about federal requirements to comply with fair housing law within the city's policies and procedures.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrimination in Housing 2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing 	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach 1,000 staff members with fair housing training or information • Seek approval to institute fair housing training for executive city staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFFH Presentation to 15 staff members in the Health Department's Bureau of Community and Children Environmental Health on July 16, 2015. Topics covered included fair housing history/laws, how HHSD can AFFH, specific actions HHSD can take to review policies and train frontline staff to AFFH, and how they can partner with HCDD to AFFH and perform outreach to the public • Delivered a 1.5 hour fair housing presentation to 12 Houston 311 supervisors • Mayor's Office began giving Department presentations using Language Access Training that was put on TMS in January 2015- Started with PWE on November 6, 2015 where ~ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 190 PWE employees attended a one hour training • Mayor's Office made two one hour Language Access presentations to HCDD staff. 46 HCDD staff attended one of the trainings • HCDD Director made a presentation to City Council's Housing and Community Affair Committee which reviewed fair housing, protected classes, the city's obligation to affirmatively furthering fair housing, and disparate impact. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 Council Members are represented on this Committee. • 6 HCDD staff members attended training by FHEO about fair housing and the Annual Action Plan

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>6. Increase fair housing knowledge of HHA staff</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing</p> <p>2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of September 17, 2015 all HCV, PHO, Legal, & Procurement Staff received 4 hour of Fair Housing Training
<p>7. Provide fair housing and HCDD housing program information to citizens</p> <p>HCDD will create a fair housing outreach plan to inform 500,000 citizens of their fair housing rights, the fair housing complaint process, and tenant and landlord relations. The outreach will likely consist of direct mailings to rental tenants and management companies about the City's Fair Housing Hotline, direct mailings to renters about the City's downpayment assistance program, and basic fair housing training to civic clubs and Super Neighborhoods. Education and outreach may be provided through trainings, presentations, informational brochures, posters, and other methods. This action will address the lack of knowledge of existing fair housing and housing resources by creating an array of targeted marketing for groups that have little or no knowledge of fair housing rights, fair housing laws, or HCDD housing programs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing</p> <p>8. Lack of Financial Education</p> <p>14. Lack of Communication between government and residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach 500,000 citizens with information about fair housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action Completed • Fair Housing Decals were added to HCDD vehicles in October 2015 • Public Hearings were attended by 149 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On November 17, 2015 at Denver Harbor Multi-Service Center and December 18, 2015 at Leonel J. Castillo Community Center. 51 people that attended the fall public hearings • The hearings were held on March 31, 2016 at the Buffalo Soldiers National Museum and on April 5, 2016 at the Raindrop Turkish House. 98 people that attended the fall public hearings • Delivered a 3 hour fair housing/landlord and tenant presentation at the Kashmere MSC for 26 people in the Re-Entry Program on March 24, 2016 • Delivered a tenant landlord presentation to the Independence Apartments Tenants Meeting on April 5, 2016 which had 51 people in attendance • Presented at the Property Preservation, Fair Housing, and Legal Redress Clinic held at Fred Parks Library on May 14, 2016 which had 33 people in attendance • <i>April 2016 Fair Housing campaign included:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posters on 750 METRO Buses reaching an estimated 957,049 weekday ridership for April 2016 • Information inserted in 460,000 City of Houston water bills • CitizenNet email reached 3,182 citizens • Posters in City buildings, Parks and Recreation Facilities, Multiservice Centers, and the Houston Public

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
				Libraries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posters in agencies serving low- and moderate-income persons • Information in lenders and realtors offices • Super Neighborhood meeting spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 14, 2016 collaborated with HUD and LCM Architects to provide Fair Housing Accessibility First Design & Construction Training to 172 participants
8. Preserve affordable housing units HCDD will fund the preservation of at least 390 affordable housing rental units through the Multifamily Housing Development Program. This action will preserve the supply of existing affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households, addressing the lack of quality affordable housing options for members of protected classes. <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	3. Lack of Affordable Housing Options	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve 390 affordable housing rental units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserved 82 affordable housing rental units supported by CDBG funds
9. Create affordable housing units HCDD will fund the creation of 404 new affordable housing rental units using entitlement funding. This action will expand the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate income housing, addressing the lack of affordable housing options for members of protected classes. <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	3. Lack of Affordable Housing Options	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create 404 affordable housing rental units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created 86 affordable housing rental units supported by HOME funds
10. Fund the creation or preservation accessible rental units Through HCDD's Multifamily Housing Development Program, rental developments must produce a minimum number of Section 504 accessible rental units. This action will increase the availability of quality accessible units for 50 low- and moderate-income households directly addressing the lack of accessible housing. <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	4. Lack of Accessible Housing for Persons with Disabilities	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund creation or preservation of 50 Section 504 accessible rental units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 504 accessible rental units are counted in the affordable housing rental units supported by HOME funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 accessible units created • 5 accessible units preserved
11. Fund downpayment assistance loans through the Workforce Development Program HCDD's Workforce Development Program provides downpayment assistance to eligible middle-income households to purchase a home. This action will expand housing choice for middle-income households by allowing these households to seek housing in neighborhoods that may have more opportunity. <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	7. Affordability	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund 30 loans through the Workforce Development Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research is being conducted to expand the Workforce Development Program • No loans were made • Funding the workforce development program activities to provide downpayment assistance loans 2016 planned action

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>12. Fund public infrastructure and facility improvements in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods HCDD will provide funding for 20 infrastructure and facility improvements through its Public Facilities Program. This action will improve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods by creating new or improved amenities and services in these neighborhoods.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund 20 public infrastructure and public facility improvements in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of 5 public infrastructure and public facility improvements in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods were proposed for PY15 milestone • Public Facilities Program exceeded the PY15 milestone with 10 developments supported by entitlement funds
<p>13. Fund economic development activities to create 3 new or improved services benefitting low- and moderate-income neighborhoods HCDD will provide economic development funding to enhance services offered in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. This action will improve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods by creating new or improved services in these neighborhoods that would otherwise be unavailable to residents.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund economic development activities creating 3 new or improved services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No deliverable • Funding economic development activities creating new or improved services is a 2016 planned action
<p>14. Upgrade or reconstruct homeowner housing in CRAs HCDD will continue and complete its Single Family Home Repair Program related to disaster recovery funding in city designated CRA areas by repairing, reconstructing, and demolishing substandard housing. This action will fund new residential homes or the repair of existing homes which will upgrade the housing stock in CRA neighborhoods which will enhance these neighborhoods.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete repair or reconstruct 275 homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed 16 units supported with CDBG-DR funds in city designed CRA areas
<p>15. Offer economic incentives for development in CRAs HCDD will continue to address revitalization in CRAs by offering economic incentives for developers, businesses, bankers, and other interested entities that assist in the revitalization efforts. This action will incentivize private development in CRAs which will spur continued private investment revitalizing the community.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund economic incentives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed partnership with FDIC and OCC
<p>16. Provide downpayment assistance funds for 500 low- and moderate-income households to purchase a home HCDD's Downpayment Assistance Program provides downpayment assistance to eligible low- and moderate-income households to purchase a home anywhere in the city. This action will expand housing choice for low- and moderate-income households by allowing these households these households to seek housing in neighborhoods that may have more opportunity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>5. Lack of Income/Funding</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide downpayment assistance loans to 500 households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downpayment Assistance Program supported 24 eligible low- and moderate-income households with entitlement funds

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>18. Carry out economic development activities to create or retain jobs HCDD will continue to fund economic development activities such as businesses lending to create or retain 50 jobs. This action will address residents' lack of income by promoting ways for low- and moderate-income individuals of protected classes to become employed or retain employment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	5. Lack of Income/Funding	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create or retain 50 jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created 43 full time jobs supporting HBDI's economic development program with entitlement funds
<p>19. Prioritize affordable housing proposals near transit options in RFP HCDD will prioritize housing proposals near transportation options by giving priority to proposals through the RFP process. This action will address the lack of transportation options by creating greater access to transit opportunities by locating affordable housing near transit.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	11. Lack of transportation options	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of RFPs will have priority for proximity to transit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2015 MF RFP scored proposals on a 100 point score system. 20 points was accounted for "Location Information" which included "Convenient access to local transit".
<p>20. Promote multifamily affordable housing development in high opportunity areas HCDD will prioritize housing proposals in high opportunity areas or CRAs by giving preference to proposals through the RFP process. This action will address patterns of segregation by locating affordable housing in areas with more opportunity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of RFPs will have priority for location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part I of the RFP it states that one of the four priorities is "New Construction or renovation within defined CRAs". However, it was not in the scoring system.
<p>21. HCDD will pursue additional financial resources to support fair housing activities HCDD will pursue additional resources by applying for grants such as the FHIP to support its continued fair housing efforts. This action is intended to lead to an increase in fair housing funding which will help to implement these actions while the city continues to receive dwindling entitlement funding.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	5. Lack of Income/Funding	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for 5 grants • Increase in funding available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COH was not eligible to apply for the 2015 FHIP Grant • Submitted 2016 FHIP grant application June 22, 2016
<p>22. Create education material, or electronic access to material, in support of other actions as a way to educate government staff and community residents in fair housing HCDD will create original educational material including posters, flyers, brochures, and presentations that can be easily dispersed or can be available on-demand on the city's website to government staff and/or the community. By creating unique fair housing materials, HCDD can better tailor its outreach efforts to reach different groups with specific information needed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing</p> <p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 materials created • 10 materials updated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One flyer was created and one METRO Card was created. Both translated into five languages as noted in Action 23. (2 documents created) • Mayor's Office created a 15 minute Language Access Training available to every City employee through the Talent Management System. It was available January 28, 2016. (1 training created) • HCDD Fair Housing Page Updated (both English and Spanish on November 30, 2015 (2 webpages updated))

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>23. Translate HCDD's public notices about the consolidated planning process and other documents, as needed, into languages other than English HCDD will continue to translate its planning and housing program information documents prioritizing the documents most requested. This action will address the lack of communication between government and residents by ensuring HCDD documents are accessible to non-English speakers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing</p> <p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 of documents translated per language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 Community Needs Survey was translated into 3 languages (1 document- 3 languages Spanish, Vietnamese and Chinese) • Fall Public Hearing Advertisements (1 Flyer in Spanish); 1 Ad in Spanish; 1 Ad in Chinese • Translated summaries of AI and Con Plan into Spanish (2 documents to Spanish)
<p>24. Review fair housing impediments and strategies annually and report on the progress in the CAPER HCDD will continue to offer a transparent review for the public of the actions taken to further fair housing. The draft CAPER is open for public comment for at least 15 days before submission to HUD. This action provides a way for citizens to review and comment on the progress of furthering fair housing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update CAPER annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2015 CAPER updated
<p>25. Add a Spanish webpage to HHA's website HHA will provide a webpage in Spanish on HHA's website. This action will address the lack of communication between government and residents by ensuring Spanish speakers have access to information about HHA's housing programs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a Spanish webpage through HHA's website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portions of the HHA website were translated to Spanish. The process has started to reconstruct the website
<p>26. Translate HHA documents into languages other than English HHA will continue to translate its documents prioritizing the documents requested. This action will address the lack of communication between government and residents by ensuring HHA documents are readable by non-English speakers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 documents translated per language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHO translated the application, the supplement to application, the working families preference, the VAWA policy, and VAWA notice. On all new or revised PHO forms have a new header in Spanish and Vietnamese stating that HHA will translate documents upon request
<p>27. Update HHA's Language Assistance Plan annually HHA will continue to update its Language Assistance Plan yearly in the Annual Plan. This action will ensure that approaches to reach out to persons with limited English proficiency are analyzed and updated periodically and promote communication between HHA and LEP residents.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	<p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Annually</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Language Assistance Plan annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LAP was updated and new data analysis was conducted for languages requiring written translation upon request

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>28. HHA will place 50 units under the Annual Contributions Contracts (ACC) in tax credit developments HHA plans to increase the number of ACC units by placing these units at existing tax credit developments. This action promotes desegregation and the deconcentration of poverty.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status	Start: 2015 Complete: 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 ACC units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part I of the RFP it states that one of the four priorities is ""New Construction or renovation within defined CRAs"". However, it was not in the scoring system. • In March of 2015 HHA entered an ACC for 26 units at Sweetwater point apartments. All units are currently in leased.
<p>29. HHA will expand the Opportunity Center's activities HHA will pursue partnerships and/or financing to expand resources available at the HHA Opportunity Center which provides meaningful and extensive mobility counseling for its voucher program participants. This action will ensure that voucher participants understand opportunities for housing in areas outside of their neighborhood promoting desegregation and the deconcentration of poverty.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional resources secured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,528 residents from PHO and HCV utilized the Opportunity Center • FSS hosted multiple book fairs at the opportunity center where 620 books were given out • Twice a month an educational counselor is available to speak with resident.
<p>30. HHA will affirmatively market housing programs to families least likely to be served HHA will affirmatively market HHA waiting lists to families that are least likely to be served and monitor site and central waiting lists to identify practices that positively and negatively impact affirmatively furthering fair housing. This action will help to integrate HHA's housing programs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: High</p>	6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in waiting list demographics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The waiting list is currently closed and HHA is updating all applications on the public housing waiting list. Marketing and opening is planned for late 2016.
<p>31. Monitor lending data HCDD will collect and analyze HMDA lending data to monitor lending trends for patterns of potential discrimination. This analysis may be shared with the community to promote understanding of fair housing needs in the city. This action will result in updated analysis that will be utilized to better allocate future resources to address and decrease private lending discrimination and educate the public about fair housing discrimination.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrimination in Housing 2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing 	Start: 2015 Complete: Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and maintain database of longitudinal lending data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated spreadsheets in December 2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edits are needed to make race/ethnicity more understandable for reporting purposes.
<p>32. Monitor HUD Fair Housing Complaint Data HCDD will collect and analyze HUD fair housing complaint data to monitor trends for patterns of potential housing discrimination. This analysis may be shared with the community to promote understanding of fair housing needs in the city. This action will result in updated analysis that will be utilized to better allocate future resources to address and decrease housing discrimination and educate the public about fair housing discrimination.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrimination in Housing 2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing 	Start: 2015 Complete: Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and maintain database of longitudinal complaint data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No deliverable • Monitoring HUD Fair Housing Complaint Data activities is a 2016 planned action

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>33. Develop or update datasets to describe the local supply and demand for accessible housing units HCDD will work with partners to develop or update datasets regarding housing for persons with disabilities because there is little detailed data available regarding the supply of housing and the various needs of persons with disabilities at the community or neighborhood level. This action will help to develop data that will better describe local accessible housing supply and local needs of persons with disabilities. This data will then be used to more efficiently allocate resources to address the lack of accessible housing and to create more accessible housing options.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>4. Lack of Accessible Housing for Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update or collect 5 local datasets • Partner with 3 organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collected Census Data by poverty and race; Employment status for adults 21 to 64 years old; Poverty status for adults 15 to 64 years old; Health insurance status for adults 15 to 64 years old; and public insurance status for adults 15 to 64 years old...all data is stored by zip code in the GIS platform • All data was requested by zip code • Data request have been made to METRO and HARC
<p>34. Identify areas where the cost of land is increasing and areas outside minority areas that would support affordable housing HCDD will gather research to perform its second Market Value Analysis, first completed in the previous consolidated planning period. Performing a second analysis will help to identify areas that have had market value increases so that funding can be best utilized by maintaining affordability in areas with growing opportunity and increased market development.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>3. Lack of Affordable Housing Options</p> <p>5. Affordability</p> <p>6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform market value analytics • Produce the second Market Value Analysis for Houston 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Market Value Analysis outsourced to The Reinvestment Fund is supported with entitlement funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90 % of the data collection is complete
<p>35. Monitor code enforcement activities and address imbalances in implementation if needed HCDD will monitor code enforcement activities. This action will ensure that city services, specifically code enforcement, are not unfairly targeting housing occupied primarily by residents of various protected classes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing</p> <p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Annually updated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update analysis annually • Meet with DON if any concerns found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All monthly maps and output data have been completed as of January 2015
<p>37. Meet with banking institutions to promote locating branches in minority areas HCDD will meet with banking institutions to discuss how they can better serve minority families by locating their services in minority neighborhoods. This action will promote a balance distribution of access to private financial services in the city.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>8. Lack of Financial Education</p> <p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with banking institutions • Increase number of branches and financial services available in minority areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to partner with Bank On Houston
<p>38. Meet with developers to promote private development in minority areas HCDD will promote development in minority areas by meeting with business owners or residential or commercial developers. This action will encourage increased private investment in neighborhoods currently lacking private investment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase private development in minority areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No deliverable • Recommended action for 2016

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>39. Host and work with the Fair Housing Interdepartmental Leadership Team HCDD will continue to host city departments at the Fair Housing Interdepartmental Leadership Team meetings to discuss AFFH and coordinate various fair housing efforts. These meetings will be held at least three times annually. By coordinating fair housing outreach efforts with other city departments, the city can more efficiently reach city staff and citizens with appropriate fair housing materials ultimately promoting fair housing knowledge as well as ensuring that the development of policies and programs citywide consider fair housing issues.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>2. Lack of Knowledge about Fair Housing</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold three meetings annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed three FHIT meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted on December 3, 2015, February 4, 2016 and April 7, 2016
<p>40. Provide outreach to about the MWSBE and Section 3 Programs HCDD will promote available job opportunities to low-income and minority persons through the MWSBE / Section 3 Program while conducting 50 outreach activities reaching 10,000 individuals. This action will address residents' lack of income by promoting ways for low- and moderate-income individuals of protected classes to become employed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>5. Lack of Income/Funding</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct 50 outreach activities • Reach 10,000 individuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reached 3429 people • Participated in 18 Outreach Activities
<p>42. Attend events to provide information about HCDD and housing programs HCDD staff will attend city and non-city events to spread the word about the number of people HCDD assists and how HCDD and other affordable housing programs work.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>10. NIMBY Resistance</p> <p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend 50 events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My Brother's Keeper hosted a planning meeting with the Kashmere Area Action Team on October 28, 2015 • Distributed Fair Housing Educational Materials to 75 public service agencies on November 4, 2015 at the "YES PREP" workshop hosted by AMMA • Distributed Fair Housing Educational Materials to 200 public service agencies on March 10, 2016 at the United Way Inter-Agency Meeting • Distributed Fair Housing Educational Materials to 100 public service agencies on November 17, 2015 at Congressman Al Green Health and Housing Fair • Delivered fair housing presentation to 27 Bank On Houston participants from the banking and non-profit industry February 25, 2016 • Delivered fair housing presentation to 53 FDIC AEI participants from the banking industry March 4, 2016 and May 25, 2016 • Participated in MOPD's "From Disability to Productivity" workshop March 9, 2016

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>43. Encourage affordable housing developers to conduct community engagement activities HCDD will promote community engagement activities by suggesting housing developers funded by HCDD conduct outreach activities such as public meetings, charrettes, open houses, or informational process during project development. These meetings would allow developers to discuss existing conditions and the future neighborhood vision. This action will directly engage communities to alleviate fears and address misconceptions about affordable housing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>10. NIMBY Resistance</p> <p>14. Lack of Communication Between Government and Residents</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create 100% of RFPs with community engagement notification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Letters of Support from community and legislative representatives" was listed as part of the "Location Information" in the scoring criteria.
<p>45. Work to dispel misconceptions about assisted housing HCDD and HHA will work to dispel the perception that assisted housing is just for minorities by conducting outreach to inform the public on assisted housing opportunities. Non-minority households will be targeted. This action will target nonminority households to reduce NIMBY sentiment and misconceptions about assisted housing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>10. NIMBY Resistance</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<p>Continue to be involved in national education campaign Hold meetings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to educate the public
<p>46. Establish goal that addresses reducing existing economic and racial/ethnic stratification and fostering socio-economic diversity in the general plan The City's general plan is intended to guide future development through a number of policy directives. By establishing a goal or directive in the plan related to reducing economic, racial, and ethnic stratification and promoting diversity throughout the city, the general plan will reinforce its commitment to AFFH and addressing discrimination, affordability, and segregation in the city.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing</p> <p>6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status</p> <p>7. Affordability</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and receive clarification about state law • Show that Houston is in favor of changing a state law if it is determined to prohibit housing choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 22, 2015 General Plan went before Council for approval. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal access to opportunity and prosperity Supportive services for disadvantaged and at-risk groups An inclusive community that reflects our international heritage A diverse, welcoming culture that is celebrated and respected Job opportunities that support a good standard of living and financial stability
<p>47. Seek clarification about whether state law prohibits affordable housing density bonus requirements Houston and other municipalities in Texas should seek clarification whether Section 214.905(B)(1) prohibits mandatory affordable housing/density bonus requirements. If the law is determined to allow only voluntary affordable housing/density bonus requirements, Houston should seek to amend the state statute to allow local governments to establish mandatory requirements. A state law that prohibits local governments from establishing mandatory affordable housing/density</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing</p> <p>6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and receive clarification about state law • Show that Houston is in favor of changing a state law if it is determined to prohibit housing choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research was conducted on Dallas' Tax Incentive program • There is not a state law that specifically prohibits affordable housing density bonus requirements • Continue actions to complete deliverable in 2016

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>requirements could be an obstacle to achieving fair housing choice. This action will determine and suggest a remedy if state law is found to limit housing choice.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>				
<p>48. Fund youth enrichment and afterschool programs to children in low- and moderate-income areas HCDD will continue to fund youth enrichment and afterschool programs through its public services program for 34,750 children in low- and moderate-income areas of the city over the next five years. This action increases the number of activities available for youth in the city.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods</p> <p>12. Low educational Attainment Among Minorities</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund youth enrichment and education programs for 34,750 children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided assistance to 3,323 children and youth supporting the Mayor's Afterschool Program, HPD's Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program and COH Youth Enrichment Program with entitlement funds
<p>49. Fund programs that provide job training to low- and moderate-income individuals and individuals from protected classes HCDD will continue to fund job training for 1,335 persons through its public services program for low- and moderate-income individuals and persons from protected classes. This action will help to improve the skills of residents enhancing their previous education while preparing them for the workforce.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>5. Lack of Income/Funding</p> <p>12. Low educational Attainment Among Minorities</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support job training for 1,335 persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported job training for 377 persons with entitlement funds
<p>50. Work with partners to explore ways to increase knowledge of health hazards HCDD will work with partners to disseminate fair housing and health hazard information, which may include making materials available in city facilities maintained by HHSD. This action will address health hazard exposure in certain areas by making citizens aware of their neighborhood's health conditions related to fair housing issues, such as communities that have historically and continually been exposed to poor air quality, lead-based paint hazards, and other hazardous conditions or poor infrastructure.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>13. Increased Health Hazard Exposure in Certain Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach 500 people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminated information at community health fairs, civic and faith-based activities and HCDD Public Hearings to 3,056 people
<p>51. Provide lead-based paint information to families who might be at risk lead poisoning HCDD and HHSD will provide information about lead-based paint hazards to families who might be at risk. This action will help to educate residents, including those of certain protected classes, about possible health hazards in their community.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	<p>13. Increased Health Hazard Exposure in Certain Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach 500 people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminated information at community health fairs, civic and faith-based activities and HCDD Public Hearings to 3,201 people

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>53. HHA will prioritize capital improvements of public housing properties HHA will annually undertake a physical needs assessment to prioritize capital improvements at properties that would be designed to attract those residents least likely to apply. This action will attract more residents to apply for HHA's housing assistance which will help desegregate its housing programs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status	Start: 2015 Complete: Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review assessment annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical Needs assessments are complete as of February 2016 at all public housing properties
<p>54. HHA will review market analysis to determine if payment standards need updating Conduct a market analysis of fair market rents by zip code and area of the community and evaluate the distribution of vouchers to determine if payment standards should be reevaluated. This action will ensure that HCV holders can access communities that are not traditionally leased by HCV holders.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Medium</p>	6. Segregated Housing Patterns Based on Race, Ethnicity, and Economic Status	Start: 2015 Complete: Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review analysis annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payment standards were updated as of January 2016 and HHA requested a waiver to exceed 110% of FMR in certain zip codes. Pending HUD approval
<p>55. Develop a bike plan for the City The city will update its bike plan using various methods of citizen engagement. This action will promote bike use as an alternative form of transportation by creating more convenient and efficient ways to use a bike as transportation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Low</p>	11. Lack of Transportation Options	Start: 2015 Complete: 2015	Complete a revised bike plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Bike Plan was released on June 20, 2016
<p>56. Monitor and comment on changes to public transportation related to fair housing HCDD will provide input on fair housing implications related to planned actions by METRO during appropriate public comment processes. This action will help to ensure fair housing was incorporated into any policy decisions made to public transportation in Houston.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Low</p>	11. Lack of Transportation Options	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit 2 comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored comment period for opportunity to submit comment No comments were submitted
<p>57. Conduct an analysis of infrastructure deficiencies The city will conduct an analysis of infrastructure to identify deficiencies in minority areas. This research and analysis action will help in the allocation of future infrastructure resources in minority neighborhoods.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Low</p>	9. Imbalanced Distribution of Amenities, Services, and Infrastructure Between Neighborhoods	Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better understand infrastructure deficiencies in minority areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to compile information

Recommended Actions	Related Impediments	Timeline (Based on Program Years)	5 Year Measure for Success	PY 2015 Milestones Achieved
<p>59. Partner with 25 other organizations to promote asset building programs and financial literacy programs HCDD will partner with other agencies such as the United Way, City departments, local government counterparts, and housing counseling agencies by providing fair housing resources and information about the City's downpayment assistance program. This action will address the lack of income and the lack of financial literacy of residents by working with partners to direct families that are interested in the downpayment assistance program but aren't yet ready for homeownership to the resources available to improve their financial standing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Low</p>	<p>5. Lack of Income/Funding 8. Lack of Financial Education</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner with 20 organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Made presentation to THRIVE meeting on September 15, 2015 to 70 people from local nonprofits that help low-income residents find employment and better financial opportunities HCDD staff met with Harris County Public Housing Authority to discuss future partnerships and activities on November 20, 2015 HCDD staff met with Bank On Houston to discuss future partnerships and activities on December 11, 2015 Developed partnership with Neighbor Works to collaborate on outreach efforts and deliver financial literacy and asset building workshops on March 29, 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AEI Affordable Houston Workgroup
<p>63. Amend Section 10-551 of the city code HCDD will encourage amending Section 10-551 of the city code to add all nationally protected classes including disability and familial status as well as deed restrictions that have an exclusionary impact that precludes the construction of housing affordable to households with modest incomes to the list of protected classes for which the city will not enforce deed restrictions. Section 10-553(c) of City code authorizes the city attorney to establish guidelines for any activity or category of activity the city attorney believes is an appropriate subject for an action to abate or enjoin through a lawsuit to enforce a restrictive covenant, like deed restrictions. Section 10-551 lists instances which the city will not enforce deed restrictions. Currently, this list only contains five of the seven protected classes. Although the city attorney has not yet promulgated these guidelines, amending this Section of the code would ensure that the City would not be involved in any legal action defending discrimination based on protected classes or reinforcing NIMBY attitudes about affordable or modest income housing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Priority: Low</p>	<p>1. Discrimination in Housing 10. NIMBY Resistance</p>	<p>Start: 2015 Complete: 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update Section 10-551 of the City's Code of Ordinances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Legal staff based on PY 2015 recommendations

Acronyms – AFFH: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, CRA: HCDD's Community Reinvestment Area, DON: Department of Neighborhoods, GHFHC: Greater Houston Fair Housing Center, HCDD: Housing and Community Development Department, HCIL: Houston Center for Independent Living, HCV: Housing Choice Voucher, HHA: Houston Housing Authority, HHSD: Houston's Health and Human Services Department, HUD: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD-FHEO: HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. MOPD: Mayor's Office Persons with Disabilities, Planning: Planning and Development Services Department, PRD: Parks and Recreation Department, PWE: Public Works and Engineering Department, SWMD: Solid Waste Management Department, TIRR: The Institute from Rehabilitation and Research, NIMBY: Not In My Back Yard