### **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

The City of Paterson (the City), through the Department of Community Development (the Department), reviews the goals and priorities established in its 5-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019) and compares it with the progress made in administering programs identified in the Annual Action Plan and reports to HUD and the public on our accomplishments and challenges.

The City of Paterson met its goals and objectives regarding public services provided to its residents during the 2016-17 program year. All CDBG funds that were used for public services activities benefited extremely low-income, low income, and moderate-income persons. The City of Paterson works with a wide range of agencies that provide direct public services to low-moderate income people. During the 2016-17 program year CDBG resources were provided to St. Pau's CDC, Oasis and OIC to run employment training programs, the Boys & Girls Club to assist area youth with homework and after school activities, the Housing Authority's housing counseling program, and to Catholic Family & Community Services to offer activities to seniors.

The City also used CDBG resources to fund various public infrastructure activities. During the 2016-17 program year, the City completed the construction of the multi-purpose facility at Buckley Park, completed the construction of a dog park, a skating park and an ADA-compliant park in the City. CDBG funds were also used to complete the renovations of the lobby of the Boys & Girls Club and install fencing and new lighting in two public parks (Riverside Oval and Buckley Parks). Finally, CDBG funds were used to assist 12 low to moderate-income Paterson residents with basic systems repairs of their homes thru the Paterson Homeowner Rehabilitation Program. All CDBG funds that were used for public facilities benefited extremely low-income, low income, and moderate-income persons or areas where at least 51 percent of the population are low to moderate income.

2016-2017 CAPER

1

The Department made great strides during the 2016-17 program year with administering our HOME program. Over \$2.0 million in HOME funds was spent during the year on an array of activities. During the 2016-17 program year, NJCDC completed the construction of 11 rental housing units of which seven units have been leased to low to very low households. Paterson Habitat for Humanity completed five units of new construction homeownership housing. Habitat has another two units under construction and the City committed CHDO funds (to Habitat) to construct an additional three units. The City funded the Housing Authority of the City of Paterson (HACP) to develop 23 units of new construction homeownership housing. Six units are completed and sold. The City also assisted two moderate income households purchase their home under the First-Time Homebuyer program.

The City allocated its HESG funds in consultation with the COC planning process to assist homeless persons by providing greater coordination and responding to their needs. The HESG program addressed the needs of homeless people in emergency shelters and assisting people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and or homelessness.

The City of Paterson uses our HOPWA funding to administer affordable housing and supportive services opportunities to persons living with HIV/AIDS with the help of six sub-recipient agencies that cover Passaic and Bergen Counties along with the Cities of Paterson, Passaic, Clifton, and the Township of Wayne all located in northern New Jersey. The City of Paterson's mission is to provide leadership, policies, and programs to expand and preserve safe affordable housing by fostering and supporting efforts within Bergen and Passaic Counties areas, and local surrounding communities at large by improving the quality of life for people affected and infected by HIV/AIDS, through proper management for the communities.

# 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.

2016-2017 CAPER

2

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community and Economic Development Goal L	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	10		211	10	4.74%
Community and Economic Development Goal L	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	125	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Community and Economic Development Goal L	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Community and Economic Development Goal N	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$741,052	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	214825		40000	214825	537.06%

2016-2017 CAPER

3

Community and Economic Development Goal N	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		30000	0	0.00%
Community and Economic Development Goal O	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$385,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	198564		1015	198564	19,562.96%
Community and Economic Development Goal P	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%
Homeless Goal G	Homeless	ESG: \$198,039	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		100	0	0.00%
Homeless Goal H	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		100	0	0.00%
Housing Goal A	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	30	11	36.67%	8	11	137.50%
Housing Goal A	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	30	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Housing Goal B	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$610,050	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	12	113.33%	2	6	550.00%

2016-2017 CAPER

4

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Goal I	Special Needs	\$1,322,591	Prevention	Assisted	0	0		430	406	94.42%
Program Administration Goal Q Special Needs	Program Administration Non-Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit Homelessness	Households Assisted Persons	11145	0	0.00%			
Housing Goal E	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	147		0	0	
Housing Goal E	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%	20	44	220.00%
Housing Goal D	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$140,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%	9	2	22.22%
Housing Goal D	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$150,010	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	7		0	5	
Housing Goal C	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$439,315	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	18	30.00%	0	12	
Housing Goal C	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0.00%

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

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

Priority Need 1- Affordable Housing: The Department used a significant amount of HOME and a portion of CDBG funding to address this priority. During the 2016-17 program year, HOME funds were used to create new affordable homeownership and rental housing as well as assist first-time homebuyers with down-payment and closing cost assistance. CDBG funds were used to assist existing low-income homeowners with basic systems repair to maintain the existing housing stock.

Priority Need 2 – Housing and Services to End Homelessness: The Department used our HESG resources to fund local organizations that operate emergency shelters and provide homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services to those households faced with homelessness.

Priority Need 3 – Address the Needs of Special Needs Populations: Working with the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department targeted our HOPWA funding to assist various organizations in Passaic and Bergen Counties with meeting the needs of persons living with HIV and AIDS.

Priority Need 4 – Economic Development: The Department used CDBG resources to fund the programs that provided job training and placement services for low-income unemployed and underemployed residents. CDBG Resources were also used to create jobs and attract businesses to Paterson. The Department continues to work with the Department of Economic Development to implement the business incubator.

Priority Need 5 – Community Development: The Department targeted CDBG resources to several programs that are designed to improve the quality of life for local low- to moderate income residents. These include improvements to the parks, and constructing a new multi-purpose facility. The Department also used our CDBG resources to improve the Boys & Girls Club.

2016-2017 CAPER

6

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

### CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	746	14	217
Black or African American	384	14	764
Asian	5	0	4
American Indian or American Native	0	0	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	249
Total	1,135	28	1,256
Hispanic	705	7	855
Not Hispanic	430	21	401

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

### Narrative

The City is rich in racial and ethnic diversity and we use our Federally-funded programs to assist racially and ethnically diverse households. The City's HOPWA program is a year behind so the numbers presented above reflect accomplishments made with 2015-16 HOPWA funding.

### CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended
		Available	During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	2,780,728	1,501,139
HOME	HOME	1,000,067	117,552
HOPWA	HOPWA	1,363,496	0
ESG	ESG	198,039	165,180
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The City has not met its target with respect to CDBG. The Department has committed CDBG resources to several large projects which will use the balance of our funding. These include the Paterson Homeowner Rehab program and park improvements.

The City is a year behind in spending our HOPWA resources. The City is working with the HOPWA Committee to spend additional resources during the 2017-18 program year to catch up so that we will be spending our HOPWA resources during the corresponding program year.

Finally, the City has not had great success in identifying and moving forward housing development projects for the HOME program. A few projects the City was considering for the HOME program have had issues moving forward. The City is working with these developers to determine if the projects can be funded with HOME resources. In addition, the City is considering issuing another RFP for HOME projects.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
1st ward, 4th ward and 5th			
ward	30	35	
Bergen County		15	
City Wide	70	30	
Passaic County		20	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

The City spends a portion of our HOPWA resources in other communities throughout the balance of

Passaic County and Bergen County.

#### Leveraging

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

The Department continues to seek funding from other funding sources to support the goals and priorities outlined in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan and the programs outlined in the Annual Action Plan. The Department was awarded over \$3 million from the State of New Jersey, in conjunction with FEMA, Blue Acres and Green Acres, to conduct a property acquisition program for flood-prone properties in the 1st Ward. During the 2016-17 program year, the Department continued implementing this program.

The Department urges all grantees to leverage our funding with resources from other public and private sources. In order for services to continue within the City, we encourage these organizations to develop and adopt sustainability plans, which call for a diversification in funding sources. All of the City's HOME funded projects include a multitude of other sources including HOPE VI funds in the Alexander Hamilton IV development. Paterson Habitat for Humanity performs fund raising for each housing unit developed. Development of each HOMEfunded project is partially financed with private debt.

Many of the sites developed by Paterson Habitat for Humanity are located on sites that were once public owned properties. Many of these sites are former tax delinquent properties that are now being put back into productive use by Habitat.

All of the City's First-Time Homebuyer projects leverage mortgage debt financing and homeowner equity.

The Department of Health and Human Services works with our subrecipients to leverage HOPWA funds from both federal and non-federal sources.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match						
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0					
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0					
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0					
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0					
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0					
Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report						

	Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year											
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match				

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

# HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the	e program amounts for the rep	porting period		
Balance on hand at begin- ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

	Total	ſ	Minority Busin	ess Enterprises		White Non-
		Alaskan Asian or E Native or Pacific American Islander Indian		Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	1,036,552	0	0	21,200	176,868	838,484
Number	12	0	0	1	3	8
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	C
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	1,036,552	0	1,036,552			
Number	12	0	12			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

**Minority Owners of Rental Property** – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

and the total		VIL TUHUS III U					
	Total		Minority P	roperty Owners	White Non-	Formatted Table	
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Dollar							
Amount	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,00 <del>0</del>	Formatted: Left

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and I	•					•		e cost of
relocation paym	ents, the	number	of parce	els acquired	, anc	I the cost of acq	uisition	
Parcels Acquired	Parcels Acquired			0		0		
Businesses Displ	aced			0		0		
Nonprofit Organ	izations							
Displaced	Displaced			0		0		
Households Tem	Households Temporarily							
Relocated, not D	isplaced			0		0		
Households	Total		•	Minority P	rope	rty Enterprises		White Non-
Displaced		Alas	kan	Asian o	or	Black Non-	Hispanic	Hispanic
		Nativ	e or	Pacific	:	Hispanic		
		Amer	rican	Islande	r			
		Indi	ian					
Number	0		0		0	0	0	0
Cost	0		0		0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

### CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	300	406
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	250	37
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	365	0
Total	915	443

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	276	159
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	63	23
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	12	12
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	2
Total	351	196

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City did not meet its goal in the production of new housing units. The Alexander Hamilton IV project has experienced slower than anticipated sales. Also, two housing developments that the City was contemplating providing HOME funding have experienced problems. The City is working with these developers to move these projects forward.

### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City did not provide HOME resources to any housing projects that proposed rehabilitating rental housing units. All of the projects that were selected to receive funding included new construction of housing units. The City is working with a owner of affordable rental housing to renovate the units and place them back into productive use. If this project is not able to move forward, the City will reduce the number of affordable rental housing rehabilitated units that we propose in future years.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	5	0
Low-income	3	6
Moderate-income	4	12
Total	12	18

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

### **Narrative Information**

The City has used its HOME resources to assist families with household incomes at various income levels below 80 percent of AMI. The production of rental units assists families with low household income, while Habitat's model for new housing construction reaches families with low and moderate incomes. The City's first-time homebuyer program and the housing units developed at Alexander Hamilton Phase IV are assisting households with moderate incomes.

The Paterson CDBG homeowner rehabilitation program is designed to assist owner/occupants of one (1) to three (3) family homes in making necessary major system repairs to their homes. Program eligibility is based on income, family size and the type of improvement. The Paterson homeowner rehabilitation program successfully funded the rehabilitation of twelve (12) homes.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Catholic Families Community Services (CFCS) accepts referrals from local community organizations, court system, local emergency shelters, local governmental agencies, local parishes, CFCS SSVF outreach and 211 First Call for Help through the Coordinated Assessment system. Evas Village outreach services are focused on individuals coming through their Community Kitchen, where volunteers and staff members let guests know about sheltering and other services available to them, and to clients entering Evas through other programs (i.e. outpatient behavioral health program, Recovery Community Center, Culinary School, Medical Clinic). Paterson Task Force reaches out through 211, with information about their services. Clients are also referred by DYFYS and Passaic County Board of Social Services and other non-profit agencies. Clients are assessed on an individual basis as they enter the shelter to determine what their specific needs are, and what they may require. They are drug tested and if a dependency is found they are referred for counseling through Options.

The Bergen-Passaic TGA consists of the two northeastern counties in New Jersey with epicenters in Paterson, Passaic City and Hackensack. By referrals, homeless HIV/AIDS persons are referred to subrecipients in both counties of the TGA. A bio-psychosocial assessment is completed that includes an evaluation of client's life areas such as: health & drug use, legal, educations, employment/vocational and psychosocial. The assessment leads to developing a Comprehensive Service Coordination Plan, which includes the evaluation and eligibility for SSI, SSD, General Assistance, Food Stamps, TANF, Section 8, Medicaid, etc. Clients are then assisted in applying or accessing all services for which they are eligible. Also client's peer referrals and maintaining relevant housing resources materials at the Grantee's office

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

CFCS has developed a good working relationship with local shelters and landlords in the community. Local landlords notify CFCS when they have apartment units available and referrals received from local shelters are offered the opportunity to schedule an appointment to look at an available unit; and rapidly

re-housed. If a household is homeless, it is referred through the Coordinated Assessment system via 211 for shelter placement. Clients residing in Evas Village shelters receive an assessment by one their mental health clinicians, followed by referrals and case management as needed. St Pauls performs an intake assessment to ascertain the immediate needs of homeless indivduals including substance abuse counseling, social supportive services, job training and employment services, financial literacy and permanent housing.

HIV/AIDS clients who are in need of emergency shelters or transitional housing are referred to subrecipients within the TGA that can provide an immediate housing source, such as community shelters. Once clients are put in touch with a HOPWA Case Manager, his/her case is screened to determine if services are needed immediately, such as emergency shelter or food. Clients with non-emergency needs are scheduled for an appointment. Each client is screened for eligibility of HOPWA services, and if deemed eligible, issued payment vouchers for housing related services. Due to limited funding for shelter and transitional housing, sub-recipients have in place a hotel voucher process, which includes transportation to and from the hotel and nutrition assistance is also provided in those emergencies.

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

CFCS has developed a good working relationship with local hospitals and the Division of Children Protection & Parmanency (DCP&P). CFCS is contacted during the discharge planning stage at the local hospitals and we use a system of networks, either via 211 or emergency hotel placement to facilitate a transition. Case managers will work with households to ensure they have accessed available entitlements and connect with the necessary resources. DCP&P also makes referrals when working with households in need of transition or emergency assistance to prevent possible homelessness. Paterson Task Force assists clients with all possible resources to make them self sufficient and reduce recidivism. They do this by providing financial literacy, budgeting and goal setting for each client. They provide job training and placement and refer clients to the necessary agencies to provide assistance with health, and school needs. St. Pauls provides a range of services including a food pantry, a mens shelter and

workforce development as well as a community school.

After a biopsychosocial assessment is completed for HIV/AIDS clients and translated into a Comprehensive Service Coordination Plan, clients are engaged into an educational process. The informational and educational sessions assess the client's understanding of financial management. The goal is for clients to understand the differences between fixed and flexible expenses. Clients are than supported in looking at their decision making expenses. This allows low income individuals to create a budget based on their income and their expenses. Clients who are referred and linked to homeless shelters are place in the waiting list of providers who have long-term housing. Some may be eligible for Mental Health Redirection Project, which offers long term housing for people with mental health and other co-occurring illnesses.

A prioritization list is managed of all applicants referred by Social Services Providers, Shelters, Transitional Housing and Ryan White providers. These individuals helped in a case by case, by being placed in a hotel while case managers work with them in finding affordable housing. In many cases security deposits and the first month rent is covered by the sub-recipient. Assistance is given by paying off shut-off notices, back rent up to 21 weeks. Case Managers work with clients to provide Housing Information Services to ensure client's need for housing assistance annually are assessed, resulting in a number of applicants, who decline, or who had challenges move in after challenges were resolved.

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

CFCS is a multi-faceted agency offering assistance to specific populations facing homelessness or the risk of homelessness. The agency hosts a number of housing programs intended to address the specific needs of our vulnerable populations. CFCS addresses the needs of our veterans with SSVF a VA funded program, to provide supportive services and address the unique needs they face. HPRP-2 is a DCA funded program to assist households rapidly re-house from a state of homelessness. The ICM, a DFD funded program assists the needs of our chronic homeless receiving SSI; that have exhausted public assistance limits and HA length of time. ICM case managers work directly with households to explore

permanent housing vouchers and address rental arrears that may result in eviction. These are a few of the housing programs working directly in conjunction with the HESG program to ensure the department has the capacity to address a variety of needs and different populations facing risk of homeless or transitioning from homelessness.

Evas Village helps homeless persons make the transition from homelessness to permanent housing by providing basic case management in the shelters, as well as wrap-around services through Evas Village Recovery Center. Upon entering the shelters, clients are entered in the Homeless Management Information System, which automatically places them on the list for housing prioritization. Clients are prioritized on the list based on their history of homelessness. Thereafter, a permanent housing provider uses the prioritization list as tool to select candidates in the shelter and begin the process of providing permanent housing. Upon intake into their shelter, clients are required to complete an assessment with an experienced clinician. After the completion of the assessment, an individualized service plan is put together for the client. Clients are required to follow the service plan along with their counselor and house manager to ensure a successful transition out of the shelter. Clients are also presented with housing and job opportunities as often as the information becomes available. Upon discharge clients are provided and with a list of community resources that may be helpful in their transition.

Paterson Task Force has realtors who assist their clients with finding affordable housing, whenever possible. They work with budgets so their clients understand what funds can be used for rent, food, and utilities. They also assist with applications for Federal Affordable Housing. St. Pauls provides case management services which includes referals for substance abuse, job training, financial planning, employment and housing searches.

Sub-recipients apply for Continuum of Care (CoC) grant funds from HUD to permanently house chronically homeless HIV/AIDS individuals. The CoC grant vouchers combine supportive services with rental assistance to ensure that the most vulnerable populations receive the supports needed in order to remain successfully housed. The success of the HOPWA program is its impact on the reduction of those chronically homeless as well as the overwhelming success of those assisted that remain permanently housed. The Housing Authorities in both counties participated in the Zero 2016 initiative which gave voucher preference to homeless veterans and chronically homeless individuals. Bergen County is now operating at functional zero having declared ending both veteran and chronic

homelessness.

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

### Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authority of the City of Paterson (HACP) offers residents a comprehensive array of supportive services and empowerment initiatives that promotes long-term economic success and housing self-sufficiency. These services include Housing and Foreclosure Counseling, Special Needs Programs, Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency Program (ROSS) and Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS), After School Summer Program, Enforcing Section 3 requirements and sponsoring Entrepreneurial Training.

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

The HACP has been HUD Certified Housing Counseling Agency since June 2000, with a HUD Approved Section 8 Homeownership Program since 2001. It is the Authority's goal to educate low to moderate income families and assist them with foreclosure prevention counseling and pre purchase counseling at a minimum fee of \$25.00. The agency achieves this goal through education/group counseling, one-onone counseling, prevention mediation, credit counseling, predatory lending counseling and budget/financial management assistance. During the 2016-17 program year 313 residents received pre purchase education/counseling and foreclosure counseling and 44 clients purchased a home. The Foreclosure Counselor, for the same period, advocated assistance on 32 cases, three forbearance cases and six modifications. 23 cases are currently in progress and three others were referred to related services. Due to funding challenges, the HACP continues to explore alternative funding sources to ensure residents have qualified housing counseling services available to them.

#### Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Authority of the City of Paterson is not a troubled housing authority.

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

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

Due to limitations on the financial resources of the Department, we are unable to address any of these issues. However, the Department of Economic Development, Division of Community Improvements has changed their policies and procedures to make the Division more user friendly that will streamline the process of getting permits and inspections. They have also updated their fee structure.

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

The City has identified several obstacles that will impede its ability to address the identified needs in the five-year Consolidated Plan. These include the following:

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs in the City is the limited financial resources available to address identified priorities. To address this, the City is working with our grantees to leverage the City's funds with other public and private resources.

Intensifying the impact of limited available funding continues to be the current increase in home foreclosures in the City, increased unemployment, increased risk of homelessness, and need for increased supportive services for the growing population that is negatively affected by the economy which finds itself with fewer resources. The City, along with most communities, has even fewer resources available to address these issues as municipalities themselves face revenue reductions. The City is working with our grantees to develop more affordable housing, create greater economic opportunities and connect unemployed and underemployed residents to area jobs through training and placement services.

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

The Department of Health and Human Services is the lead entity charged with assessing lead paint hazards within the community. As with many urban cities, such as City of Paterson, the problems with the older housing stock and lead paint are a real concern. Lead based paint hazard reductions are

integrated into the City's housing policy and programs. The City is a participant in the New Jersey Health Department's Lead Abatement initiative. The Department of Community Development will continue its partnership with the Department of Human Services in addressing the lead paint hazards within the community.

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

The City's strategy has been to reduce poverty by empowering low income individuals and families and improving neighborhoods. The City will continue to utilize this strategy through concentrated efforts to improve the housing stock and the neighborhoods.

The City will continue to support endeavors that create new and substantially improve housing that is affordable to low income residents; as well as reduce the housing cost burden of families of poverty and low income. Another effort to alleviate poverty is through job creation. The Department focuses resources on efforts that assist businesses in start-up and expansion with an emphasis on job creation and tax-base enhancement. By accessing other funds, the City will work to provide employment opportunities within the community where people live. The City will implement Section 3 Employment and Contracting policies on all applicable contracts, ensuring outreach to low income City residents when job opportunities are created by HUD-funded activities.

The City works with a wide range of social service agencies that provide direct services to low income people. Many of these services are aimed at developing economic self-sufficiency and life skills. These agencies include emergency and transitional housing facilities that provide focused services empowering people to overcome issues that prevent them from rising out of poverty. Day care, health care, mental health and substance abuse treatment, literacy education (including ESL and financial literacy), and job training are essential ingredients.

Poverty is a result of lack of income. Factors that affect income include education, job training, and employment. The City, by itself, has very little control over the factors that cause poverty; but will continue to actively engaged conversation with its stakeholders, in strategizing a plan of attack to address the social problems of poverty. Such factors include unemployment, substance abuse issues, and lack of transportation options to get to and from work, to name a few.

Ultimately, federal and state policies on welfare, health care, and the minimum wage are crucial factors in the fight to address and reduce poverty. The City will continue to provide incentives for businesses to locate in low income areas, to support organizations that provide job training and placement services, to support homeless prevention activities, and to preserve and improve affordable housing options, as part of its strategy to prevent and alleviate poverty in Paterson.

The Department has adopted these strategies to achieve these goals of poverty reduction:

- 1. Market information about resources to poverty levels households;
- 2. Ensure housing assistance programs link assistance with other resources, including self-help activities, such as employment efforts;
- 3. Improve service delivery systems so that they become more responsive to neighborhoods where poverty-level families tend to reside.
- 4. Increase economic development and employment and training opportunities.
- 5. Improve collaborative efforts between local governments, non-profits, schools and businesses.

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

The Department coordinates programs and projects, as well as works with other City agencies, nonprofit and for-profit partners, in realizing the goals, objectives and priorities outlined in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019), as well as the 2016-17 Action Plan. Since the current administration took office, the Department has been working to implement a systematic approach to administering our federal grants programs with a set calendar of our funding cycle, public meetings and deadlines for submission of applications. The Director of the Department has implemented policies regarding review and approval of all grant applications including new underwriting guidelines for all real estate developments. The Director of the Department serves on the Mayor's Cabinet and addresses issues and challenges with the Mayor and other Cabinet members at weekly meetings to ensure the various programs and projects are moving forward.

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

The Housing Authority of the City of Paterson (HACP) offers residents a comprehensive array of supportive services and empowerment initiatives that promotes long-term economic success and housing self-sufficiency.

During the 2016-17 program year, HACP accomplished the following:

Working collaboratively with community partners HACP has made a significant impact on the lives of residents that require distinctive assistance. HACP administers section 8 programs and provides case management services for various special needs populations including:

- Housing Opportunity for People with Aids (HOPWA);
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) for homeless veterans; and,
- Family Unification Program (FUP) for families in danger of being separated due to inadequate and/or unaffordable housing.

The HACP's largest special needs population is the seven hundred and fifty seven (757) public housing elderly/disable residents living in the Paterson Housing Authority's six developments. Fortunately through intricate planning and collaborative partnerships the HACP has been able to provide a comprehensive array of services to residents that allow them to continue to live independent.

313 residents received pre purchase education/counseling and foreclosure counseling and 44 clients purchased a home. The Foreclosure Counselor, for the same period, advocated assistance on 32 cases, three forbearance cases and six modifications. 33 cases are currently in progress and three others were referred to related services.

Assisted 203 former residents and 71 new residents of the Alexander Hamilton Development with case management services through the Community and Supportive Services (CSS) program. Service delivery for CSS participants during the program year included:

- 108 resident enrollments for employment preparation/placement/retention
- 18 resident enrollments in job skills training programs
- 34 resident enrollments in high school or equivalent education
- 26 resident enrollments for child care
- 48 resident enrollments in counseling programs

- 26 resident enrollments in early childhood education
- 12 residents receiving transportation assistance

The Family ROSS Program outreached and provided case management to 214 public housing households at the Riverside Terrace Development, Smoot Village and Sojourner Douglass Homes during the 2016 - 2017 program year. Accomplishments of the program include the following:

- 18 Referrals for health care services
- 7 Job skills assessment/enrollment
- 20 Early child care enrollments
- 27 Parenting/Life Skills Training Classes
- 5 Adult Basic Education/GED

The Senior ROSS Program outreached and provided case management to 191 elderly/disabled residents at the Paterson Housing Authority's six elderly developments during the 2016 - 2017 program year. Accomplishments of the program include the following:

- 86 Improved living conditions/quality of life
- 57 Continued to live independently/aged in place and avoided long term care placement
- 191 Adult Day Care and Medical Monitoring
- 86 obtained other needed services

The HACP coordinates an afterschool program with New Destiny Community Development Corporation for 20 children residents of Riverside Terrace Development and Sojourner Douglass Homes. The City of Paterson's Division of Recreation maintains an on-site summer day camp at Riverside Terrace Development and the Heritage for a combined total of 65 neighborhood youth.

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

In 2014, the City of Paterson worked with the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs- Division of Local Planning Services in preparing the updates to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

The AI sets forth how the City fulfills its requirements under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, which requires that each community receiving entitlement funds from HUD (Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Program), certify to HUD that it will affirmatively further fair housing.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice allows the City to complete a review of its laws, regulations and administrative policies, procedures and practices to see how they affect the locations, availability and accessibility of housing, particularly for low- and moderate-income individuals and families. In addition, the AI ensures the City conducts an assessment of the conditions of both public and private housing that may be affecting an individual's and/or family's fair housing choice.

The City will be participating in a County of Passaic wide planning activity over the next year that will produce the next Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This County-wide planning exercise will ensure collaboration and a coordinated approach to overcoming the impediments to fair housing choice.

#### CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The Department assigns a monitor at the beginning of the Annual Plan to each approved activity funded in the 2016-17 Action Plan. Each funded agency was provided with a copy of the City of Paterson's Sub-Recipient Monitoring Handbook. The program monitors were responsible for on-site, as well as desktop monitoring activities. Prior to the reimbursement of funds, each monitor was responsible for reviewing the expenditures and recommending reimbursement of all approved expenses.

Each sub-recipient is required to submit quarterly programmatic and fiscal reports for review by the Department. Each monitor conducted at least one on-site monitoring visit to each of their sub-recipients during the program year.

Every project funded with CDBG is monitored throughout each fiscal year. Public service activities are reviewed monthly and quarterly as a part of desk-based monitoring, through reports submitted by the subrecipient. Construction projects are monitored throughout the construction period to insure that applicable regulatory requirements such as Davis Bacon and Section 3 hiring requirements are being adhered to by contractors and subcontractors. In addition to monthly and quarterly monitoring, subrecipients receive annual on-site monitoring of their project or activity.

For sub-recipients that were new to City of Paterson, the program monitors were directed to provide more hands-on assistance. The program monitors met with these sub-recipients on a more frequent basis and provided guidance in relation to HUD rules and regulations.

By assigning a specific program monitor to each project, the Department is able to better gauge the progress of each activity. This process also allows the program monitors to become more intimately involved with each of their sub-recipients and be better able to provide technical assistance due to their knowledge of the particular program. Additionally, the Department has implemented Program Monitoring Meetings where the program monitors meet with the Director to bring the Director up to speed on each activity and any accomplishments and/or challenges being faced by the sub-recipients. These meetings allow for any issues to be addressed in a timelier manner and for brainstorming to occur

among the individuals assembled that may be implemented to better operate the programs.

### Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

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

The City of Paterson places public notices in all of the local newspapers, including Spanish and Arabic newspapers, notifying the public of funding availability to inspect, review and comment on the performance report. The report is posted on the City's web site for a minimum of 15 days and copies are made available to the public in the Department's offices located at 125 Ellison Street and at City Hall. In addition, the Department makes the performance report available to members of the Municipal Council to comment and distribute to their constituents during the 15-day comment period prior to submission to HUD.

### CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City of Paterson has not made any changes to our program objectives. The City has identified several CDBG-funded projects that were not moving forward. The commitments to these projects have been terminated and the CDBG funds have been reprogrammed to other activities that will benefit the community. The Department is looking to revise our funding policies to provide resources to projects that are ready to move forward within a shorter time frame.

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

No

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

### CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

There are 11 projects that required inspection this program year. Ten were inspected and one was not because the landlord would not agree to an inspection date. The projects inspected were Paterson Commons I, Straight and Narrow II, Belmont Towers, Rising Dove, Belmont Senior Apartments, St Pauls Women Living Independently, Alexander Hamilton III, Liberty Apartments, St Luke House of Mercy, and Acorn New Jersey Straight Apartments. Issues detected included adherence to property standards were not met by eight properties of which three have remedied the problems. The five that remain are still addressing the problems at the time of this report. Fifteen projects were monitored for incomes, rents and overall compliance. They were Paterson Commons I, Straight and Narrow II, Belmont Towers, Rising Dove, Belmont Senior Apartments, Birch Arms, St Pauls Women Living Independently, Alexander Hamilton III, Spruce Terrace Apartments, Elm Street Apartments, Liberty Apartments, R&L East, Street Commons, St Luke House of Mercy, MPM Properties, Acorn New Jersey Straight Apartments and Park Corner. At three properties the City noted problems with landlords obtaining insufficient income documentation of residents. The City has provided technical assistance to these three owners regarding the required documentation. At one property the landlord failed to replace an over income Low HOME Rent Tenant. This was later remedied. Despite multiple attempts, the City could not gain entry to Trading Places, even though this was on the list for the 2016-17 program year. The City has referred this situation to the Law Department for legal action.

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

The City's Affirmative Marketing Plan applies to all low and moderate income housing units created in the City of Paterson and housing projects containing five or more units. The Affirmative Marketing Plan is a regional marketing strategy designed to attract buyers and/or renters of all majority and minority groups within Paterson's housing region, regardless of sex, age or number of children (unless units are

age-restricted), to affordable housing units created within the City. The plan prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, financing or other services related to housing on the basis of color, race, sex., religion, handicap, age (except for designated age-restricted units), familial status or national origin.

The City requires that owners of rental properties assisted with HOME funds must advertise at least 120 days prior to rent up in the following local newspapers: Herald News/Bergen Record, Arab Voice and El Especialito. The owners are required to provide the City with proof of advertising.

# Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

In the HOME Program, the City only receives Program Income from first-time homebuyers who are looking to refinance or sell their homes. During the 2016-17 program year, the City received \$58,000 in Program Income. All Program Income funds received in the HOME program are allocated to new HOME-eligible activities, including new affordable housing development and assistance to low-income first time home buyers.

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

This section is for States only and, as a result, is not applicable to the City

### CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance		
to prevent homelessness of the individual or		
family	27	102
Tenant-based rental assistance	276	69
Units provided in permanent housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA		
funds	50	6
Units provided in transitional short-term housing		
facilities developed, leased, or operated with		
HOPWA funds	50	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

The information in this report reflects that of funding for the grant year period 2015 for the Bergen/Passaic Counties HOPWA Program's Housing Opportunities for People Living with HIV/AIDS that was used in the year of 2016. The City is one year behind in spending our HOPWA resources; however, we are working with the HOPWA Committee to catch up during the 2017-18 program year.

There are (6) sub-recipients represented across both of the counties:

(3) Sub-recipients in this report are reporting on data information for grant year 2015 funding and should be completed by December 2017.

(1) Sub-recipient was unable to spend down their funds within the contracted year, due to staff turnover within the agency, and other technicalities, which delayed their spending of grant year 2014

funds. At the request of the sub-recipient, funds for grant year 2015 award was re-negotiated and extended for a period of 6 month.

As it relates to grant year 2016 the goal is to have all funds spent by 6/30/018. As of today (2) subrecipients have begun spending their funds for grant year 2016.

During our site visit with the HOPWA Program Officer in July of 2017 this was discussed, and guidance was given on how to target future spending within the grant awarded year.

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

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

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Co Basic Grant Information	omplete
Recipient Name	PATERSON
Organizational DUNS Number	067484063
EIN/TIN Number	226002200
Indentify the Field Office	NEWARK
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or	Paterson/Passaic County CoC
subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	
ESG Contact Name	
Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	Barbara
Middle Name	A
Last Name	Blake-McLennon
Suffix	0
Title	Director
ESG Contact Address	
Street Address 1	125 Ellison Street
Street Address 2	2nd floor
City	Paterson
State	NJ
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9733211212
Extension	2221
Fax Number	0
Email Address	bmclennon@patersonnj.gov
ESG Secondary Contact Prefix	Mr
First Name	Dennis
Last Name	Rolon
Suffix	0 Delegation Officer
Title	Relocation Officer
Phone Number	9733211212
Extension	2222
Email Address	drolon@patersonnj.gov

2016-2017 CAPER

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2016
Program Year End Date	06/30/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ST. PAUL'S C.D.C. City: Paterson State: NJ Zip Code: 07501, 2118 DUNS Number: Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23269

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: EVA'S VILLAGE HOPE CENTER City: Paterson State: NJ Zip Code: 07501, 2815 DUNS Number: 167392497 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23269

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC FAMILY & COMMUNITY SERVICES City: Paterson State: NJ Zip Code: 07505, 2001 DUNS Number: 099943071 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 91098

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PATERSON TASK FORCE/HILLTOP HGTS FAMILY SHELTER City: Paterson State: NJ Zip Code: 07501, 2044 DUNS Number: 087283479 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23269

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: New Jersey Association on Corrections (NJAC) City: Paterson State: NJ Zip Code: 07504, 1807 DUNS Number: 093724052 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23269

CR-65 - Persons Assisted - Information for the tables in this section is included in the e-Cart

document which is available upon request in the Office of Community Development.

### 4. Persons Served

### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

### 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

# 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Culmonulation		er of Persons in Hou		Tatal
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total
		Served –	Served – RRH	Persons
		Prevention		Served in
				Emergency
				Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of				
Domestic				
Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically				
Homeless				
Persons with Disabili	ties:			
Severely				
Mentally III				
Chronic				
Substance				
Abuse				
Other				
Disability				
Total				
(unduplicated				
if possible)				

### Number of Persons in Households

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nigths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

### CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	35,508	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	3,375	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	28,709	7,998
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	67,592	7,998

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	90,729	60,107
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	78,448	26,791	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	78,448	117,520	60,107

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

### **11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	66,970	110,208	84,103
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	66,970	110,208	84,103

### Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2014 2015 2016			
Street Outreach	0	0	0	
HMIS	0	0	0	
Administration	5,342	14,423	12,971	

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016	
	150,760	309,743	165,179	
Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended				

### 11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	139,400	0
Local Government	0	241,537	0
Private Funds	0	39,930	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	420,867	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	150,760	730,610	165,179

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

**HESG e-Cart Data** 

