

DRAFT

CITY OF PATERSON
2020 CAPER REPORT

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's (the City) Department of Community Development (the Department) worked with our partners to implement the activities outlined in our 2020 Annual Action Plan. The Coronavirus pandemic continued to negatively impact our ability to fully realize much of our mission. For much of the 2020 program year, the staff in the Department was working remotely and not as effectively. In addition, the City is trying to hire additional staff to assist with implementing our programs. Finally, staff turnover in our Finance Department negatively impacted our ability to draw down funds in IDIS as HUD only recently approved the new Finance staff to approve our vouchers.

The Department funded organizations to deliver public services to extremely low- to moderate-income (LMI) households and individuals. The City worked with organizations that provide services to seniors, assist children and youth (after school programs, homework tutoring, a performing arts program and a workforce development training program), combat substance abuse, address mental health challenges and provide housing counseling services. Many of these organizations continue to face challenges implementing their services due to the Coronavirus pandemic. As a result, the City did not achieve its goal of assisting 2,230 LMI households. In total, 250 LMI persons were assisted with public services.

The City is implementing public facilities and infrastructure improvements to four neighborhood parks located in LMI areas in the City. The Department of Public Works (DPW) completed the work to the playground in Bear Trap Park using prior year CDBG funds. The Coronavirus continued to cause delays with our efforts to implement many of our 2020 funded activities. DPW is under construction with the improvements to Lou Costello Memorial Park and the historic fieldhouse in Bauerle Park. These activities were delayed due to Coronavirus and DPW staff focused on the work at other facilities. The Fire Department was provided CDBG resources to renovate their facility to accommodate a central dispatch system. They have begun this project but are spending other City funds prior to drawing down CDBG funds. Oasis was awarded CDBG funds to expand and renovate their facility at 59 Mill Street. During the 2020 program year, Oasis realized this project was more complex than anticipated and the City deobligated the CDBG commitment. New Jersey Community Development Corporation (NJCDC) was also awarded CDBG to implement

a streetscape improvement project along Spruce Street. Planning for this project began during the 2020 program year.

The City rehabbed nine housing units occupied by LMI households through the Homeowner Rehab program. The City also cleared and demolished one dilapidated property; however, a challenge with the Fire Department placing a lien on this property has prevented the City from dispersing CDBG funds to the Fire Department for this activity.

The City used CDBG-CV funding provided through the CARES Act to provide resources to provide services for a food bank, substance abuse and mental health counseling.

The City continued our successful relationship with Paterson Habitat for Humanity (Habitat). During the 2020 program year, Habitat completed and sold four new construction homeownership housing units to LMI homebuyers. As of the writing of this report, Habitat has completed and sold a total of 14 houses using HOME funds provided by the City. They have an additional four houses completed and under agreement of sale. Habitat is currently developing nine additional houses without HOME funds, of which five are completed and sold. The City plans to use 2021 HOME funds to assist Habitat with the development of four additional houses. The City did not assist any LMI households under the First-Time Homebuyer program during the 2020 program year. Our ability to implement this program was negatively impacted by staff turnover and the Coronavirus. The Department has hired and trained new staff and has implemented new marketing efforts to increase participation. We now have several new candidates in the pipeline for the 2021 program year. The City also used HOME funds to assist NJCDC with the development of four rental units at 157 Wayne Avenue. This project is under construction. The City provided HOME resources to the YMCA to renovate their facility on Ward Street. This project is complete; however the City is still working with the YMCA to qualify the tenants. The City has committed HOME funds to a 75 unit affordable senior rental property of which 15 units will be HOME-assisted units.

The City allocated its HHESG funds in consultation with the Continuum of Care (CoC) to assist homeless persons by providing greater coordination and responding to their needs. The HHESG program addressed the needs of homeless people in emergency shelters and used our HHESG resources to support homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services. The City is also using our HHESG-CV funds to assist households whom have been facing homelessness as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. There were 362 LMI persons, of which 87 were children, served with the City's HHESG and an additional 25 individuals assisted with HHESG-CV funds.

The City uses HOPWA funding to administer affordable housing and supportive services to persons living with HIV/AIDS with sub-recipient agencies that cover Passaic and Bergen Counties. Our mission is to provide leadership, policies, and programs to expand and preserve safe affordable housing by fostering and supporting efforts to improve the quality of life for people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. There were 196 LMI

households assisted through HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance throughout the area. During the 2020 program year, the City allocated 2019 HOPWA funds to Straight & Narrow to renovate their facility that was damaged by fire. This project is in the planning stages and getting ready to begin construction during the 2021 program year.

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
Assist Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	460	87	19.33%	92	87	94.57%
Assist Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1295	100	7.94%	259	100	38.61%
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	4	20.00%	4	4	100.00%

Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	9	45.00%	4	9	225.00%
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	30	0	0.00%	6	0	0.00%
Public Facilities & Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	149000	7870	5.28%	149000	7870	5.28%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	11150	250	2.42%	2230	250	11.21%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	HESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1250	130	10.40%	250	130	52.00%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	HESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6750	146	2.12%	1350	146	10.81%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	HESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	750	86	11.47%	150	86	57.33%
Slum and Blight Removal	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%

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

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The Department funded multiple organizations to deliver public services to LMI households and individuals to address our goal of creating better quality of life for LMI residents. During the 2020 program year, the Department funded organizations to deliver public services to seniors, assist children and youth (after school programs, homework tutoring, a performing arts program and a workforce development training program), combat substance abuse, address mental health challenges and provide housing counseling services. Many of these organizations continue to face challenges implementing their services due to the Coronavirus pandemic. As a result, the City did not achieve its goal of assisting 2,230 LMI households. In total, 250 LMI persons were assisted with public services.

The City is implementing public facilities and infrastructure improvements to four neighborhood parks located in LMI areas in the City. The Department of Public Works (DPW) completed the work to the playground in Bear Trap Park using prior year CDBG funds. The Coronavirus continued to cause delays with our efforts to implement many of our 2020 funded activities. DPW is under construction with the improvements to Lou Costello Memorial Park and the historic fieldhouse in Bauerle Park. These activities were delayed due to Coronavirus and DPW staff focused on the work at other facilities. The Fire Department was provided CDBG resources to renovate their facility to accommodate a central dispatch system. They have begun this project but are spending other City funds prior to drawing down CDBG funds. Oasis was awarded CDBG funds to expand and renovate their facility at 59 Mill Street. During the 2020 program year, Oasis realized this project was more complex than anticipated and the City deobligated the CDBG commitment. New Jersey Community Development Corporation (NJCDC) was also awarded CDBG to implement a streetscape improvement project along Spruce Street. Planning for this project began during the 2020 program year.

The City rehabbed nine housing units occupied by LMI households through the Homeowner Rehab program. All housing units were single-family housing homes.

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	HESG	HOPWA
White	92	7	153	
Black or African American	134	2	187	
Asian	0	0	1	
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	
Total	226	9	342	
Hispanic	103	10	243	
Not Hispanic	147	3	119	

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

Narrative

The racial and ethnic composition of the persons assisted with HUD funds reflects the diversity of the City. In addition to the racial categories above, four HOME participants identified as multi-racial or other. There was 18 persons assisted with CDBG funds who identified as multi-racial and six who identified as other. In the HHESG program, there were 20 households that identified as other, multiracial or refused to provide data.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,555,628	88,986
HOME	public - federal	987,815	25,709
HOPWA	public - federal	1,756,316	126,583
HESG	public - federal	199,965	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During the 2020 program year, the City had significant issues with expending our resources from HUD. This was partially due to the pandemic where most of our Subrecipients were working remotely and unable to implement their programs and spend their allocated resources. It was also due to staff turnover in the Finance Department. The person responsible for approving the City's vouchers in IDIS retired and HUD has just approved their replacement. This prevented the City from drawing down any funds in IDIS during the program year. Also, the City received two CDBG-CV and one HHESG grant from HUD through the CARES program that became the focus of our efforts to address the needs created by the Coronavirus pandemic.

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	50	50	Improvements to neighborhood parks. HOME housing development projects.
Bergen County	10	5	HOPWA
City Wide	30	40	CDBG Public Services programs. CDBG Homeowner Rehab projects. HOME direct assistance to first time homebuyers
Passaic County	10	5	HOPWA

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All four program (CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and HHESG) funds were invested throughout the City. The City, however spends a portion of its HOPWA resources in other communities throughout the balance of Passaic County and throughout Bergen County. Areas in the City of Paterson containing the largest concentration of very low, low and moderate-income residents, have been identified as the City's 1st, 4th, and 5th Wards. This target area still receives funding for public facilities improvements and new housing developments.

Leveraging

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

CDBG resources are used by the City to improve public parks, all of which are publicly owned properties. 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 projects outlined in the Annual Action Plan.

The Department urges all Subrecipients 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.

HOME Match

The City of Paterson had a 100% HOME Match waiver reduction during the 2020 program year. Although the City is allowed an exemption from match requirements, all of the City's HOME funded projects include a multitude of other sources including private debt financing and developer sponsored equity. Paterson Habitat for Humanity performs fund raising for each housing unit developed to leverage City HOME funds. The City invested \$633,000 in HOME funds in the four houses that Habitat completed during the 2020 program year and Habitat leveraged \$818,000 in mortgage funds and philanthropic support.

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. No HOME funds are used to reimburse Habitat for the acquisition costs of these properties.

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

HHESG Match

The City works with our HHESG subrecipients to leverage HHESG funds from both federal and non-federal sources. It makes matching contributions to supplement the HESG program in an amount that equals the fiscal year grant for HESG. This amount includes contributions to any project under the City's HHESG program, including any Subrecipient's HHESG project. The City

follows the requirements under 2 CFR 200.306.

HOPWA Match

The Department of Health and Human Services works with our subrecipients to leverage HOPWA funds from both federal and non-federal sources. Eligible beneficiaries are low-income persons that are medically diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families and are eligible to receive HOPWA-funded assistance. There is no match requirement.

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
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at 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 \$
95,456	90,469	32,033	0	153,892

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	12	0	0	0	1	11
Dollar Amount	1,184,257	0	0	0	312,690	871,567
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	12	6	6			
Dollar Amount	1,184,257	818,397	365,860			
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						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	400	130
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	24	13
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	351	9
Total	775	152

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	751	273
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	14	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	6	0
Total	775	286

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City fell short of our goals in providing affordable housing opportunities. This was partially due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic during the 2020 program year. It was also due to the timing of the delivery of new housing units. The City has several housing developments in our pipeline and under construction which will create additional affordable housing opportunities over the next few years. These include three new housing units by Habitat that are completed and waiting to close, a new four-unit homeownership housing development with Habitat, a 75-unit affordable senior rental building with a private developer, of which 15 units will be HOME-assisted and a four-unit affordable rental development with NJCDC, which

is under construction. The City is also working with another private developer to create a 74-units of affordable rental development of which 10 units will be HOME-assisted units. This project is expected to close financing by the end of September 2021.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Now that the Coronavirus has subsided, we expect the FTHB program to be able to deliver more housing units, unless the pandemic forces the City into further lockdowns. We also anticipate that our new housing production will continue to deliver new housing units. Finally, the City plans to continue the homeowner housing rehab program with additional allocations of CDBG funds. Absent further lockdowns from the pandemic, the City should be able to meet further housing production goals.

The City has been screening applications for future funding to determine if the goals outlined by the Subrecipients are realistic over the grant year period and make adjustments to our goals. During the 2021 planning process, the City had no prior year HOME funds and allocated our 2021 HOME funds to two shovel ready projects.

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	1	1
Low-income	3	7
Moderate-income	246	5
Total	250	13

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City uses our CDBG resources to predominately assist individuals and families below 80% AMI.

The City's various homeownership housing initiatives are assisting households at all income levels below 80% AMI. The City is using HOME funds to assist three rental housing projects in various stages of development. These rental housing developments will be assisting residents below 60%, 50% and 30% AMI.

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

Paterson continues to work with the CoC to perform outreach services to the homeless in the area. St. Joseph's Medical Center, and the County's PATH Provider conducts county-wide street outreach with a focus on connecting with people who have severe mental health. Additionally, Catholic Family and Community Services (CFCS) and Community Hope are partners we connect homeless veterans through their Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) outreach program. During 2020, they assisted 32 homeless veterans with their outreach efforts.

The City of Paterson and partnering agencies refer unsheltered homeless persons to NJ-211 First Call for Help. NJ-211 is the virtual Coordinated Assessment access point accessible to the community via telephone availability 24 hours a day 7 days a week. NJ-211 strives to make materials and phone conversations accessible to persons with limited English proficiency through translation. NJ-211 is a key partner in conducting point of entry referrals into shelters, permanent housing, and services for homeless persons in Paterson.

CFCS also accepts referrals from local community organizations, court system, local emergency shelters, local governmental agencies, local parishes, and NJ-211 First Call for Help through the Coordinated Assessment system. Eva's 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 Eva's through other programs (i.e. outpatient behavioral health program, Recovery Community Center, Culinary School, Medical Clinic).

The Bergen-Passaic Transitional Grant Area (TGA) consists of the two northeastern counties in New Jersey with epicenters in Paterson, Passaic City and Hackensack. Paterson, being the epicenter in its region and one of the ten impacted cities in New Jersey, is characterized with high concentrations of HIV infections. By referrals, homeless HIV/AIDS persons are referred to sub-recipients in both counties of the TGA. A bio-psychosocial assessment is completed that includes an evaluation of a client's life in areas such as: health & substance abuse, mental health, legal, education, 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 HOPWA services for which they are eligible. Also client's peer referrals and maintaining relevant housing resources materials at the Grantee's office.

During the Coronavirus pandemic, HOPWA sub-recipients provided most of their services through telehealth, telephone and email. This allowed for clients to safely receive the same level of services without the threat of exposure to the virus. Coordinated partnership with the Ryan White Program Health Educators and Street & Community Outreach workers focused on the homeless population as their priority. While conducting in-person outreach services, the staff wore high-grade protective masks, face shields and clothing protection. While in the field staff were equipped with record release forms, referral forms, lists of community agencies, etc., allowing them to connect the homeless population with needed resources expeditiously. As needed, bus tickets were provided to those who needed transportation assistance to get to needed referrals, and Uber was made available for People Living with HIV (PLWH) who were afraid of taking public transportation.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Paterson utilizes the 24/7 hotline single point of entry system managed through NJ211 to connect homeless person in need to emergency shelters and hotel/motel placements. Once a person is connected through coordinated entry, providers work to connect them with the Housing Prioritization list allowing clients to access Public Housing (PH) opportunities funded by the CoC. During the 2020 program year, 504 homeless households were referred for placement through NJ-211 and 464 homeless households were placed in permanent housing.

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 NJ-211 for shelter placement. During the 2020 program year, the City provided HHESG funds to three homeless shelters operated by Eva's Village, St. Peters CDC and St. Paul's Haven. These three shelters assisted 146 homeless residents with emergency and transitional shelter. Each center offers intake assessment, case management and referral services to the residents, including substance abuse counseling, social supportive services, job training and employment services, financial literacy and permanent housing.

Additionally, Paterson continues to seek additional housing opportunities to quickly rehouse people to reduce their risks of being homeless. The City of Paterson is collaborating with the Housing Authority of Paterson and others throughout the county to connect sheltered homeless persons to permanent housing vouchers recently made available. By using the single point of entry system, those most vulnerable in the area will have access to these long-term housing vouchers and supportive services.

HIV/AIDS clients who are in need of emergency shelters or transitional housing are referred to HOPWA sub-recipients within Passaic and Bergen Counties that can provide an immediate housing source, such as community shelters and local drop-in centers where residents can shower and wash their clothes. Clients, with histories of mental health problems, get referred to assisted living programs for the mental health. Once clients are put in touch with a HOPWA Case Manager, his/her case is screened to determine if services, such as emergency shelter or food, are needed immediately. Each client is screened at in-take 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 emergencies.

During the fiscal year of 2020, HOPWA providers addressed the issues of homelessness by contacting overnight shelters for men and/or women. Sub-recipients worked closely with city and county shelters in the county i.e. Eva's Village Men and Women Shelter, St. Paul's Community Development Corporation, Good Sheppard Mission, Salvation Army, and the Paterson Task Force Hill Top Haven.

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

Paterson works with the CoC partners to identify organizations that assist City residents with homeless prevention services and prevent discharges to homelessness. Our partners are available to connect patients to services and temporary hotel vouchers while they are being reintegrated into the community. Persons who are at risk of homelessness are also referred to the Board of Social Services for prevention assistance.

CFCS has developed a good working relationship with local hospitals and the Division of Children Protection & Permanency (DCP&P). CFCS is contacted during the discharge planning stage at the local hospitals, and we use a system of networks, either via NJ-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. During the 2020 program year, the City provided HHESG and HHESG-CV resources to CFCS to assist our efforts in preventing homelessness. While the eviction moratorium helped these efforts, CFCS used HHESG funds to assist 86 households with homeless prevention services. An additional 25 households were assisted with HHESG-CV funds.

Heart of Hannah provides case management services which includes referrals for educational training, vocational training, financial planning, employment, and housing searches. This agency also offers a 14 weeks program for at risk families for substance abuse, homelessness, violence, homelessness, trauma, and incarceration. In their Young Entrepreneur Enterprise program, they aim to teach youths about financial literacy and encourage youths to consider entrepreneurship as a vital option for earning. During the 2020 program year, Heart of Hannah used HHESG-CV funding to assist 101 families avoid becoming homeless.

Additionally, City residents have accessed homeless prevention funds provided through the County's Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). With these funds, households have been able to avoid homelessness and maintain permanent housing in the community. During the 2020 program year 532

households were approved for ERAP services.

After case managers complete a bio-psychosocial assessment for HIV/AIDS clients, it is translated into a Comprehensive Service Coordination Plan and 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 then assisted with support 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 placed on the waiting list of the local Housing Authorities which 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 by the grantee's office. Individuals are helped in a case by case situation 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 into suitable housing.

Case Managers coordinated HOPWA services with Ryan White Part A and Minority AIDS Initiative services, with impactful Substance Abuse Counseling & Treatment to help support housing stability for PLWH, by decreasing or eliminating drug/alcohol usage and relapse. Weekly virtual Psychosocial Support Group were held during the COVID-19 pandemic, as case managers worked with clients downloading and setting up apps; so that clients could participate and reduce experiences of loneliness and depression and remain stable in housing and in medical care.

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

As a member of the CoC, Paterson works collaboratively with organizations that assist homeless residents with transitioning to and maintaining permanent housing. Several partners, offer to provide supportive services and address the unique challenges homeless people face. The Center for Family Services to provide case management and other wrap-around services needed by people who are experiencing homelessness.

CFCS have been a prominent partner and hosts several housing programs intended to assist the City with rapid rehousing services to households who have recently become homeless. During the 2020 program

year, the City provided HHESG funds to CFCS to assist 130 households with rapid rehousing services. CFCS addresses the needs of our veterans with SSVF a VA funded program, to provide supportive services and address the unique needs they face. Homeless Prevention Rapid-Rehousing Program -2 (HPRP-2) is a DCA funded program to assist households rapidly re-house from a state of homelessness. The Intensive Case Management (ICM), a Division of Family Development (DFD) funded program assists the needs of our chronic homeless receiving Social Security Income (SSI); that have exhausted public assistance limits and Housing Assistance (HA) length of time. These are a few of the housing programs working directly in conjunction with the HHESG 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.

Eva's 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 Eva's 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 discharge clients are provided and with a list of community resources that may be helpful in their transition.

Heart of Hannah receives referrals from the CoC's housing prioritization list to connect clients to rapid rehousing assistance. While in this program, clients work with case managers to service plans. Clients follow the service plan along with their counselor and house manager to ensure a successful transition out of the program. Clients are also presented with community resources from the CoC as often as the information becomes available.

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 and remain in primary medical care. The Housing Authorities in both counties participated in the Zero 2016 initiative which gave voucher preference to homeless veterans and chronically homeless individuals through the HOPWA Section 8 Program to securing long-term housing. 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 City of Paterson (HACP) is a governmental instrumentality and is the 3rd largest public housing agency in the State of New Jersey, which owns and operates 712 Public Housing ACC units, administers 3,214 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and administer 52 HOPWA Vouchers on behalf of the City of Paterson. In addition, since 1996, the HACP demolished 1,456 Public Housing units and replaced those with new town houses totaling 711 affordable Mixed-Finance/LIHTC units of which 273 units are Public Housing ACC-units. Furthermore, HACP is under construction at the former Riverside Terrace Housing Development, developing a 245-unit Section 8 project-base public housing complex consisting of 80 senior units and 165 family units. This project is expected to be completed in late 2022.

As one of Paterson's principal housing agencies, HACP's mission is to provide leadership, policies and programs to promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity, and a suitable living environment free from discrimination. To fulfill this mission, HACP has embraced high standards of ethics, management and accountability and forges new partnerships in order to carry out this mission.

HACP has developed unique partnerships with various organizations, businesses, educational institutions and government entities to deliver the needed support services and affordable housing opportunities for City residents. Currently HACP administers a variety of self-sufficiency, community development initiatives including among others the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV); Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program; Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency (ROSS); Service Coordinator Family/Elderly program. Due to the Covid pandemic, the Section 3 program requirements were waived by HUD, however, as standard procedure, monetary contributions were provided for scholarship funds for public housing residents to attend vocational and construction training. In addition, HACP receives Public Housing Capital Funds annually for capital and management activities for the development, financing and modernization of public housing developments and management improvements. HACP submitted RAD applications for Sojourner Douglas Homes, Gordon Canfield Plaza, Joseph Masiello Homes, Dr. Norman Cotton Homes, Rev. William Griffin Homes, Nathan Barnert Homes, Dr. Andrew McBride Homes, and Christopher Columbus Revitalized Site. HUD granted approval of the CHAPS for conversion to the Section 8 platform, and the PHA and its consultant are coordinating the needs assessment, architectural concepts and budget requirements. The closing of RAD Project is expected Spring 2022.

HACP, in partnership with Roizman Development and the City, are working to develop 34 units of affordable rental housing for veterans using HOME funds. This project is still in the predevelopment stage and was delayed due to the Coronavirus. HACP is working to finalize the construction contract during September 2021 and obtain approval from New Jersey Housing Mortgage Finance Agency for 4% LIHTC in December 2021 with a construction start date scheduled for first quarter of 2022.

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

HACP conducts bi-monthly resident engagement meetings with seven (7) established Residents' Council Boards to engage the residents in activities to promote resident participation for the entire building population. The resident council boards and a number of Housing Choice Voucher participants make up the Resident Advisory Board (RAB) at HACP and the RAB board participates in HACP annual and five year planning for the agency. The HACP has been a 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 improve financial literacy, stabilize neighborhoods, expand/preserve homeownership opportunities and improve access to affordable housing for low-to- moderate income (LMI) residents in Paterson. Within the past five years, outcomes associated with the Housing Counseling program include over 1,000 residents receiving education/counseling services and HACP has provided services that have helped close to 250 residents successfully purchase a home and/or avoid foreclosure. During the 2020-21 program year, 155 LMI residents who were interested in becoming first-time homebuyers received housing counseling services through HACP's housing counseling programs and 64 individuals purchased a home.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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

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

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

The State of NJ Department of Community Affairs required the City's Department of Economic Development Division of Community Improvements to revise their policies and fees, to make the office more user friendly. The Director of the Department of Economic Development worked with the municipal council to remove some of these barriers and restrictions that had been outdated and unnecessary. Historically these policies and restrictions prevented the public from accessing much of the services available (i.e. inspections, permits, licenses, complaints, violations, etc.). Prior to Coronavirus, the Department of Economic Development Division of Community Improvements was beginning to operate more efficiency. The pandemic has forced the City to rethink the way we interact with the public to reduce the spread of the disease. The City is also working with our housing development partners to get new housing developments through the permit and approval process.

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 Subrecipients to leverage the City's funds with other public and private resources.

The devastating impacts of the Coronavirus on the local economy has negatively impacted households and businesses throughout the City. Many Paterson residents are facing eviction and foreclosure. The City, State and Federal government has implemented various programs, including tenant based rental assistance and mortgage payment assistance. Implementing these programs has been a challenge for the City

The City still has a large percentage of the population that is extremely low income, over 39% according to the most recent American Community Survey data. The City has even fewer resources available to address these issues as loss in tax revenue due to the economic slowdown this past year. The CARES funds awarded to the City in the spring 2020 has been the lifeline (what do you mean?) preventing many residents from becoming homeless.

The City continues to work with our Subrecipients 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, the problems with the older housing stock and lead paint in the City 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 City is in compliance with the guidelines in the housing programs and the latest lead-based paint regulations. The Department of Community Development will continue its partnership with the Department of Health and 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 includes 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. Despite the City's efforts, no Section 3 hiring was reported during the 2020 program year. Staff at the Department were provided HUD training on enforcing Section 3 hiring in January 2021; however, the City has not had the staff capacity to monitor the Section 3 hiring of our grantees.

The City works with a wide range of social service agencies that provide direct services to low income people. 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. Some social services are: Senior Activities, Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse treatment. Also, a General Education Diploma (GED) program for Low-income women and referral services for the entire city. After school programs for Low-income children and a neighborhood clean-up program for the Great Falls District area in the City's 1st Ward.

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, non-profit and for-profit partners, in realizing the goals, objectives and priorities outlined in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019), as well as the 2020 Action Plan. The Department is focusing our community development efforts around our existing investments in housing developments. The Department has put in place 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 Department has implemented policies regarding review and approval of all grant applications including new underwriting guidelines for all real estate developments. Although many of these dates were pushed back during the 2020 program year as a result of the Coronavirus, the City is working to get back on track. 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)

HACP offers residents a comprehensive array of supportive services and empowerment initiatives that promotes long-term economic success and housing self-sufficiency.

Working collaboratively with community partners HACP has made a significant impact on the lives of residents that require distinctive assistance. HACP administers Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 program to provide housing assistance to the following special needs population:

- 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.
- Non-Elderly Disabled Vouchers (NED)

The largest special needs HACP population is the 692 public housing elderly/disable residents living in six senior developments. Fortunately, through intricate planning and collaborative partnerships HACP has been able to provide a comprehensive array of services to residents that allow them to continue to live independent. These services include individual case management, medical monitoring, senior enrichment program, family counseling, mental health services and socialization opportunities. Understanding the importance of socialization and wellness education. HACP continues to partner with the New Destiny Family Success Center, Women Empowerment Center, the Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources to facilitate the Wellness Initiative for Senior Education (WISE) Program to residents. WISE celebrates healthy aging and aims to help seniors reframe how they view aging. In addition, during COVID-19 HACP was able to expand the availability of food and create efforts to eliminate the food insecurity through partnerships with the Paterson Task Force and the Passaic County United Way Common Market Food Bank.

In house programs at HACP such as the Community and Supportive Services (CSS) component, Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency Program (ROSS) and Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS) are an integral component of HACP case management plan. HACP has a ROSS Coordinator that works exclusively with older residents living in the six senior developments. However, collectively the CSS and ROSS programs continue to provide outreach and case management to public housing households agency wide.

Accomplishments of the programs include the following:

- Referrals for health and dental care
- Job skills training placement/preparation
- Early child care enrollment
- Self-sufficiency computer/technology
- Adult Basic Education/GED.
- Assistance with daily living
- Medical monitoring
- On-site senior enrichment and family counseling
- Nutrition assistance
- Wellness Initiative for Senior Education

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 2019, the City issued an Request For Proposal (RFP) for consulting services to assist the City with preparing an update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). 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 last AI, completed in 2013, identified 7 Impediments that were barriers to fair housing choice. They were:

Impediment #1: Declining housing affordability, particularly for low-income households, with a rising proportion of low-income households experiencing inadequate or cost-burdened housing.

Impediment #2: A rising proportion of people with Limited English Proficiency, fueled by strong levels of immigration, implying more difficulty in accessing housing and understanding the home rental or purchase process.

Impediment #3: A concentration of subsidized housing in neighborhoods with relatively high levels of poverty.

Impediment #4: Lack of public information about fair housing law rights and responsibilities and lack of dialogue among groups with similar interest in access to fair housing and fair housing protections.

Impediment #5: The continuation of land use and zoning barriers to the production of housing for low-income households in some localities.

Impediment #6: The need for housing for special needs populations, including the disabled, veterans, and the homeless.

Impediment #7: Racial and Ethnic Housing Concentration.

Some actions the City has taken to address a few of these impediments, especially in regards to declining housing affordability is working to create affordable housing opportunities through the First-Time Homebuyer program and new housing development programs. The City is also working to help special needs populations in the City with supportive housing. HOPWA funds are used to assist persons with HIV/AIDS with a housing subsidy assistance and rental assistance. HESG funds are used to help the homeless with their needs, which includes assistance to find stable housing.

The City will be drafting a new AI planning activity over the next year that will produce the next Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This 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

CDBG Monitoring

The Department assigns a monitor to each approved CDBG activity and provides each agency a copy of the City's Subrecipient Monitoring Handbook. The program monitors are responsible for on-site, as well as desktop monitoring activities. Prior to the reimbursement of funds, each monitor is responsible for reviewing the expenditures and recommending reimbursement of all approved expenses. For subrecipients that are new to City, the program monitors are directed to provide more hands-on assistance. The program monitors meets with these subrecipients on a more frequent basis and provides guidance in relation to HUD rules and regulations. Each subrecipient is required to submit quarterly programmatic and fiscal reports for review by the Department. Each monitor is required to conduct at least one on-site monitoring visit to each of their subrecipients during the program year; however, this requirement was waived during the 2020 program year due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

HOME Monitoring:

The Department staff conducts on-site monitoring according to a schedule developed in accordance with the property standards and affordability requirements of 24 CFR 92.251 and 92.252. Project oversight will be provided on all active development projects and will be similar to; but generally more rigorous than ongoing regular monitoring. Ongoing regular monitoring will primarily be based on an analysis of regular reports, reports from in-house or third-party inspections and documents submitted for review as projects are developed and managed through the affordability period. In addition, periodic reviews of market data and cost data may be undertaken. This desk monitoring will be supported by field visits to funded organizations and examinations of housing product. To document our monitoring, the Department will maintain program files and file checklists to assure that all required documentation is produced, reviewed and on hand as needed. The documents to be maintained in the City's electronic and paper files utilize a risk reduction approach and include: project checklists, IDIS reports, relevant correspondence by the developer, previous monitoring reports and audits by the developer, project budgets and contractual agreements, deed restrictions and mortgage agreements, current and historic files of HOME income, rent, subsidy and sale price/valuation limits as regularly published by HUD. The City will place priorities on projects in the predevelopment/development and lease up phases. After that, our priority will be focused on projects that are sponsored by new developers or have new staff, projects that have special circumstances or complex issues such as complexity, size or other factors. During the affordability period, the City's program monitor will monitor and inspect a sample of units in completed projects to ensure compliance with HUD's affordability requirements.

HESG Monitoring:

At the beginning of the Annual Plan, the Department assigns a monitor to each approved HESG activity funded in the 2020 Action Plan and provides each funded agency with a copy of the City's Subrecipient Monitoring Handbook. The program monitor will be the primary point of contact for the subrecipient. The program monitor will meet with each subrecipient and discuss performance, rules, processes, coordination of services, exchange of best practices and discuss concerns in administering the program. The assigned program monitor will conduct on-site monitoring and audits of selected subrecipient agencies to ensure proper administration of the program. All subrecipients will be required to submit monthly and quarterly reports to their assigned program monitor. Additionally, the Department will audit requests for reimbursement of HESG funds before expenses are reimbursed. Each of the subrecipient files retained by the Department will contain copies of all solicitations and agreements with subrecipients, records of all payment requests, dates of payments, documentation of all monitoring and sanctions. In addition, copies of all procurement contracts and documentation of compliance with procurement requirements will be retained. Lastly, the program monitors will be responsible for ensuring that their subrecipients are complying with the record-keeping requirement specified by HUD for the City.

HOPWA Monitoring

The City's HOPWA funding is administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Ryan White Division, which is responsible for monitoring the HOPWA activity funded in the 2020 Action Plan. The Bergen-Passaic HOPWA Program utilizes a web based platform to manage and monitor all HOPWA contracts. The web-based system utilized by the network of subrecipients, Electronic Comprehensive Outcomes Management Program for Accountability and Success (eCOMPAS) is utilized to track formula allocations, supplemental and carryover funds as well as unobligated dollars by service type and by subrecipient.

Additionally, the online system is able to track services by subrecipient, staff, service type, date and type of grant. The system provides client level and aggregate data for the subrecipient and has been used in the monitoring and redistribution of funds by the Recipient. HOPWA Program Analyst is able to monitor client records for all services through the eCOMPAS program as well as part of the subrecipient site visits. Medicaid cards payer and all other required documentation of eligibility from third parties are reviewed for every eligible client. If subrecipients are receiving third-party reimbursements, they are required to provide that information on a monthly basis to the Recipient's office, which uses it to determine the client's actual revenues received. The HOPWA Program Analyst conducts on-site monitoring annually.

The HOPWA Program Analyst undertakes a review of client files in accordance with confidentiality standards to ascertain that the subrecipient is assessing the need and the development of service plan related to housing care. During the on-site monitoring, the Program Analyst reviews program management, client needs assessment, intake, and eligibility determinations. The Program Analyst will make a determination if additional technical assistance, supervision and trainings are required for the subrecipient. The Program Analyst also reviews the housing inspection report to confirm that the client

files have the required rent calculation forms in place. Program Analyst monitors contractual obligations and ensures the subrecipient is in compliance with eligibility and performance standards. As part of the monitoring, the Program Analyst reviews organizational capacity, staff development, program accomplishments/barriers, record keeping and financial management. The HOPWA Program Analyst uses utilization and expenditure reports as a monitoring tool when conducting both program and fiscal site visits. The expenditures reports are used to compare financial reports against general ledgers and canceled checks during on-site visits.

Any subrecipient who is cited for follow-up visits or warrants corrective action will be given a set time to resolve those matters, and are subsequently monitored for compliance. Normally, the timeline is one month but may change according to the severity of the problem.

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 local newspapers, including Spanish and Arabic newspapers, notifying the public of funding availability to inspect, review and comment on the performance report. The local papers are The Herald News, The Record (English), the Arabic Voice (Arabic) and El Especialito (Spanish).

Copies of the 2020 CAPER are available for public review for fifteen (15) days, from September 3, 2021 through September 18, 2021. The 2020 CAPER was made available on the City's website at www.patersonnj.gov. Hard copies are available at the Department of Community Development's offices located at 125 Ellison Street, 2nd floor, Paterson, New Jersey, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 PM, and at the Municipal Clerk Office in City Hall. Written comments on the 2020 CAPER are considered until 3:00 pm on September 18, 2021. Written comments should be addressed to Barbara Blake-McLennon, Director, Department of Community Development at the address shown above.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

During the planning for the 2021 program year, the City made the decision to not provide any new CDBG resources for public services. This was due to the fact that several of the City Subrecipients were not able to perform as usual due to the coronavirus pandemic. As a result, the City extended each Subrecipients contract and allocated 2021 CDBG resources to public facilities and the City's homeowner rehab program. The Department from time to time does make other changes to our program recipients and funding allocations based on performance, utilization of funds and needs in the community. Recently, the Department revised our funding policies to provide resources to construction projects that are ready to move forward within a shorter time frame. At this time, there are no further changes that will be made to the City's program objectives.

Currently, the City does not have an existing Section 108 guaranteed loan in use.

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 14 projects that required inspections during the 2020 program year. None of these projects were inspected during the program year, due to the limitations regarding on-site inspections imposed by the City stemming from the Coronavirus pandemic. The projects schedule for monitoring for incomes, rents and overall compliance include: Paterson Commons I, Straight and Narrow II, Rising Dove Senior Apartments, Belmont Senior Apartments, Alexander Hamilton Phase III, St. Luke's House of Mercy, Acorn New Jersey Straight Street Apartments, NJCDC Park Corner, NJCDC Spruce Terrace Apartments, NJCDC Elm Street Apartments, NJCDC Birch Arms, MPM Properties, Trading Places and St. Paul's Women Living Independently.

The City is considering various virtual monitoring tools that will not be too burdensome on the property managers, who have been overwhelmed due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 developments containing five or more units created in the City using government subsidy funds or City assistance. The Affirmative Marketing Plan is a regional marketing strategy designed to attract buyers and/or renters of all majority and minority groups within the City'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, national origin, sexual orientation or gender expression.

The City requires that developers of rental properties or homeownership units assisted with HOME funds must advertise at least 120 days prior to rent up or the sales period 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.

During the 2020 program year, the City worked with Habitat to ensure they followed our affirmative marketing requirements.

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 (FTHB) who are looking to refinance or sell their homes. All Program Income funds received in the HOME program are allocated to new HOME-eligible activities, specifically new affordable housing development and assistance to LMI first time home buyers. During the 2020 program year, the City expended \$32,033 in HOME Program Income funds. The City had a balance of \$153,892 at the end of the 2020 program year.

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)

The City ensures that each property developed with HOME funds has a deed restriction and long-term affordability mortgage placed on the property for a minimum of the HUD required time. Each year, our monitoring efforts make sure that the property is being used for affordable housing, the occupants still qualify under the HOME program and the property is being maintained as the HOME recipient's primary residence. During the 2020 program year, the City worked with Habitat and our FTHB program participants to ensure deed restrictions and long-term affordability mortgages were placed on the properties developed with HOME funds.

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 payments	259	100
Tenant-based rental assistance	92	87
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	3
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	6
Total	351	196

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Table 14 reports 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; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

In total, 196 households were assisted through the HOPWA program. These numbers are lower than our goals, due to the negative impact of the Coronavirus pandemic; which made it difficult for many of the City's Subrecipients to implement their programs during the 2020 program year.

There are six sub-recipient organizations represented across both Passaic and Bergen counties in the HOPWA program. These organizations are: The Housing Authority of the City of Paterson, The Housing Authority of Bergen County, Buddies of New Jersey, the Passaic Alliance Program of the City of Passaic Department of Human Services, Coalition on AIDS in Passaic County (CAPCO) and Straight & Narrow. The Department has ongoing discussions with the HOPWA Program Officer to provide guidance on how to target future spending within each grant awarded year.

During the 2020 program year, all Subrecipients assisted low- to extremely low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in their area. Paterson Housing Authority provided tenant-based rental assistance, vouchering services to persons with HIV/AIDS. The Housing Authority of Bergen County provided tenant-based

rental assistance vouchering services in Hackensack, NJ. Buddies of New Jersey provided: case management, vouchering services, emergency shelter, security deposits, short-term rent, utilities, nutritional assistance and other housing related services, along with a long term housing project-based facility for (6) tenants in Bergen County. The Passaic Alliance/City of Passaic Department of Human Services provided: case management, vouchering services, rental and utility assistance, security deposits, transportation, nutrition and emergency shelter assistance and other housing related services in Passaic County. CAPCO Resource Center provided: case management, rent, utility, nutrition counseling, medical transportation assistance, and other housing related services in Passaic County. Straight & Narrow Inc. provided: case management, rental and utility assistance, nutrition counseling, transportation and other housing related services in Passaic County.

Please note that the HOPWA goals in the Action Plan reflect the number of the proposed contract units, and the number on the CAPER report reflect the number of actual units delivered. Project sponsors reported that one of the barriers that hinders meeting their goals is the fact that approximately 50% of persons living in Passaic County pay more than 30% of their income for assistance; another factor is less affordable housing each year, and also a limited amount of other resources that provide long term housing. This means that they are not able to assist as many clients as projected; which means that the project sponsors are over projecting the number of clients served based on these additional facts.

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

HESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	PATERSON
Organizational DUNS Number	067484063
EIN/TIN Number	226002200
Identify the Field Office	NEWARK
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide HESG assistance	

HESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	Barbara
Middle Name	A.
Last Name	Blake-McLennon
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Director

HESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	125 Ellison Street
Street Address 2	2nd floor
City	Paterson
State	NJ
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9733211212
Extension	2272
Fax Number	0
Email Address	bmclennon@patersonnj.gov

HESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Dennis
Last Name	Rolon
Suffix	0
Title	Relocation Officer
Phone Number	9733211212
Extension	2222
Email Address	drolon@patersonnj.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2020
Program Year End Date 06/30/2021

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

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

HESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

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: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

HESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 84968

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ST. PAUL'S CDC

City: Paterson

State: NJ

Zip Code: 07501, 2119

DUNS Number: 167165328

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

HESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ST. PETER'S HAVEN

City: Clifton

State: NJ

Zip Code: 07011, 2643

DUNS Number: 804843985

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

HESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
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 Households	Total
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 Households	Total
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 HESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with HESG

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

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	22,376
Total Number of bed - nighths provided	12,184
Capacity Utilization	54.45%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Due to Coronavirus pandemic, many of our emergency shelter agencies took precautions to mitigate the spread of the virus by reducing their bed capacity. To offset the decrease, there was an increase in the use of hotel/motel around the city. These additional beds were made available through the HHESG program.

HESG performance standards:

The City has developed performance standards in providing HESG assistance. Included in these standards are policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under HESG, standards for targeting and providing essential services related to the street outreach and policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under HESG with special consideration for safeguards to meet the needs of special needs populations. Other standards are assessment of individuals and families and their needs related to emergency shelter, coordination between providers, determination and prioritization of those who will receive homeless prevention and/or Rapid-Re-Housing (RRH), what percentage or amount program participants will be responsible for while in the program, how long participants will receive rental assistance, and determination of the type, amount and duration of stay in the program.

The City has also outlined three performance measures, which are listed below.

- At least 77 percent of persons exiting permanent housing programs have been stable in housing for six months or longer.
- At least 65 percent of households exiting transitional housing exit to a permanent housing placement.
- At least 20 percent of all households exiting any program supported with HHESG funds through the City will have employment income.

The City's 2020 HESG SAGE report helps to answer these performance measures. In a homelessness prevention housing assessment at exit 39 households reported and 34 of them (87%) were able to

maintain their housing without a subsidy or moved into a new housing unit without ongoing subsidy.

The HESG SAGE report also reported if program participants were exiting to positive housing destinations or not. Of the 103 persons “reporting” exit destinations from the HESG program, 39 persons – or 38% were reported as exiting to positive housing destinations. These exits included permanent destinations such as homeownership and finding rentals with both ongoing and non-ongoing housing subsidies.

Unfortunately, the City did not record if households exiting the program were with employment income or not.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. HESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – HESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. HESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – HESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. HESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – HESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total HESG Grant Funds**

Total HESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020

Table 29 - Total HESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-HESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible HESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on HESG Activities	2018	2019	2020

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on HESG Activities