



DRAFT 2016 CAPER

by

Cuyahoga Urban County
&
Cuyahoga Housing Consortium

To Be Submitted March 30, 2017
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development
Columbus Field Office
200 N High Street
Columbus, Ohio

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

Cuyahoga County's housing market remained soft during 2016 with uneven recovery in housing sale prices. General economic conditions depressed the market for both new and resale owner-occupied housing. Credit challenges and the aftermath of foreclosures prevented many renter households from becoming homeowners, which in turn prevented existing homeowners from selling their homes in order to move to larger homes in expanding families and to smaller homes in families that were contracting. Demand for down payment assistance throughout the HOME Consortium members remained high.

In the face of this continued soft housing market, Cuyahoga County continued to allocate its federal housing and community development funds to strengthen neighborhoods and reduce blighting conditions as well as support local housing markets in the communities of the Urban County and Housing Consortium for HOME funding.

Traditional housing and community development programming continued, with varying levels of activity depending on the impact of the weak housing market on home values and borrowing.

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)

| Goal | Category | Source / Amount | Indicator | Unit of Measure | Expected 5-Year Strategic Plan | Actual 5-Year Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected 2016 Program Year | Actual 2016 Program Year | Percent Complete |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing | : \$ / HOME: \$320,750 | Rental units constructed | Household Housing Unit | 200 | 26 | 13% | 40 | 18 | 45% |

| Goal | Category | Source / Amount | Indicator | Unit of Measure | Expected 5-Year Strategic Plan | Actual 5-Year Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected 2016 – Program Year | Actual – 2016 Program Year | Percent Complete |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Rental units rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 100 | 0 | 0.00% | | | |
| Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Homeowner Housing Added | Household Housing Unit | 0 | 5 | | 0 | 5 | |
| Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$316,202 / HOME: \$270,680 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 200 | 113 | 56.5% | 40 | 50 | 125% |
| Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$1,232,085 | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 300 | 176 | 58.67% | 60 | 108 | 180% |
| Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 0 | 8 | | 16 | 8 | 50.00% |

| Goal | Category | Source / Amount | Indicator | Unit of Measure | Expected 5-Year– Strategic Plan | Actual 5-Year Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected 2016 Program Year | Actual 2016 Program Year | Percent Complete |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Increase Economic Opportunities | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation | Business | 10 | 22 | 220.00% | 7 | 8 | 114% |
| Increase Economic Opportunities | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Jobs created/retained | Jobs | 10 | 42 | 420.00% | 5 | 9 | 180% |
| Increase Economic Opportunities | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Businesses assisted | Businesses Assisted | 10 | 29 | 290.00% | 15 | 17 | 113.00% |
| Provide Needed Public Services | Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 400 | 206 | 51.50% | | | |
| Provide Needed Public Services | Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 100 | 14 | 14.00% | 100 | 14 | 14.00% |
| Goal | Category | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Indicator | Unit of measure | Expected 5-Year Strategic Plan | Actual 5-Year Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected 2016 Program Year | Actual 2016 Program Year | |
| Provide Needed Public Services | | CDBG \$ | Other (CTO) | Other | | | | 300 | 309 | 103% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness | Homeless | ESG: \$ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 0 | 0 | | 40 | 816 | 2,040% |
| Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness | Homeless | ESG: \$ | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | Persons Assisted | 300 | 2029 | 676% | 400 | 1082 | 271% |
| Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness | Homeless | ESG: \$ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 1825 | 5368 | 294% | 1000 | 1699 | 170% |
| Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness | Homeless | ESG: \$ | Housing for Homeless added | Household Housing Unit | 200 | 0 | | 50 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Goal | Category | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Indicator | Persons Assisted | Expected 5-Year Strategic Plan | Actual 5-Year Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected 2016 Program Year | Actual 2016 Program Year | Percent Complete |
| Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | | 113000 | 66078 | 58.48% | 12000 | 42095 | 350% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|--|
| Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$40,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit TAP | Persons Assisted | 5000 | 3920 | 78.40% | 4000 | 4145 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|--|

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 Tables above are the second time Cuyahoga County and the majority of HUD grantees across the country have used an online real time reporting system for recording a grantee's progress. There appears to be under reporting of progress made on goals and objectives, as noted on the 2015 CAPER. HUD guides advise grantees to use PR23 Summary of Accomplishments for reporting CDBG and HOME progress on meeting goals. Cuyahoga County has used the the PR23 Reports.

As the lead entity of a HOME Consortium, Cuyahoga County aggregates its HOME activities in the Urban County with housing activities carried out by the four entitlement communities within the Cuyahoga County HOME Consortium.

Actual number of services delivered varied from planned levels because of market conditions distorting the housing market, and because of varying capacity among the County's subrecipient agencies. The demand for Down Payment Assistance was more than the anticipated volume, reflecting the inability for home seekers to obtain financing on their own.

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 | 4,601 | 103 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 1,925 | 38 | 0 |
| Asian | 66 | 9 | 0 |
| American Indian or American Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 6,592 | 150 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 61 | 11 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 6,531 | 139 | 0 |

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

Narrative

The composition of persons served by CDBG funds in 2016 in this CAPER is populated into the above section automatically by HUD's performance reporting known as the Integrated Disbursement and Information System, IDIS, that HUD requires grantees to use. Information on persons served by the ESG program can be found in section CR-65 of this report and were derived from the HMIS system required by HUD for participants in programs serving persons who were homeless, in transition, or in need of shelter. Information on race is not collected in IDIS or HMIS reports for the ESG program.

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 | | 13,400,000 | 3,750,932 |
| HOME | | 7,250,000 | 285,655 |
| ESG | | 1,025,000 | 299,066 |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

| Target Area | Planned Percentage of Allocation | Actual Percentage of Allocation | Narrative Description |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cuyahoga Urban County | 90 | 93 | Other |

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Geographic distribution of funding is shown activity by activity in the Grantee Performance Report, Report PR03 Activity Summary. Most programs are based on an individual applicant meeting eligibility criteria; therefore, the geographic distribution of funding depends on applicant volume. The county also accepts applications for funding community projects from any of the 51 jurisdictions that belong to the Urban County. Applications are rated and award recommendations are developed in a process discussed with potential applicants.

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.

Homebuyer assistance loans continue to leverage large amounts of first mortgage financing. In addition, gap financing for rental projects in the HOME program continues to leverage significant amounts of tax credit equity and non-federal debt financing. With regard to matching requirements, Cuyahoga County exceeded the required match for both its HOME and ESG programs.

No public land was used to address the needs described in the plan.

| Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year | 1,654,857 |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year | 303,810 |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) | 1,958,667 |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year | 249,896 |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | 1,708,772 |

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 |
| 4276 | 01/08/2015 | 145,820 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145,820 |
| 4382 | 06/25/2015 | 157,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157,990 |

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 beginning of reporting period \$ | Amount received during reporting period \$ | Total amount expended during reporting period \$ | Amount expended for TBRA \$ | Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$ |
| 333,558 | 236,219 | 323,619 | 0 | 246,158 |

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 | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | 206,782 | 0 | 0 | 107,972 | 0 | 98,810 |
| Number | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Sub-Contracts | | | | | | |
| Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dollar Amount | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | Women Business Enterprises | Male | | | |
| Contracts | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | 206,782 | 107,972 | 98,810 | | | |
| Number | 5 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 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 | | 0 | | |
| Businesses Displaced | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Households Displaced | Total | Minority Property Enterprises | | | | White Non-Hispanic |
| | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic | |
| Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 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 Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 |

Table 11 – Number of Households

| | One-Year Goal | Actual |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Number of households supported through rental assistance | 20 | 18 |
| Number of households supported through the production of new units | 45 | 8 |
| Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units | 80 | 63 |
| Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units | 80 | 117 |
| Total | 328 | 206 |

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The implementation of rules under which HOME program funds may be committed to a project require that all financing be in place before the project can be entered into HUD's IDIS reporting software. This requirement has delayed reporting on projects that have been approved by the Housing Consortium Board. Also, assigning HOME funds to Consortium partners is no longer considered a commitment. These requirements reduce the number of projects and clients served and creates the appearance of under reporting activity. But there are 4 HOME projects that were under contract by the Summer of 2016. These projects will create 193 housing units, and 25 will be HOME units. By the close of 2016, the four projects noted above were not completed. When completed the goals will be obtained.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

1) HUD altered the reporting system for grantees performance. The methodology of the automatic capture of data is not clear. With experience in working with the new data capturing process, the County's goals and future projections will become aligned.

2) HUD requirements for when a housing project can be counted as a HOME activity has changed. All funding for a project must be in place and other qualifying steps must be taken before a project can be reported to HUD and its data recording system IDIS. Projects for creating new housing units were approved by the HOME Consortium Board but could not be entered into iDIS - hence the low number in production of new units.

3) The number of persons served as captured by the HUD IDIS software in the table below did not match 2016 Report PR23 Summary of HOME Accomplishments. The HOME Persons served in the table below reflects the count reflected in Report 23.

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

| Number of Persons Served | CDBG Actual | HOME Actual |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Extremely Low-income | 193 | 20 |
| Low-income | 79 | 12 |
| Moderate-income | 23 | 103 |
| Total | 295 | 135 |

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

Cuyahoga County participates actively with the Cities of Cleveland, Cleveland Heights and Lakewood to transform our local homeless prevention system to increase the emphasis on prevention of homelessness through short-term interventions.

Emergency Shelter Grants Cuyahoga County coordinates its relatively small Emergency Shelter Grant allocation with the almost four times larger City of Cleveland allocation, in a joint allocation process administered by the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services.

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

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

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

The CoC has four primary outreach efforts that operate 365/days a year: 1) PATH workers, supported by mental health funding, work early morning and in the evening visiting camps and places known to be used by homeless. PATH refers many persons to the permanent supportive housing/chronically homeless units; 2) Care Alliance, the Federally Qualified Health Center serving homeless persons, also searches streets, under bridges, and empty buildings to find street homeless; 3) Shelter Outreach – many street homeless spend some nights at the publicly funded shelters. Shelter staff attempt to engage them in permanent supportive housing/chronically homeless housing and services; 4) The CoC funds a cold weather, weekend shelter for people who refuse 'traditional' shelter. Care Alliance staff go to this site to engage these chronic homeless persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The CoC has implemented CA/I at the 365 bed Men's Shelter to increase the percentage of referrals from the shelter to HUD funded men's transitional housing programs. In 2009, all the transitional housing programs had drug screening policies in place, with thresholds such as required sobriety for 30 days. Now, while drug testing still occurs, it is not a barrier to entry. Instead it is a diagnostic tool to determine needed services. The family shelters and transitional housing programs likewise had significant barriers for single women and families involving income, sobriety, medication compliance, and work readiness. These barriers have been significantly reduced. Family transitional housing is now targeted to the highest barrier families, referring households that require more interventions to programs that have more resources. Lack of income is not a barrier for referral to shelter or to access Rapid Re-Housing assistance. CA/I has been the mechanism to change the system.

A significant number of homeless individuals and families also have involvement with one or more systems. While the CoC is engaged with these systems to encourage more effective discharge planning, the CoC is also identifying ways to relink persons once they become homeless. Specifically, through CA/I and Diversion Assessment at the shelter front door, families and individuals that currently have case managers in other systems, can be contacted for interventions to prevent the client from entering shelter: a) Veterans and their families are identified and referred to the VA's Supportive Services to Veterans Families (SSVF) Project, which provides homeless prevention assistance and links clients with other VA resources; b) persons over 65 are linked with the aging system; and c) 18-24-year-old, former child welfare clients may be relinked with the agency for system resources.

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

Foster Care Discharge Planning

Through CA/I, youth aging out of foster care are identified at the shelter front door. CA/I staff contact the Department of Children and Family Services staff liaison to relink the client with agency services and divert them from shelter. In 2013, the CoC joined the Jim Casey Youth Opportunity Initiative to improve youth outcomes related to permanence, employment, health, education, housing, and financial capability, to prevent youth homelessness. The Jim Casey model will be replicated with the youth justice and mental health systems. Also in 2013, the CoC converted a 26 bed adult male shelter and a 26 bed adult male transitional housing program to target males aged 18-24. The objective is to have a safe emergency housing alternative for youth who are on the street, and who are less likely to go to the 365 bed men's shelter.

Health Care Discharge Planning

Although the Ohio Department of Health policy prohibits discharging people requiring ongoing medical care to shelter, the practice continues. A CoC Hospital Discharge Planning Group, established in FY 2011, focuses on the discharge policies and protocols of area nursing homes and hospitals. The group developed written "Health Status" guidelines which clearly state the minimum health status threshold to enter a shelter. This information has been distributed to all area nursing homes and hospitals. Further, the protocol states that prior to sending someone to a shelter by cab or by ambulance, the facility must call CA/I, who will discuss the referral in order to prevent someone who is medically inappropriate from being discharged to the shelter.

Mental Health Discharge Planning

The Cuyahoga County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board monitors state requirements prohibiting discharge to shelters. In addition, it provides a 10 bed mental health crisis shelter. The respite beds provide additional time for case workers to develop safe, permanent housing options for persons who may have been homeless prior to hospitalization. Chronically homeless individuals leaving the state hospital may access a permanent supportive housing/chronically homeless unit. Safe Haven placement is another option provided the client was homeless prior to the state hospital stay.

Corrections Discharge Planning

Cuyahoga County and the City of Cleveland established an Office of Re-entry to link returning offenders with resources in order to reduce recidivism. A strategy to prevent homelessness that has been promoted by the Office on Re-entry is outreach to inmates to assess housing, employment, and behavioral health needs, and begin the process of linking clients with resources prior to release. Two current programs are noteworthy: a) the VA goes into the institutions and identifies veterans, provides ID's, benefit determination, medical services and housing upon release; and b) The Corporation for Supportive Housing has sponsored a program that focuses on identifying persons who have serious mental health issues, engaging with them and providing housing upon release. Both programs have documented success with reducing homelessness for these high risk populations as a result of the program interventions.

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

Hospital and nursing home staff attend the Discharge Planning Group meetings. CA/I staff track medical discharges that are inappropriate. Facilities are contacted and held accountable to stop the practice.

In 2013, 56% of participants accessed non-employment income sources. Over the next two years, improving on the percentage of participants increasing income from entry to exit will be accomplished through focused efforts to assess and link clients more quickly. Through CA/I, the CoC is better able to assess clients at shelter entrance to identify current income sources and potential benefit sources. The standardized data is entered into HMIS. The open HMIS system enables the agency accepting the client referral from CA/I to begin addressing client income issues more quickly. In addition, the State of Ohio has established an online "Benefit Bank." Using client data, case workers can identify additional income sources for which the client may qualify. Through CA/I, veterans are identified and referred immediately to the VA Homeless Outreach Coordinator to link the client with VA resources. Performance on income attainment is discussed at bi-monthly provider meetings.

In 2013, 73% of participants in CoC funded projects obtained mainstream benefits in 2013. The CoC will attempt to increase this percentage over the next two years by continuing the following strategies. The CoC requires all providers to participate in CA/I, which identifies client eligibility for income supports and mainstream benefits. It identifies veterans and links them immediately with the VA Homeless Outreach Coordinator for the CoC. Chronically homeless individuals are prioritized for permanent supportive housing. Enrolling chronically homeless clients in mainstream resources is a primary activity during the engagement and housing process. Mainstream benefit enrollment achievement is tracked through monthly HMIS reports generated by the HMIS Systems Administrator. Performance is discussed at bi-monthly provider meetings.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

With a very limited amount of public housing in its HOME service area, Cuyahoga County focuses its efforts on coordination with our two local public housing authorities, especially the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority. The majority of public housing units are in the City of Cleveland. The only one public housing facility in the Urban County is located in Oakwood Village.

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

In terms of management, Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority has a system in place for residents and administrators to meet on an ongoing basis to discuss management/building issues, which Cuyahoga County believes is appropriate for that purpose. Public housing facilities are also subject to the building codes of the local communities, when repair issues arise. In addition, Cuyahoga MHA staff has met with the staffs of the County Department of Development and Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Assistance to work together to identify suitable units to accommodate formerly homeless persons.

In terms of participation in homeownership, the 91 units in Oakwood Villas are occupied by elderly residents. It is likely that many residents would feel that the physical burden and financial responsibility of maintaining a home would be beyond their capabilities. The 25 units at Oakwood Garden are occupied by families. A shift to homeownership for a family may be possible under the proper set of circumstances, such as steady employment and appropriate financial management skills. If a resident wishes to pursue the possibility of homeownership, Cuyahoga County has existing programs to assist that family.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A to Cuyahoga County

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) Rework this section

Cuyahoga County, on behalf of the 51 municipalities in the Cuyahoga Urban County and the six other CDBG direct entitlement cities within the county's boundaries, led a regional effort to carry out an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in twelve Northeast Ohio counties. Resources for this regional effort were provided by the Northeast Ohio Sustainable Communities Consortium under its mandate to carry out a regional housing equity study. In 2012, representatives of three separate offices within the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Sustainability, Fair Housing, and Community Planning and Development – agreed that a regional Analysis of Impediments was appropriate. The regional work was completed in mid-2013 and additional local work was done during the second half of 2013.

While each entitlement jurisdiction, including the Cuyahoga Urban County, had periodically updated its own Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, this regional effort produced the first countywide Analysis of Impediments since Cuyahoga County's award-winning countywide Analysis of Impediments study of 1996.

In addition, the Housing Research & Advocacy Center completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Cuyahoga Urban County Programming in March 2014. Cuyahoga County continues to implement programming to overcome the following impediments to fair housing choice, identified in the Urban County's Analysis of Impediments.

- Historic patterns of segregation by race
- Inadequate supply of affordable rental housing
- Lower homeownership rates among African-Americans
- Discriminatory mortgage lending resulting in a disproportionate number of high-cost loans made to African-American homebuyers and homeowners Specifically, Cuyahoga County offered its down payment assistance program with more favorable loan terms to pro-integrative homebuyers.

Cuyahoga County provided federal HOME funding to develop affordable rental housing for both seniors and younger households. Cuyahoga County also provided CDBG funding to nonprofit counseling agencies for their foreclosure prevention counseling. Cuyahoga County continued to provide a substantial amount of both administrative and program Community Development Block Grant funding to nonprofit fair housing agencies, to support traditional anti-discrimination activities including testing, outreach, and education for both rental property owners and real estate professionals. Cuyahoga County continued to assist Urban County member communities to identify and implement suitable

activities to promote and maintain integration, with competitive allocation of infrastructure funds as an incentive for communities to participate. Finally, Cuyahoga County encouraged all locally based fair housing agencies to collaborate in a regional manner.

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

Cuyahoga County supports affordable rental housing projects that utilize the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. *The County will continue to issue housing revenue bonds to support affordable housing development. Issuance of housing revenue bonds in combination with federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits keeps a project's cost in a workable range, which allows rents to be set at affordable levels.*

Cuyahoga County also directs a substantial stream of non-federal funding to its innovative, Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank). The nonprofit Land Bank has succeeded in forging agreements with owners of large numbers of foreclosed, vacant houses, to keep these houses out of the hands of speculators, thereby eliminating a significant source of blight in many inner ring suburban communities.

Cuyahoga County continues to improve children's health by using federal and local funding to remediate lead hazards and other health hazards in its older housing stock.

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

Above question is repeated in the IDIS template on which all HUD CDBG and HOME grantees must submit their Annual Performance Reports.

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

In addition to direct assistance to produce and maintain the quality of affordable rental and owner occupied housing, Cuyahoga County continues to allocate 40% of its annual Community Development Block Grant funding under a competitive system that encourages municipal affordable housing initiatives.

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

Our programs are carried out in the context of the worst decline in home values in more than fifty years. In the face of this housing crisis and a corresponding economic recession, some HOME funded activity has slowed, particularly traditional homeowner rehabilitation lending and development of low income housing tax credit assisted projects. The Cuyahoga Housing Consortium has responded by

increasing the loan-to-value ratio allowed for homeowner rehabilitation lending by continuing our proven down payment assistance programs with increased emphasis on pre-purchase counseling to make sure buyers take out realistic purchase loans.

Removal of vacant foreclosed houses has become an increasingly important strategy. Availability of our new countywide land bank means that vacant houses do not have to remain as a blighting influence on our neighborhoods; they can be acquired for suitable redevelopment or demolished and the land held for future development. Other non-federal resources to combat vacant and abandoned properties were directed to a County Demolition Program that was authorized by County Council in mid-December, 2014. Fifty million dollars were approved for this purpose. In 2016 more than 10 million Dollars were approved to be expended on vacant and abandoned houses in Cuyahoga Communities including the CDBG entitlement communities of Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, East Cleveland, Euclid, Lakewood and Parma.

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

Cuyahoga County will support affordable rental housing projects that utilize the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. The County will continue to issue housing revenue bonds to support affordable housing development. Issuance of housing revenue bonds in combination with federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits keeps a project's cost in a workable range, which allows rents to be set at affordable levels.

Voters in Cuyahoga County have approved special tax levies to support funding of Health and Human Service Activities and funding for Metro Health Hospital, Metro. Metro delivers medical services as well as social services. Voters in November 2015 supported renewing a twenty-five cents a pack charge on tobacco sales that generates \$25 million a year in funding support for arts and cultural programming. In addition, the United Way nonprofit charitable giving campaign was started in Cleveland and continues to provide significant support for the less fortunate in the county.

In each instance the County works with partners to maximize their funding and leverage other resources. In the sections that follow other specific activities are noted:

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

Specifically, Cuyahoga County offered its down payment assistance program with more favorable loan terms to pro-integrative homebuyers. Cuyahoga County provided federal HOME funding to develop affordable rental housing for both seniors and younger households. Cuyahoga County also provided operating funding to nonprofit counseling agencies for their foreclosure prevention counseling.

Cuyahoga County continued to provide a substantial amount of both administrative and program Community Development Block Grant funding to nonprofit fair housing agencies, to support traditional anti-discrimination activities including testing, outreach, and education for both rental property owners and real estate professionals. Cuyahoga County continued to assist Urban County member communities to identify and implement suitable activities to promote and maintain integration, with competitive allocation of infrastructure funds as an incentive for communities to participate. Finally, Cuyahoga County continued to encourage all locally based fair housing agencies to collaborate in a regional manner.

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

On-site inspections of rental housing during 2015 did not find significant deficiencies. Minor repairs needed were made within 30 days of notification. Affirmative marketing plans were in place for each HOME assisted project with 5 or more HOME assisted units as required by regulations. No complaints of discrimination in renting or selling HOME assisted units were received. It should be noted that Cuyahoga County provides substantial financial support to local nonprofit fair housing organizations each year, including support for rental and sales testing.

A worksheet listing all the rental properties inspected in 2015 is attached to this section in IDIS.

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 announcement of the availability of a performance report for 2016 was published in the Cleveland Plain Dealer on Wednesday, March 8, 2017. The notice included information on how to assess the report at selected libraries throughout the county as well as information on how to view the document via links on the Department of Development's main page on Cuyahoga County's web site. Comments were welcome in writing and/or via email to Mr. Harry Conard. Comments will be received until March 23rd, 2017.

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.

There were no changes to the County's Objectives in 2016.

| | |
|--|----|
| Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? | No |
|--|----|

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

N/A

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.

All required HOME units received site visits in 2015 that included file review by Development's housing qualification staff and physical inspection by the department's rehabilitation inspectors. No visits were required in 2016.

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

On-site inspections of rental housing were made during 2015. Affirmative marketing plans were in place for each HOME assisted project with 5 or more HOME assisted units, as required by regulations. No complaints of discrimination in renting or selling HOME assisted units were received. It should be noted that Cuyahoga County provides financial support to local nonprofit fair housing organizations each year, including support for rental and sales testing.

All required HOME units received site visits in 2015 that included file review by Development's housing qualification staff and physical inspection by the department's rehabilitation inspectors. No visits were required in 2016.

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

Program income in 2016 was generated by repayments from HOME assisted homebuyers who sold their homes or when HOME funds were used for rehabilitation of single family homes and title to the properties was transferred. Both actions trigger the repayment provisions with the County's use of HOME funds. Upon recovery of HOME funds, these repayments were used before additional funds were drawn from HUD.

In 2016, over 60 projects (activities in IDIS) of all types – home owner rehabilitation, downpayment assistance, and multi-family new construction - had HOME Program Income applied to them. The total amount of HOME program income applied in calendar year 2016 was \$722,723.18.

Cuyahoga County's applied \$145,100.49 in CDBG revolving loan funds against payments in three programs – storefront renovation, single-family housing rehabilitation and program repayments of Section 108 loan repayments. Reserves continue to be maintained to meet future repayments if necessary.

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)

N/A

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 Complete

Basic Grant Information

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Recipient Name | CUYAHOGA COUNTY |
| Organizational DUNS Number | 623945391 |
| EIN/TIN Number | 346000817 |
| Identify the Field Office | COLUMBUS |
| Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance | Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC |

ESG Contact Name

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Prefix | Ms |
| First Name | Ruth |
| Middle Name | 0 |
| Last Name | Gillett |
| Suffix | 0 |
| Title | Deputy Director, Health and Human Services |

ESG Contact Address

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Street Address 1 | 310 W Lakeside |
| Street Address 2 | Courthouse Square |
| City | Cleveland |
| State | OH |
| ZIP Code | - |
| Phone Number | 2164206844 |
| Extension | 0 |
| Fax Number | 0 |
| Email Address | rgillett@cuyahogacounty.us |

ESG Secondary Contact

| |
|---------------|
| Prefix |
| First Name |
| Last Name |
| Suffix |
| Title |
| Phone Number |
| Extension |
| Email Address |

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2016
Program Year End Date 12/31/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CUYAHOGA COUNTY

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44115, 1302

DUNS Number: 623945391

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 5000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44114, 2910

DUNS Number: 783631088

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 133243

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YMCA OF GREATER CLVD. Y-HAVEN

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44115, 2673

DUNS Number: 076759737

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY PROMISE OF GREATER CLEVELAND

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44120, 4242

DUNS Number: 619318157

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA OF GREATER CLEVELAND

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44141, 1362

DUNS Number: 150970986

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WEST SIDE CATHOLIC CENTER

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44113, 3407

DUNS Number: 615934411

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 44462

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CLEVELAND MEDIATION CENTER

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44113, 4131

DUNS Number: 064923035

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 38599

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

| Number of Persons in Households | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Adults | 854 |
| Children | 854 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 1,699 |

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

| Number of Persons in Households | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Adults | 816 |
| Children | 1,285 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 2,101 |

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

| Number of Persons in Households | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Adults | 658 |
| Children | 424 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 1,082 |

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

| Number of Persons in Households | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Adults | 0 |
| Children | 0 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

| Number of Persons in Households | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Adults | 1,740 |
| Children | 1,496 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 3,236 |

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

| | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Male | 1,523 |
| Female | 1,705 |
| Transgender | 10 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 1 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 3,236 |

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

| | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Under 18 | 1,495 |
| 18-24 | 418 |
| 25 and over | 1,323 |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| Total | 3,236 |

Table 20 – 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 | 122 | 56 | 9 | 67 |
| Victims of Domestic Violence | 527 | 302 | 320 | 139 |
| Elderly | 88 | 32 | 33 | 23 |
| HIV/AIDS | 17 | 9 | 3 | 8 |
| Chronically Homeless | 74 | 0 | 0 | 74 |
| Persons with Disabilities: | | | | |
| Severely Mentally Ill | 723 | 375 | 284 | 277 |
| Chronic Substance Abuse | 598 | 340 | 57 | 307 |
| Other Disability | 567 | 283 | 239 | 212 |
| Total (Unduplicated if possible) | 1,284 | 619 | 519 | 530 |

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Number of New Units - Rehabbed | 0 |
| Number of New Units - Conversion | 0 |
| Total Number of bed-nights available | 82,490 |
| Total Number of bed-nights provided | 82,490 |
| Capacity Utilization | 100.00% |

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

Performance analysis is reviewed with CoC advisory board which includes representatives of the homeless. Please refer to that document.

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 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services | 60,00 | 0 | 32,121 |
| Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 18,774 | 58,599 | 20,000 |
| Subtotal Homelessness Prevention | 78,774 | 58,599 | 52,121 |

Table 23 – 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 | 63,094 | 63,094.00 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 0 | 45,000 | 45,000.00 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services | 36,7460 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 50,593 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing | 87,339 | 108,094 | 108,094 |

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

| | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Essential Services | 40,940 | 52,000 | 00 |
| Operations | 105,347 | 74,462 | 00.00 |
| Renovation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Major Rehab | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conversion | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 146,287 | 126,462 | 105,611 |

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

| | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year | | |
|-----------------|---|-------|-------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| HMIS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Administration | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,500 |
| Street Outreach | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

| Total ESG Funds Expended | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 317,400 | 298,155 | 268,326 |

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Other Non-ESG HUD Funds | 664,602 | 518,000 | 63,000 |
| Other Federal Funds | 240,343 | | 115,000 |
| State Government | 356,358 | 857,500 | 81,000 |
| Local Government | 140,570 | 0 | 0 |
| Private Funds | 508,907 | 200,387 | 46,795 |
| Other | 62,079 | 0 | 37,500 |
| Fees | 8,924 | 0 | 0 |
| Program Income | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Match Amount | 1,981,783 | 1,555,887 | 343,295 |

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

| Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 0 | 2,299,183 | 1,854,042 | 611,621 |

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities