



Georgia[®] Department of
Community Affairs

Brian Kemp
Governor

Christopher Nunn
Commissioner
Georgia Department
of Community Affairs

Submitted
September 30, 2019

The State of Georgia

CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report

Federal Fiscal Year 2018 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019)

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted	9
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	10
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	16
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e, h); 91.520(c)	17
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	20
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j).....	21
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230.....	26
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)	27
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)	28
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)	30
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	32
CR-65 - Persons Assisted	33
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes.....	36
CR-75 – Expenditures.....	37
Appendix A: ESG Awards by Project Type 2018.....	40
Appendix B: HOME Inspections Report 2018	47
Appendix C: Maps	53

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 Georgia Housing and Finance Authority (GHFA), was statutorily created to provide funds and financial assistance to improve the stock and supply of safe, decent, energy efficient, and affordable housing within the State of Georgia. Therefore, GHFA offers competent institutional systems and arrangements to finance housing and housing related programs for communities in the State. The programs are administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), which is the substantive lead agency. Throughout this report, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is referenced as either DCA, or The State, and The State of Georgia. The strategies created by DCA to achieve the State's housing goals are contained in the following documents: Consolidated Plans, Annual Action Plans, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), contained in this document, presents outcomes for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, from the States' utilization of funds from the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

The above initiatives have enabled Georgia to increase the supply of affordable permanent housing, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, improving public infrastructure, increasing public services, public facilities, job creation and retention and crisis response services for extremely low to moderate low-income persons and households. The State of Georgia continues to assess, evaluate, and address regional and local fair housing issues including the contributing factors that affect fair housing choice. These assessments guide the development of strategies, goals, and objectives to increase opportunities for fair and decent housing.

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 - Strategic Plan %	Expected– Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete- Program Year %
Buildings	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$4,470,280	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,250	1681	16%	2050	1681	82%
Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$15,885,000 HTF:	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2,383	302	13%	428	302	71%
Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: HTF:	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	0	0%	13	0	0%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,200,313	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	2,000	691	35%	400	691	172%
Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$1,542,835	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	35,200	9,528	27%	7,040	9,528	135%
Homeless Outreach Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$260,000	Other	Other	2,150	460	21%	430	460	107%

Goal	Category	Source/ Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete - Strategic Plan %	Expected– Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete- Program Year %
Homeless Prevention Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$602,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	4,200	647	15%	840	647	77%
Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$2,818,344	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	63	23	37%	13	23	177%
Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$4,892,566 HOME: \$5,110,344	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	490	157	32%	100	CDBG: 54 HOME: 103	157%
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$1,024,813	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1,000	282	28%	175	282	161%
HOPWA Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2,015,334	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1,000	187	19%	180	187	104%
Immediate Threat and Danger Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$97,680	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5,000	597	12%	1000	597	60%
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$28,795,555	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate	Persons Assisted	41,000	8,012	20%	8200	8012	98%

Goal	Category	Source/ Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete - Strategic Plan %	Expected– Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete- Program Year %
			Income Housing Benefit							
Rapid Re-housing Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$1,834,389	Tenant-based rental assistance/ Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	12,500	1,919	15%	2,410	1,919	80%
Redevelopment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,135,868	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	75	38	51%	15	38	253%

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

The State met or exceeded most of the annual projected goals for these indicators:

- Retained 38 jobs (253% of the 15 jobs goal)
- Built 23 new homes for sale to income eligible households (177% of the 13 new homes goal)
- Created and retained 691 low to moderate jobs for economic development (172% of the 400 goal)
- Rehabilitated 157 owner-occupied homes (157% of the 100 homes goal)
- Provided services to 241 homeless people with HIV/AIDS (161% of the 175 persons goal)
- Provided overnight shelter to 9,528 homeless persons (135% of the 7,040 individuals goal)
- Provided homeless prevention assistance to 647 households (107% of the 840 goal)
- Provided outreach services to 460 homeless individuals (107% of the 430 individuals goal)
- Provided rental assistance to 187 homeless people with HIV/AIDS (104% of the 180 persons goal)
- Built and renovated public buildings and infrastructure to benefit 8012 low to moderate individuals (98% of the 8200 goal)

The state did not meet the annual goals for the following indicators:

- Provided water and sewer improvements to 1681 households (82% of the 2050 goal) The goals are an estimate based on historical data and the actual beneficiaries are determined by the applications received and grants awarded.
- Provided rental assistance to 1919 homeless individuals (80% of the 2410 goal)- Many agencies are serving individuals/families with high barriers which involves providing more rental assistance for longer periods of time. Due to the limited funding, this can cause a decrease in the overall number serve.
- Homeless prevention services were provided to 647 individuals (77% of 840 individuals goal)- High barriers such as lack of income can result in an extended period of assistance and can limit the total number serve.
- Completed construction on 302 new rental units (71% of the 428 rental units' goal). Many of the housing units are under construction and were not completed by the end of the fiscal year.
- Assisted 597 people through the Immediate Threat and Danger program (60% of the 1000 people goal). The goals are an estimate based on historical data and the actual beneficiaries are determined by the applications received and grants that are awarded.
- Renovated no rental units (0% of the 75 renovated rental units' goal). HOME-funded development to acquire and renovate existing rental units are under construction and not were not completed by the end of the fiscal year.

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.

HOME: The percentages for HOME program reflect the totals of anticipated FFY18 funding and estimated program income receipts. HOME priorities are based on the needs identified through the

analysis of available data on affordable rental and homeownership housing for all populations as well as through input received from the public during the citizen participation process.

NHTF: The percentages for NHTF reflect the totals of anticipated FFY18 funding and estimated program income receipts. The Georgia NHTF Allocation Plan describes how the State of Georgia intends to use its NHTF funds to address priority housing needs and how the State will distribute the NHTF allocation. NHTF priorities will also receive input from the public during the citizen participation process.

CDBG: The Allocation Priorities represented by the percentages in the table are based on the demand-driven nature of the program. The program has a unique method of distribution compared to the other Consolidated Plan funds, because most funds are allocated through Annual Competition. Therefore, the percentages represent funds planned for each “set-aside” (i.e. immediate threat, economic development, and redevelopment), with remaining funds for the CDBG Annual Competition (buildings, infrastructure, and housing). The funds provided for buildings, infrastructure, and housing are based on historical information and do not reflect States allocation priorities. Allocation priorities under the Annual Competition are determined by local governments. The Allocation priorities (and percentages) are contingent upon the needs and decisions of local governments as they assess their own needs and priorities. Therefore, the allocation priorities are provided as estimates and are not intended to limit the States CDBG program or change the Method of Distribution.

HOPWA & ESG: HOPWA priorities are guided by the local needs identified by DCA’s regional Project Sponsors during funding applications. HOPWA priorities are also informed by input from consumers, service providers, state agencies, local governmental entities, and other stakeholders at regular meetings such as the Ryan White Part A Housing Committee and the statewide Georgia Planning and Advocacy Council (GPAAC). Funding priorities, and how those funds will be allocated are contained in the annual Method of Distribution. ESG prioritizes rapid re-housing and emergency shelter. In determining funding allocations, DCA’s ESG program seeks input from the Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC); and the eight local CoCs throughout the state, to rank the needs of those planning bodies and communities. Prevention assistance and street outreach tend to be lower ranked project types based on the input received from the CoCs. ESG priorities are presented annually to the State Housing Trust Fund Board, which votes to approve the final funding distribution guidelines.

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	HOPWA	Total
RACE					
White	5,007	77	3,674	130	8,888
Black or African American	5,178	202	8,413	524	14,317
Asian	13	1	23	0	37
American Indian or American Native	21	0	53	2	76
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		0	57	14	71
Other	236	2	304	4	546
Total	10,455	282	12,524	673	23,935
ETHNICITY					
Hispanic	131	3	534	45	713
Not Hispanic	10,324	279	11,990	628	23,229
Total	10,455	282	12,524	673	23,935

Table 2 – Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative:

The data indicates that most beneficiaries for all four programs were African Americans (60%) and Whites (37%). Most of the benefits accrued from the ESG programs and CDBG grants. Overall, when categorized by ethnicity, Non-Hispanic groups accounted for 97% of beneficiaries for all four programs.

At the time of report preparation, HTF projects were still under construction and not yet complete. Therefore, data on race and ethnicity was not available for inclusion in the table.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available (\$)	Expended During Program Year (\$)
CDBG	public - federal	\$54,811,248.94	\$42,381,602.89
HOME	public - federal	\$32,918,330	\$22,557,634
HOPWA	public - federal	\$3,040,147	\$2,555,198
ESG	public - federal	\$4,962,171	\$4,477,231

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative:

Figures from Table 3 show that CDBG and HOME retained the highest amount of resources. On the other hand, ESG (90%) and HOPWA (84%) had the greatest utilization rates. Overall, the utilization rates were higher than 50% for all the four programs.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	63%	44%	Includes all areas within the State regardless of entitlement status
Non-entitlement Areas within the State	37%	56%	Jurisdictions that do not receive HUD entitlement funds

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative:

The maps in Appendix C show the geographic distribution within the State. Non-entitlement areas received a higher allocation (56%) than was planned, compared to Entitlement areas.

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.

ESG: The ESG program requires a 100% match in cash or in-kind. Most resources come from local Project Sponsors. Project Sponsors are sub-recipients of ESG funds and may include nonprofits, faith-based agencies, Community Action Agencies, Community Service Boards, and local municipalities. The State Housing Trust Fund (HTF) leverages the ESG program by providing funding to supplement HUD eligible activities. HTF resources fund supportive services, hotel motel vouchers, training for sub-recipients, HMIS, and Coordinated Entry.

HOPWA: Although the HOPWA program does not have a match requirement, Project Sponsors are expected to leverage other resources to support their programs. Project Sponsors are sub-recipients of HOPWA funds that include nonprofit agencies and local Boards of Health. Most HOPWA agencies leverage resources from their local Ryan White Program including Part B and C clinics for medical care and treatment, dentalcare, nutritional services, mental health services, case management, transportation to and from medical appointments, and emergency financial assistance including emergency lodging and rent and utility assistance. City of Savannah is also the recipient of HOPWA Competitive grant and fund the one of the HOPWA Sponsor to support additional HOPWA housing programs. Several HOPWA programs link their services to the Shelter Plus Care program, which subsidizes permanent supportive housing. HOPWA agencies also use private grants, donations, funding, and volunteer services to support their programs, and several access the foundation grants for that purpose.

NHTF: Given the 30% AMI income targeting requirements for the NHTF program, viable developments using these funds will need additional sources of funding. Applicants that can provide non-federal sources of funding will have a competitive advantage as set forth in the NHTF Allocation Plan.

CDBG: CDBG awards over \$300,000 in proceeds with a Cash Match requirement. This requirement is 5% of CDBG funds from \$300,001 to \$750,000, and 10% of CDBG funds from \$750,001 to \$1,000,000. Grantees receive points in the competitive process for Leverage, which is additional resources provided to the project beyond the Cash Match requirement. Leverage resources may be cash, equipment, land, or in-kind services. A maximum of 25 points can be awarded based on per capita leverage amounts.

HOME: The HOME funded single-family development program provides up to 10 points out of a total of 100 points in the competitive application to applicants who provide matched funds. HOME is used as gap financing in the construction of affordable rental units, in partnership with State and Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

No publicly owned land or property located within the state is used to address the needs of the ESG and HOPWA programs identified in this plan. It is possible that locally owned property may be used for projects seeking funding through the competitive application processes for CDBG, HOME, and/or NHTF. That is not a requirement, however, and that would be a local determination that DCA would have no way of knowing if that was the case at this time.

HOME Match Report: The following tables report numbers for the 2018 HOME match program

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$417,014,322.62
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$15,607,578
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$432,621,901
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$3,662,901
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$428,959,000

Table 5- Match Contribution for Federal Fiscal Year

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
2014-018	11/02/2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$6,266,509
2014-531	12/01/2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,884,175
201-054	05/23/2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$5,456,894

Table 6 - Program Income

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 \$
\$19,374,598	\$9,816,055	\$4,023,395	0	\$25,167,297

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	19,449,718	0	24,800	1,217,322	0	18,207,596
Number	86	0	1	29	0	56
Sub-Contracts						
Number	153	0	0	21	20	112
Dollar Amount	42,104,213	0	0	5,993,264	5,354,797	30,756,152
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	19,449,718	25,380	19,424,338			
Number	86	1	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	153	20	133			
Dollar Amount	42,104,213	4,277,506	37,826,707			

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	7	0	0	1	0	6
Dollar Amount	\$15,014,000	0	0	2,816,000	0	\$12,198,100

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	7	7,965,000
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	85	160,000

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	2,410	1919 Homeless Rapid Rehousing Households
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	441	325 Rental and Homeownership Units Created
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	180	187 HOPWA Recipients
Total	3031	2431 (80% of goal)

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	2590	2106 ESG and HOPWA Recipients
Number of households supported through the production of new units	441	325 New HOME Multifamily and Single-Family Units
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	100	157 CDBG and HOME-Funded Owner-Occupied Rehabs
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	N/A
Total	3131	2588 (83% of goal)

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The State met between 80 - 83% of the affordable housing goals. Refer to CR-05 earlier in this report for the goal details.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

DCA will review the outcomes in the current CAPER and determine if the goals should be adjusted to increase our objectives to align more with achievable outcomes.

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	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	28	84	0
Low-income	11	127	0
Moderate-income	15	71	0
Total	54	282	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information:

The majority of CDBG housing activity beneficiaries, comprise extremely low-income homeowners who received owner-occupied home repair assistance. The majority the HOME program activities were the construction of new rental housing units for tenants earning 50-60% of the average median income.

At the time of report preparation, HTF projects were still under construction and not yet complete. Therefore, data on households served by HTF was not available for inclusion in the table.

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

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has established the primary goal of reducing the number of unsheltered homeless individuals and families. The information contained below outlines goals, strategies, and performance measures to be utilized for all ESG sub-recipients.

Overall Goals:

- Reduce the number of unsheltered individuals and families, as established in the Homeless Point in Time Count, within the BoS ESG non-entitlement by 1% each year by placing emphasis on high utilization of emergency shelters and transitional housing beds.
- Reduce length of stay for clients in emergency shelter programs to provide services to additional households. One’s length of stay should be no longer than 90 days for shelters.
- Increase placements into permanent housing for homeless individuals and families from Emergency Shelter by 5% each year.
- Prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless – either unsheltered or sheltered, by 3% each year. Follow-up checks will be made at 3 months and 6 months post discharge.
- Increase the percentage of individuals and families remaining housed for 3 months by 2% each year.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

For each Street Outreach program, performance will be measured based on the following standards:

- An increase in the number of contacts with unduplicated individuals made during outreach.
- An increase in the percentage of households that access emergency shelter or transitional housing.
- An increase in the percentage of discharged households that access permanent housing.
- An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

In addition, DCA will pursue the following overarching goals:

- Expand DCA's harm reduction program to ensure persons who are chronically homeless have the widest range of interventions available to them;
- Continue to provide technical assistance in assisting street outreach programs establish policy and procedure as outreach programs begin work. DCA acts as a facilitator when street outreach teams, including PATH teams find impediments to getting homeless people the services or resources they need such as Permanent Supportive Housing;
- Targeted Street Outreach to be strongly focused on street-based Engagement and Case Management that should lead to one goal, supporting homeless households in achieving some form of permanent, sustainable housing. To this end, DCA will prioritize funding towards Street Outreach teams that collaborate with Rapid Re-Housing programs to provide one seamless service.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For each Emergency Shelter program, performance will be measured based on the following standards:

- An overall bed utilization rate of 80%.
- The average length of stay of the households served should be no longer than 60 days.
- An increase in the percentage of discharged households that secure permanent housing at exit by 5% each year.
- An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

Programs serving the chronically homeless, or chemically dependent clients, or shelters with minimal barriers to entry may be held to different standards than programs providing other levels of assistance.

In addition, DCA will pursue the following overarching goals:

- Provide housing necessary for Georgia's homeless to break the cycle of homelessness to provide shelter/emergency housing to an estimated 7000 homeless individuals (transitional and shelter) through implementation of Georgia's ESG Program;
- Provide decent affordable housing to an estimated 2,410 persons who would otherwise be living on the street or in shelters/transitional housing programs through implementation of the Rapid Re-Housing Program funded through Georgia's ESG Program;
- Continue to work with providers to increase the accessibility to the Rapid Re-Housing program for households with children throughout the State; and Through the administration of the Balance of State (152 County) Continuum of Care Plan, DCA will continue to monitor the housing stability of CoC funded transitional housing providers and provide technical assistance to agencies that fall below 70% housing stability (clients leaving transitional housing that move to a permanent destination).

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

- Continue to educate DCA Grantees in the housing first model and encourage them to prioritize Rapid Re-Housing funds towards ending homelessness;
- Provide technical assistance in the implementation of Outreach and Rapid Re-Housing grants towards increasing the number of homeless households served;
- Target Prevention dollars to communities that can demonstrate most need;
- Using HMIS data, continue to monitor the length of time households are homeless, and then establish targets for agencies to assist households into permanent housing;
- Continue DCA's research into recidivism, and establish further research to assist agencies at a program level towards reducing the level of recidivism;
- Continue DCA's long-term commitment to Permanent Supportive Housing;
- Continue DCA's work on understanding youth homelessness, and appropriate interventions related thereto.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

DCA continues to evaluate policies across the State in order to help low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as healthcare facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions. Currently all ESG sub recipients are required to follow HUD eligibility guidelines regarding individuals and families being discharged from institutions to receive homeless services. DCA collaborates with both the Department of Corrections and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities on two projects designed to transition individuals into the community from institutions. Planned actions for the next year are as follows:

- DCA will work with health agencies to develop formal policy that will promote appropriate discharge planning efforts to prevent being discharged from health care facilities to the shelters or street.
- DCA will continue to provide permanent supportive housing options for placement in community-based placement options. Shelter Plus Care is a resource only for individuals who meet HUD eligibility criteria for admission into the program.
- The State of Georgia was awarded two HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration Grants in 2012 and 2013. The HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration Program will enable the state to house the most vulnerable, extremely low-income persons with disabilities. This program is expected to be at full capacity by September 2021.
- DCA will work to assist DBHDD in the planning and development of formal policy that will promote appropriate discharge planning efforts to prevent persons in mental health facilities from being discharged to the shelters or street.
- DCA will continue to partner with the Department of Community Supervision, the Department of Corrections, and the Council of Accountability Court Judges in the joint implementation of the Reentry Housing Partnership (RPH) program.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

No actions are planned to specifically address the needs of public housing residents to the exclusion of other classes. These residents are eligible to participate in any of the ongoing programs of the State based upon their eligibility as determined by program regulations.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in

management and participate in homeownership

Public housing residents are eligible to participate in the homebuyer programs offered through DCA and its sub-recipients as long as they meet all eligibility criteria. The State plans no actions on its part to involve these residents in management but encourages the various public housing authorities within the state to do this.

Actions taken to aid troubled PHAs

The State agency monitors the performance of existing PHAs and provides technical assistance to troubled PHAs throughout the state.

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)

Georgia has a strong commitment to making decent affordable housing available to all residents. There are many programs established to meet a sizable portion of the housing needs throughout the state.

To eliminate the affordable housing barriers, the State will continue to move in the directions to meet the needs of families in need for the federal programs offered to make their lives more enjoyable. Those steps include, but are not limited to the list below:

- Collaborate with the Georgia Council on Developmental Disabilities, an advocacy group for individuals with physical disabilities and other nonprofit organizations to eliminate the barriers to purchasing a home and to improve access to affordable rental housing across the State
- Promote homeownership awareness to Georgians interested in purchasing their homes and collaborate with several housing counseling agencies that work with specific non-English speaking populations to ensure their clients have access to this information as well
- Collaborate with nonprofit agencies, lenders, and mortgage insurance companies who offer borrowers an opportunity to reduce cost and become successful homeowners
- Continue to fund homebuyer education and foreclosure mitigation counseling
- Implement the Continuum of Care Plan to provide a strong delivery system to meet the affordable housing and service needs of the state's homeless population
- Continue to provide housing educational opportunities to communities throughout the state through the Georgia Municipal Association. Also continue the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) which offers participating jurisdictions technical assistance to develop local housing plans designed to enhance affordability and to address barriers to affordable housing
- Market to builders and developers DCA's initiative on creating well-built homes and how to reduce cost to make them affordable to qualified home buyers.

This section discusses other actions that the State of Georgia plans to take in FY18 to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Across the state, one obstacle to meeting the needs of Georgia's citizens is matching those needing housing to available rental units. DCA has sponsored the Georgia Housing Search website for several years to address this problem. The site provides information on units, addresses, number of bedrooms, security deposits required, proposed rents, and eligibility criteria. DCA staff will continue to reach out to property owners about the website with the purpose of encouraging property management to list and update units on the system as units become vacant or are leased.

At the local level CDBG and HOME funds, awarded through DCA's Community HOME Investment Program (CHIP), and have become a primary source of affordable housing assistance to homeowners in need of owner-occupied home repairs. Because these are annual competitive programs, it is critical that local governments, nonprofit organizations, and public housing authorities are aware of the programs and what they need to provide to apply. DCA staff will continue to spread awareness about the program and continue to encourage participation at the local level to address these needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Preserving rental housing is a high priority for the State. One of the key goals of the NHTF program is to preserve the affordable housing stock for those at or below 30% AMI. through a competitive process, this program allows developers to compete for funds that will directly benefit this population of individuals and families. In the HOME Rental Housing Loan Program, developments that received previous HOME and tax credit assistance are eligible to apply again once their period of affordability has been satisfied. Preserving affordable housing units that may be lost from the publicly assisted housing inventory will be a high priority for DCA. Regarding homes owned by low- and moderate-income individuals, the preservation and rehabilitation of affordable housing through the NHTF program, and rehabilitation through the HOME and CDBG programs will continue to be a priority.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

All proposed rehabilitation projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and NHTF for housing units built before 1978 will be evaluated for the presence of lead-based paint in accordance with 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart J. If lead-based paint hazards are found, risk assessments will be completed, and all lead-related work will be performed by contractors certified to perform interim control and/or abatement work. Clearance tests will be completed to ensure that the hazard has been mitigated. All those affected by these programs will receive information to educate them on the dangers of lead paint in accordance with

information disclosures required by 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart J.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

During the upcoming reporting period, Georgia will undertake several activities to reduce the number of poverty-level families. Job creation efforts as outlined in SP-70 will continue as will programs such as the Communities of Opportunity and Work Ready initiative. Students in Georgia's technical schools will receive tuition assistance through Georgia's HOPE scholarship program through lower grade requirements. Georgia's Career Service Centers will work to provide job training opportunities to residents throughout the state. In addition, HOME awards supporting the construction and rehabilitation of homeowner housing units and rental units will continue to emphasize those applications that propose to serve more people at the lowest income levels living in neighborhoods with quality amenities and job opportunities. The CDBG program includes programs directed at economic development – the Employment Incentive Program (EIP) and the Redevelopment Fund (RDF). The Method of Distribution calls for up to \$8,000,000 to be set aside for EIP awards and up to \$1,500,000 for RDF awards.

Employment Incentive Program

The Employment Incentive Program (EIP) may be used in conjunction with traditional private financing to carry out economic development projects which will result in employment of low- and moderate-income persons. Several types of projects can be financed with EIP funding. However, projects creating opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons to advance themselves by obtaining employment, greater job security, better working conditions, job training, enhancement of workplace skills and advancement opportunities receive the greatest consideration.

Redevelopment Fund

Redevelopment projects can be the most challenging economic and community development projects a local government undertakes. The Redevelopment Fund provides flexible financial assistance to locally initiated public/private partnerships helping local governments implement projects that would not proceed otherwise. The Redevelopment Fund is used to leverage investments in commercial, downtown, and industrial redevelopment and revitalization projects. The Redevelopment Fund primarily focuses on the HUD national objective of "eliminating slums or blight". As a result, many smaller scale projects (in downtown areas, blighted industrial areas, etc.) will be more competitive for Redevelopment Fund financing. The Redevelopment Fund may be combined with other DCA CDBG programs to reduce the economic challenges of redevelopment projects and increase their investment potential. Some of these awards typically result in the creation of jobs when businesses relocate to revitalized buildings and areas.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

A major gap exists with CHDO and nonprofit capacity in developing affordable housing. DCA recognizes this and will continue to encourage partnerships among agencies designed to increase their experience and knowledge. DCA will also continue to seek out opportunities for training and make these agencies aware of these as they come up.

Following are some activities to be undertaken during the upcoming program year to address gaps in housing and services for the homeless:

- In tandem with the Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA is currently incorporating elements of the Federal Strategic Plan using state funds to support projects that implement programs serving persons who are chronically homeless. The Coordinated Entry system is the mechanism whereby this implementation will take effect.
- DCA's Harm Reduction program emphasizes a Housing First philosophy, to ensure persons who are chronically homeless have the widest range of interventions available to them.
- DCA continues to work with providers to build on the successful implementation of their rapid re-housing and homeless prevention projects for households with children throughout the state. DCA continues to prioritize homeless prevention and rapid re-housing projects through the ESG program and funds them at a significant level. In addition, all DCA funded agencies are required to set goals targeted toward ending homelessness as quickly as possible and connecting families with mainstream services. DCA will continue to provide focused training and technical assistance to shelter and housing providers on the Housing First model.
- Through the implementation of a Coordinated Entry System, DCA will be able to assess all persons who are homeless upon entry into the homeless response system. This data will be used to identify systemic barriers that can be addressed through the strategic system planning.
- DCA will also further data analysis begun in tracking the length of stay and in reoccurrence studies to assess systematic and programmatic barriers to families moving out of homelessness and link performance to funding and the rating of projects (where appropriate). The HUD mandated tracking of System Performance Measures will provide a guide for this analysis.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The State will continue to work closely with program partners in a wide array of areas to promote efficiency and coordination among different areas. Proposed actions in various areas are outlined below.

Public and Private Housing

- DCA will participate in various forums and networks from across the state addressing affordable housing, homelessness, or special needs housing.

- DCA will support training sessions and workshops sponsored through the University of Georgia for local elected officials that are member of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) to ensure that counties have the essential leadership tools to meet the health, safety and welfare needs of their residents.
- DCA partners with the Georgia Municipal Association and the University of Georgia's Housing and Demographics Research Center to offer communities the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (ICH) program, a three-year program of technical assistance to create a local housing strategy.
- DCA will continue to grow the HUD 811 PRA program that provides facility-based housing on LIHTC properties.
- DCA will collaborate with the DBHDD through the Georgia Mental Health Planning Council to continue to provide resources and services to the chronically homeless.
- DCA will participate in local and regional housing forums facilitated by the Atlanta Regional Commission and participates in the meetings sponsored by the Georgia State Trade Association of Not-For-Profit Developers (GSTAND), Supportive Housing Subcommittee of the Atlanta Regional Commission on Homelessness, and the Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities.
- DCA will collaborate with the Regional Commission on Homelessness and the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta to plan opportunities to end chronic homelessness and to identify best practices to replicate on the local level.

Community & Economic Development

- DCA will attend the Office of Downtown Development workshops offered to local communities to provide an overview of the program requirements for the Business Improvement Districts (BID), Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), and Tax Allocation Districts (TAD).
- DCA will collaborate with Conserve Georgia, a statewide multi-agency, focusing on marketing and educating the public on the conservation efforts throughout the state to preserve natural resources: energy, land, and water.
- DCA will serve as a member on the One Georgia Authority to enhance regional competitiveness by offering grants and loans to create jobs and stimulate new private investment.
- DCA will continue the operation of State Small Business Credit Initiative to support the state's small businesses and manufacturers. These funds are used to provide low-cost capital to small businesses for expansion and improvements.

Discussion:

Collaboration with Continuum of Care

The State will collaborate with the nine Continua of Care and ESG Entitlement communities statewide to establish priorities and facilitate coordinated strategic planning to address homelessness.

Acting as the collaborative applicant for the Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA will work to enhance the institutional structure and engage more stakeholders to end homelessness for families, unaccompanied youth, veterans, and chronically homeless throughout Georgia.

DCA will continue to strengthen connections with regional providers, such as Community Action Agencies, with the goal of all counties within the Balance of State CoC having access to homeless services through Coordinated Entry.

Through the implementation of a Coordinated Assessment System, DCA will be able to assess all persons who are homeless upon entry into the homeless response system. This data will be used to identify systemic barriers that can be addressed through strategic system planning.

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

HOME Monitoring: All HOME rental and single-family developments receive on-site management review and physical inspection on an ongoing basis. During this reporting period, a total of 75 HOME projects received on-site monitoring visits.

ESG Monitoring: The Department of Community Affairs (DCA)/Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and/or its assignees review the performance of each ESG sub-recipient in carrying out its responsibilities at least annually and whenever needed. During this reporting period, a total of 22 ESG recipients received on-site monitoring visits.

HOPWA Monitoring: DCA's monitoring policy adheres to and reflects 2 CFR § 200.331 (Requirements for pass-through entities) and 2 CFR § 200.501 (Audit requirements), and all regulations referenced therein. Additionally, 2 CFR § 200.501 mandates that any non-Federal sub-recipient that expends more than \$750,000 during a fiscal year must have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.514 (Scope of audit) except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.501(c). DCA monitors each project sponsor's participation in the program to ensure compliance with program regulations. During this reporting period, a total of 2 HOPWA recipients received on-site monitoring visits. Every DCA HOPWA Project Sponsor is scheduled for a monitoring visit by the end of September 2019.

CDBG Monitoring: DCA conducts frequent on-site monitoring of every grant award. The on-site monitoring includes review of beneficiary documentation, financial records, construction progress and all CDBG Compliance areas (a total of 17 monitoring topics). During the Program Year ending June 30, 2018, CDBG Program Representatives conducted 677 site visits.

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 State posted a legal notice to inform citizen that the draft CAPER was available on the website on September 15, 2019. The notice informed the public of its availability to review and to submit comments on the program year accomplishments. The review period was from September 15 – 30, 2019. The public notice was advertised in over 148 counties throughout the State to ensure that most citizens in Georgia access the documents for comment. In addition to the public notices published in newspapers, DCA posted notices on the DCA website and social media.

Results

Despite extensive efforts to reach out to all citizens within the State using various forms of print and digital media, DCA did not receive any substantive public comments during the period of citizen review.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The State’s CDBG program objectives remain unchanged; however, administrative procedures are updated on a regular basis in a process of continuous improvement. In 2018, a new grant general condition was added to all awards that tracks timelines for the following activities: environmental review, acquisition activities, completion of design, and start of construction. These timelines are used by the CDBG Program Representatives to monitor progress and suggest corrective actions when needed. Feedback is received on a regular basis from local governments, local government staff, grant administrators and citizens through public hearings and “listening sessions” at workshops. This feedback assists the State’s CDBG program in meeting HUD program requirements and in meeting local objectives through the State’s Method of Distribution (MOD). The State’s MOD emphasizes meeting the health and safety needs of low- to- moderate-income people.

The program activities and strategies are making a statewide impact and are improving the living conditions and economic opportunities of Georgia’s low- and moderate-income families. The quality of

life has improved for many citizens by eliminating contaminated water supplies, providing fire protection, eliminating threats to health via sewer overflows, eliminating flood hazards, and providing decent safe and sanitary housing. A considerable number of persons, (11,091) benefited from the CDBG programs this fiscal year; this is evidence of the program reach within the State.

Currently, no barriers have been identified that may have a negative impact on fulfilling the program's strategies and overall vision other than the availability of adequate funding to meet all identified needs.

The grant program is operating within the parameters established by HUD and is meeting National Objectives.

With minor exceptions, program activities remain on schedule. Some 677 on-site monitoring visits during the program year assist communities in remaining on schedule. Unforeseen scheduling difficulties may include weather-related delays, easement acquisition activities, the time required for infrastructure design, etc.

All grant disbursements are made in a timely manner, in accordance with program regulations. Numerical goals identified in the current Consolidated Plan are either ahead of schedule or substantial progress has been made. Note that goals are difficult to project due the State's HUD- approved MOD that allows local governments to assess their own needs and submit proposals based on a set of criteria as outlined in the MOD.

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

The State of Georgia does not have any open Brownfield Economic Development Initiative grants currently.

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.

The State conducted 75 inspections in accordance with 91.520(d). See Appendix B: HOME Inspections Report for details.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

The State required each applicant to follow the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Regulations stipulated by the Code of Federal Regulations (section 24 CFR 200.600, Subpart M) and reviews affirmative fair housing marketing policies as a condition to receiving funding assistance. DCA reviewed and approved all marketing and outreach plans before any written agreements are executed or funds are disbursed. Recipients implemented the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHMP), Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) outreach plan, and Section 3 outreach plan.

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 FFY2018, the State of Georgia received \$9,816,055 in HOME program income from construction loan repayments and committed program income proceeds to HOME eligible activities including multifamily rental unit construction, single family home construction, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, and program administration.

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)

HOME- and NHTF-funded affordable housing activities are combined with Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and bonds to preserve and develop between 2,000-10,000 units of affordable rental housing annually.

The State sponsored the Georgia Housing Search website provides a real-time inventory of available, affordable units with details including addresses, numbers of bedrooms, security deposits required, proposed rents, and eligibility criteria. Developers are required to enroll their units on the website at the start of lease-up for properties funded with LIHTC, HOME, and NHTF funds.

DCA is committed to providing integrated housing options for Persons with Disabilities. This undertaking drives DCA's decision to focus on providing an adequate supply of housing in an integrated setting. Characteristics of integrated housing include, but are not limited to: the project's proximity to community resources and activities; opportunities for tenants with disabilities to live independently and interact with non-disabled persons; the same tenancy rights as non-disabled individuals including eviction protection, choice of roommates, and choice of service providers; and the absence of restrictive, regimented rules that limit residence activities or impede residents' ability to interact with non-disabled individuals.

Preservation is a key component of DCA's work to ensure an adequate supply of affordable rental

housing, advance sustainability, and retain historic structures through adaptive reuse. Most importantly, preservation is a vital tool for maintaining affordability through the retention of federal rental assistance. In addition, preservation allows DCA to mitigate the risk of losing affordable housing projects due to market conversion, physical deterioration, or financial instability. Regarding sustainability, renovating existing buildings produces less construction waste, uses fewer new materials, and requires less energy than new construction. Furthermore, there is little need to develop utility or transportation infrastructure investments when existing buildings are rehabilitated. Combined with energy-efficient upgrades, rehabbing, and preserving both aging rental and historic buildings is a conservative, cost effective way to meet growing demand for decent quality housing. Finally, historic preservation advances DCA's stewardship of historic buildings and locations while maintaining cultural and community diversity. Additionally, DCA seeks to utilize its 4% Bond Allocation to the maximum extent possible for preservation of affordable housing.

Across all affordable housing programs including the Tax Credit, DCA's fair housing priority aligns with HUD's mission to promote non-discrimination and ensure fair and equal housing opportunities for all. In an ongoing effort to provide services and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner and to affirmatively further fair housing, DCA strives to prevent, avoid, and correct discrimination in housing or services directly or indirectly based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or disability.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table 14 presents the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing using HOPWA for the following categories:

- Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family
- Tenant-based rental assistance
- 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	60	89
Tenant-based rental assistance	240	187
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	35	61
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	20	85
Total	355	422

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Eighty (80) households were assisted with Permanent Housing Placement services. These are duplicated numbers. The total number of unduplicated individuals receiving services were 598 from 370 households.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

1. Recipient Information

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name

GEORGIA

Organizational DUNS Number

807-479-084

EIN/TIN Number

581259426

Identify the Field Office

ATLANTA

ESG Contact Name

Prefix

Mr.

First Name

John

Last Name

Shereikis

Title

Special Needs Housing Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1

60 Executive Park South

City

Atlanta

State

GA

ZIP Code

30329

Phone Number

470-747-9331

Extension

Fax Number

Email Address

john.shereikis@dca.ga.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix

Ms.

First Name

Marion

Last Name

Goulbourne

Suffix

Title

Program Coordinator

Phone Number

404-679-5293

Extension

Email Address

marion.goulbourne@dca.ga.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date

7/1/2018

Program Year End Date

6/30/2019

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	303
Children	344
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	647

Table 15 Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	918
Children	1001
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1919

Table 16 Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	7018
Children	2491
Do not Know/Refused/Other	15
Missing Information	4
Total	9528

Table 17 Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	446
Children	14
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	460

Table 18 Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG (Unduplicated)

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	8655
Children	3850
Do not Know/Refused/Other	15
Missing Information	4
Total	12524

Table 19 Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

Gender	Total
Male	5799
Female	6679
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	31
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	10
Gender Non-Conforming	4
Do not Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	12524

Table 20 Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

Age	Total
Under 18	3850
18-24	1340
25 and over	7315
Do not Know/Refused/Other	15
Missing Information	4
Total	12524

Table 21 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 – Street Outreach	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	536	12	20	19	485
Victims of Domestic Violence	2150	22	380	62	1686
Elderly	524	5	40	24	455
HIV/AIDS	114	2	7	2	103
Chronically Homeless	796	0	77	36	683

Persons with Disabilities					
	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served – Street Outreach	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Mental Health Problem	2524	51	253	73	2147
Alcohol Abuse	284	1	13	18	252
Drug Abuse	451	0	36	14	401
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	302	2	16	10	274
Chronic Health Condition	1677	51	188	68	1370
Developmental Disability	582	18	81	19	464
Physical Disability	1543	49	174	66	1254

Table 22 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	399,672
Total Number of bed - nights provided	269,529
Capacity Utilization	67.4%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Years		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$301,967	\$323,550	\$247,514
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$51,168	\$52,769	\$46,854
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$142,935	\$132,760	\$99,766
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$496,070	\$509,079	\$394,134

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Years		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$704,266	\$783,476	\$761,384
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$398,629	\$381,998	\$417,254
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$494,082	\$524,052	\$472,131
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$1,596,977	\$1,689,526	\$1,650,769

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Years		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	\$427,110	\$617,479	\$468,643
Operations	\$917,834	\$819,395	\$861,285
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$1,344,944	\$1,436,874	\$1,335,928

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Years		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	\$186,280	\$355,722	\$347,326
HMIS	\$277,702	\$116,160	\$209,924
Administration	\$297,638	\$489,784	\$539,150

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	\$4,199,611	\$4,597,145	\$4,477,231

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Years		
	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$93,864	\$1,562,372	\$77,617
Other Federal Funds	\$964,815	\$50,850	0
State Government	\$1,948,822	0	\$1,326,062
Local Government	\$574,322	\$1,162,666	\$211,178
Private Funds	\$1,301,348	\$508,307	\$1,585,189
Other	\$1,490,123	\$1,938,187	\$1,350,052
Fees	0	\$132,972	\$206,807
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	\$6,373,294	\$5,355,354	\$4,777,428

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	\$10,572,905	\$9,952,499	\$9,255,659

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Appendix A: ESG Awards by Project Type 2018

Emergency Solutions Program Type	Number of Awards	Amount of Award
Emergency Shelter	38	\$ 1,396,728
Homelessness Prevention	13	\$ 602,000
Rapid Re-Housing	26	\$ 1,834,389
Outreach	8	\$ 260,000
Hotel-Motel Vouchers	12	\$ 300,000
HMIS	12	\$130,000
Services	14	\$235,000
ESG Subtotals:	123	\$4,758,117

Organization Name	Program Name	Type	Continuum of Care	Amount Awarded
Street Outreach				
Dalton-Whitfield County CDC	Dalton Whitfield Outreach	Outreach	Balance of State	\$30,000
Gateway Behavioral Health Services	Gateway BHS ESG Street Outreach	Outreach	Balance of State	\$50,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	Good Neighbor Outreach	Outreach	Balance of State	\$30,000
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People, Inc. (LAMP)	Street Outreach	Outreach	Balance of State	\$30,000
Open Arms, Inc.	OUTREACH	Outreach	Balance of State	\$30,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Street Beat	Outreach	Balance of State	\$30,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Street Outreach	Outreach	Balance of State	\$30,000
Travelers Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc. (aka. Hope Atlanta)	HOPE Atlanta TrvAid PATH (HHS-SO-508)	Outreach	Fulton, Balance of State	\$30,000
HMIS				
Macon-Bibb County EOC, Inc.	2018 Coordinated Entry-ESG	HMIS	Balance of State	\$40,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	2018 Coordinated Entry-ESG	HMIS	Balance of State	\$30,000
Hinesville, City of	2018 Coordinated Entry-ESG	HMIS	Balance of State	\$24,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	2018 Coordinated Entry-ESG2018	HMIS	Balance of State	\$50,000
Advantage Behavioral Health System (BHS)	Advantage HMIS Participation Project	HMIS	Athens-Clarke	\$4,000
Athens Area Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Athens Area HS/JTREC	HMIS	Athens-Clarke	\$4,000
Citizens Against Violence, Inc.	Safe Haven Emergency Shelter/Safe Haven Rapid Re-Housing Program	HMIS	Balance of State	\$4,375
Gateway Behavioral Health Services	Gateway BHS - ESG Hotel/Motel Voucher	HMIS	Balance of State	\$15,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	GNH Goals	HMIS	Balance of State	\$15,000
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People, Inc. (LAMP)	HMIS	HMIS	Balance of State	\$8,325
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	NDO - HMIS	HMIS	Balance of State	\$22,500
Open Arms, Inc.	NEW PROJECT	HMIS	Balance of State	\$11,300

Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor Children's Center	HMIS	Balance of State	\$22,500
Salvation Army of Central GA (Macon)	HMIS Data Entry	HMIS	Balance of State	\$4,000
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness, Inc.	HMIS	HMIS	Balance of State	\$4,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	HMIS	HMIS	Balance of State	\$15,000
Macon-Bibb County EOC, Inc.	2018 Coordinated Entry	HMIS	Balance of State	\$40,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	2018 ESG Coordinated Entry	HMIS	Balance of State	\$38,000
Emergency Shelter				
Athens Area Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Athens HS/JTREC - Almost Home (ES-503)	Emergency Shelter	Athens-Clarke	\$49,800
Athens Area Homeless Shelter, Inc.		Emergency Shelter	Athens-Clarke	\$24,000
Calvary Refuge Center, Inc.	Emergency Night Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$27,500
Center for Family Resources, Inc.	ES FC Short-term (ES-506)	Emergency Shelter	Cobb	\$49,800
Citizens Against Violence, Inc.	Safe Haven Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$36,900
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	Hope Harbor (Family Violence Agency)	Emergency Shelter	Columbus-Muscogee	\$49,800
Covenant House Georgia, Inc.	Covenant House Crisis Shelter ES-500	Emergency Shelter	City of Atlanta	\$49,335
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc.	Decatur Co-op M - Hagar's House (ESG-ES-508)	Emergency Shelter	DeKalb	\$22,000
Drake House, Inc. (The)	The Drake House ES-502	Emergency Shelter	Fulton	\$49,800
Family Promise of Gwinnett County, Inc.	Family Promise of Gwinnett County	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$24,000
Fight Abuse in the Home in Rabun County, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$36,621
Georgia Mountains Women's Center, Inc.	Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc. GADV	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$60,000
Habersham Homeless Ministries Inc.	Shelters	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$40,800
Harmony House, Inc.	Harmony House Domestic Violence Shelter, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$19,250
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	GNH Goals	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$60,000
Inner City Night Shelter, Inc.	Sojourner	Emergency Shelter	Savannah-Chatham	\$33,000
Inner City Night Shelter, Inc.	Safe Haven	Emergency Shelter	Savannah-Chatham	\$16,500

Lowndes Associated Ministries to People, Inc. (LAMP)	Lowndes AMP Shelter Yes LAMP (ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$47,500
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People, Inc. (LAMP)	Lowndes AMP Men's Emergency Shelter LAMP (ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$33,000
MUST Ministries, Inc.	MUST Ministries ES YR SM Elizabeth Inn (ES-506)	Emergency Shelter	Cobb	\$60,000
MUST Ministries, Inc.	MUST Ministries ES YR SF+FC Eliz Inn (ES-506)	Emergency Shelter	Cobb	\$49,800
Nicholas House, Inc.	Nichouse Boulevard	Emergency Shelter	City of Atlanta	\$33,000
Northeast Georgia Council on Domestic Violence, Inc.	Heart Haven Shelter Program	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$33,000
Northwest Georgia Family Crisis Center, Inc.	N/A	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$50,000
Open Arms, Inc.	EMERGENCY SHELTER	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$60,000
Promise Place, Inc. (f/k/a Fayette County Council on Domestic Violence)	Fayette County Council on Domestic Violence d/b/a Promise Place	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$12,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor Children's Center, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$41,500
Salvation Army (Albany)	TSA Albany	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$41,500
Salvation Army (Brunswick)	The Salvation Army Brunswick Red Shield Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$33,000
Salvation Army (Atlanta Metro Area Command)	Supportive Emergency Men	Emergency Shelter	City of Atlanta	\$16,500
Salvation Army (Atlanta Metro Area Command)	Supportive Emergency Women	Emergency Shelter	City of Atlanta	\$16,500
Salvation Army (Gainesville)	Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$33,000
Salvation Army (Griffin)	The Salvation Army Griffin House of Hope Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$24,000
Salvation Army of Central GA (Macon)	Salvation Army Macon ESGP Shelter TSA Macon	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$20,000
Salvation Army of Central GA (Macon)	Salvation Army Macon Women & Children ES	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$20,000
Union Mission, Inc.	Grace House	Emergency Shelter	Savannah-Chatham	\$49,800
Women in Need of God's Shelter, Inc.	WINGS Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$25,315
Inner City Night Shelter, Inc.	2016 ESG Funds-Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Savannah-Chatham	\$1,462
Covenant House Georgia, Inc.	Covenant House Crisis Shelter ES-500	Emergency Shelter	City of Atlanta	\$49,335
Salvation Army (Griffin)	The Salvation Army Griffin House of Hope Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Balance of State	\$24,000

Homeless Prevention				
Advantage Behavioral Health System (BHS)	Advantage Behavioral Health Sys 427 Prev (ESG-HP-503)	Homeless Prevention	Athens-Clarke	\$42,000
Coastal GA Area Community Action Authority, Inc.	Community Action's Homeless Prevention	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	Hope Harbour (Family Violence)	Homeless Prevention	Columbus-Muscogee	\$30,000
Community Outreach Training Center, Inc.	Homeless Prevention Project	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
Community Service Board (CSB) of Middle Georgia	CSB of Middle Georgia	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
CSRA Economic Opportunity Authority, Inc.	CSRA EOA DCA ESG Prevention (ESG HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	Augusta-Richmond	\$30,000
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc.	Decatur Co-op Min DCA ESG PREV DCM (ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	DeKalb	\$30,000
Hinesville, City of	Hinesville Next Step 2016 Homeless Prevention	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People, Inc. (LAMP)	Lowndes AMP Prevention	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	ESG-HP-501	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$200,000
Peace Place, Inc.	Peace Place Prevention	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness, Inc.	Stable Housing	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$30,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Southwest GA Com Act Ctr DCA ESG Prev (ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	Balance of State	\$60,000
Rapid Re-Housing				
Advantage Behavioral Health System (BHS)	Advantage Behavioral Health 404 RRH II (ESG-RRH-503)	Rapid Re-Housing	Athens-Clarke	\$50,000
Albany, City of	Rapid Re-Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$33,750
Athens Area Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Athens Area HS/JTREC Going Home (ESG-RRH-503)	Rapid Re-Housing	Athens-Clarke	\$138,400
Battered Women's Shelter, Inc.	Rapid Re-Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$50,000
Carroll County Emergency Shelter, Inc.	Carroll County ES DCA CCES (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$40,000
Citizens Against Violence, Inc.	Safe Haven Rapid Re-Housing Program	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$34,500
Coastal GA Area Community Action Authority, Inc.	Community Action Rapid Re-Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$87,500
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	Hope Harbour (Family Violence)	Rapid Re-Housing	Columbus-Muscogee	\$30,000

Dalton-Whitfield County CDC	Dalton Whitfield Rapid Rehousing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$30,000
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc.	Decatur Co-op Ministry Bridges RRH (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	DeKalb	\$30,000
Flint Circuit Council on Family Violence, Inc.	Safely Housed	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$70,000
Gateway Behavioral Health Services	Gateway Rapid Re-Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$70,000
Hinesville, City of	Hinesville Next Stop City RRH	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$30,000
Homeless Resource Network, Inc.	Rapid Re-Housing _ HRN	Rapid Re-Housing	Columbus-Muscogee	\$60,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	ESG - RRH - 501	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$270,000
Open Arms, Inc.	RAPID REHOUSING	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$75,000
Overview, Inc.	Overview, Inc. Rapid Re-housing Program	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$30,000
Partnership Against Domestic Violence, Inc.	PADV Supportive Housing Project - Gwinnett County	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$35,239
Peace Place, Inc.	Peace Place Rapid Re-housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$30,000
Project Community Connections, Inc.	Project Community Conn DCA PCCI (ESG-RRH-508)	Rapid Re-Housing	City of Atlanta	\$190,000
SAFE Homes of Augusta, Inc.	RRH-Residential Aftercare Program	Rapid Re-Housing	Augusta-Richmond	\$60,000
Salvation Army (Augusta)	ESG Rapid Re-Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Augusta-Richmond	\$30,000
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness, Inc.	South Georgia Housing First	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$30,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Southwest GA CAC DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$100,000
Zion Hill Community Development Corporation	Zion Hill CDC CE (Fulton County 502)	Rapid Re-Housing	Fulton	\$30,000
Action Ministries (Central)	Action Ministries N GA TH DCA AMI (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$200,000
Covenant House Georgia, Inc.	2018 ESG Rapid Rehousing	Rapid Re-Housing	City of Atlanta	\$21,523
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness, Inc.	Stable Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Balance of State	\$30,000
Supportive Services Only				
Advantage Behavioral Health System (BHS)	Advantage Benefits & Eligibility Expansion Project	ESG Services only	Athens-Clarke	\$8,600
Athens Area Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Athens HS/JobTREC (ESG-550-503)	ESG Services only	Athens-Clarke	\$20,000
Atlanta Center for Self Sufficiency, Inc.	Atl Cntr SelfSuff - Employ Prgm (CoC-SSO-500)	ESG Services only	City of Atlanta	\$9,000

Caring Works, Inc.	CaringWorks Employment	ESG Services only	City of Atlanta	\$20,000
Covenant House Georgia, Inc.		ESG Services only	City of Atlanta	\$17,000
Homeless Resource Network, Inc.	Homeless Services	ESG Services only	Columbus-Muscogee	\$20,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	GNH Daycare Vouchers	ESG Services only	Balance of State	\$2,500
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People, Inc. (LAMP)	Lowndes AMP (ESG-SSO-501)	ESG Services only	Balance of State	\$20,000
Macon-Bibb County EOC, Inc.	DCA Supportive Services - Day Care	ESG Services only	Balance of State	\$15,000
MUST Ministries, Inc.	MUST Min. SSO SMF Eliz Inn Emp Ed (ESG-SSO-506)	ESG Services only	Cobb	\$20,000
Our House, Inc.	Our House ECE SSO	ESG Services only	City of Atlanta	\$8,600
Rainbow Village, Inc.	Rainbow Village	ESG Services only	Balance of State	\$17,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor Children's Center	ESG Services only	Balance of State	\$17,000
Hotel/Motel Vouchers				
AVITA Community Partners (Georgia Mountains Community Partners)	ACP-AVITA HOTEL/MOTEL (ESG-SH)	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$35,000
Caring Works, Inc.	RRH Hotel/Motel Voucher Program	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$20,000
Dalton-Whitfield County CDC	Dalton Whitfield Motel Vouchers	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$10,000
Gateway Behavioral Health Services	Gateway BHS - ESG Hotel/Motel Voucher	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$42,500
Hinesville, City of	Hinesville Next Step 2016 ESG Hotel/Motel	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$50,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	GNH Hotel Vouchers	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$7,500
Macon-Bibb County EOC, Inc.	DCA Hotel/Motel Vouchers	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$35,000
MUST Ministries, Inc.	MUST Ministries New Cherokee Vouchers (ES-501)	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$30,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	ESG - S	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$20,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Southwest GA CAC DCA Hotel/Motel (ES-501)	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$25,000
Travelers Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc. (a/k/a Hope Atlanta)	HOPE Atlanta Traveler's Aid DCALodging (ES-500)	Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$5,000
Viewpoint Health, Inc.		Hotel-Motel Voucher	Balance of State	\$20,000

Appendix B: HOME Inspections Report 2018

GEORGIA_ID	PROPERTY NAME	Inspection Frequency	Inspection date occurring during current FY: 7/1/18-6/30/19	Passed Inspection? Yes, No, Pending or Under Review?	Comments/Status of Inspection	Cures Due Date
1992-H9461	Quality Living Service (QLS) aka GRANADA PARK	1	04/08/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1993-066	ST MARYS (Old Jefferson)	1	05/17/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1994-012	LIBERTY GARDEN	3	04/08/19	UNDER REVIEW		N/A
1994-016	SUWANEE HOTEL	1	05/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1994-021	CREEKSTONE APTS PHASE I	1	06/11/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1994-058	WOODWARD APARTMENTS	1	06/13/19	PENDING	Tax credit restrictions were terminated 2017, only has home restrictions until home loan is paid off	N/A
1994-H8504	SANTA FE VILLAS	1	10/16/18	NO	Uncorrected non-compliance	CONCLUDED
1995-002	PRESLEY WOOD	1	04/25/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1995-023	BRIGHTWOOD	1	06/25/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1995-075	ETOWAH VILLAGE	1	10/10/18	NO	Uncorrected non-compliance	CONCLUDED
1995-147	HENDERSON PLACE	1	02/11/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/20/19
1995-HS168	PHOENIX HOUSE	3	01/17/19	UNDER REVIEW	New 9% tax credit funding under GAID#	09/23/19

					2015-072 - home loan was paid off	
1996-025, 95-701	PALMETTO PRESERVE aka GENESIS GARDEN	1	06/21/19	PENDING		TBD
1996-055	OCONEE SPRINGS	1	06/19/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1996-070	ST CHARLES PLACE	3	05/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1996-098	ASHTON PLACE AKA WESTGATE	3	06/19/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1997-007	EAGLES NEST II	3	02/13/19	UNDER REVIEW		10/11/19
1997-034	NORTHGATE AKA ARBORS AT 4TH	1	02/19/19	UNDER REVIEW	Even though loan was foreclosed, DCA still monitoring under tax credit restrictions & home restrictions still in place until May 2023 loan was written off, was non-recourse 2nd position loan	
1998-019	TWIN OAKS	3	02/12/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1999-031	ASHTON HILLS	1	02/20/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1999-032	ASHTON MEADOWS	1	02/20/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
1999-049	SPRINGHAVEN	1	06/11/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2001-001	BLOUNT CROSSING	1	06/19/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2001-008	RIDGECREST	1	06/13/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2001-056	PARK PLACE	1	05/11/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2001-068	SELMAN PLACE	1	05/21/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD

2001-401	CAMILLA HOUSING (CVI Rental)	3	06/18/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2001-H9763	MILLENNIUM 2012	1	05/20/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2002-011	BEDFORD PLACE	1	05/13/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2002-018	ORCHARD GROVE	3	06/25/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2002-058	PATEVILLE ESTATES	1	06/24/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2002-301	GROVE PARK VILLAGE	1	06/10/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2002-302	PINES FAMILY CAMPUS	1	04/17/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2003-034	SUNSET POINTE	1	06/20/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2003-035	VERANDA VILLAGE	1	06/18/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2004-018	CONSTITUTION AVE	1	05/20/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2004-026	COLUMBIA SENIOR RESIDENCES AT EDGEWOOD	1	04/15/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2004-027	NORMAN BERRY VILLAGE	1	06/24/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2004-031	PECAN HILLS	1	05/17/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2004-035	PINEWOOD PARK	1	06/24/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2004-515	MAXWELL HOUSE	1	02/20/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/24/19
2005-007	VILLAGE SQUARE	1	05/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2005-017	ENOTA VILLAGE	1	05/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2005-024	COLUMBIA MECHANICSVILLE	1	05/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD

2005-045	CEDARWOOD APARTMENTS	3	05/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2006-007	PINE POINT	1	02/12/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/16/19
2006-021	VILLAGE AT CKICKAMAUGUA	3	04/15/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2006-028	CAMPBELL CREEK	1	06/11/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2006-029, 89-005	PINES BY THE CREEK	1	02/21/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/29/19
2006-030	PINE RIDGE ESTATES	1	06/18/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-013	WHITEHALL COMMONS	1	05/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-031, 88-086	COLLEGE SQUARE	1	06/12/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-053	TERRACES AT PARKVIEW	1	05/21/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-301, 06-209	HIGHLAND WEST	1	06/26/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-305	DUTCHTOWN CAMPUS	1	05/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-309	PINERIDGE	1	04/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2007-311	GATEWAY TOWN CENTER	1	04/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2009-001, 94-054	COLUMBIA HILL AKA S. RIVER GARDENS	1	06/13/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2009-007, 09-603	FIRST NEIGHBORHOOD	1	03/18/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/30/19
2009-025	DOUGLAS SUPPORTIVE HOUSING II	1	02/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/20/19
2009-026	DOUGLAS SUPPORTIVE HOUSING III	1	02/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/20/19
2009-038	SUMMERVILLE GARDENS APTS	1	05/14/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD

2009-302	OHERN HOUSE	1	06/10/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2010-066	CONNERS SENIOR VILLAGE	1	02/22/19	UNDER REVIEW		10/11/19
2011-011, 90-018	JT DEERFIELD LP	1	05/15/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2011-064, 95-003	IMPERIAL HOTEL	1	03/14/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2011-301	OAK RIDGE APARTMENTS AKA OAK RIDGE PLACE	1	02/12/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/20/19
2011-303	QUEST VILLAGE III	1	03/18/19	UNDER REVIEW		10/18/19
2011-308	BRIDGEWAY VILLAGE	1	03/14/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/23/19
2012-001	STONY RIDGE	3	04/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2012-002	PINEWOOD VILLAGE	3	09/18/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2012-014	NEW FORREST HEIGHTS AKA COLUMBIA AT FORREST HILLS	3	09/18/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2012-020, 00-054	WOODLANDS VILLAGE II	3	09/21/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2012-030	TALLOKAS POINTE	1	09/20/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2012-036	ABBINGTON WOODS	1	09/14/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2012-039	BRASELTON COURT AKA MAINSTREET BRASELTON	1	04/19/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2012-054	RAMSEY RUN	3	09/14/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2013-018	AUTRY PINES	3	07/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2014-018	WATER TOWER PARK SR. VILLAGE	1	02/13/19	UNDER REVIEW		09/23/19

2014-528	PROVIDENCE AT PARKWAY	1	02/21/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2014-529	MILLS CREEK CROSSING	1	05/14/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2014-530	CITY LIGHTS SENIORS	1	05/16/19	UNDER REVIEW		TBD
2015-005	THE VININGS AT OXFORD	1	07/16/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2015-006	THE GROVE AT OAKMONT	3	07/13/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2015-054	ABBIE LANE PARK	3	07/16/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED
2015-075	SENIOR RESIDENCES AT MERCY PARK	3	10/15/18	YES	All non-compliance corrected	CONCLUDED

Appendix C: Maps

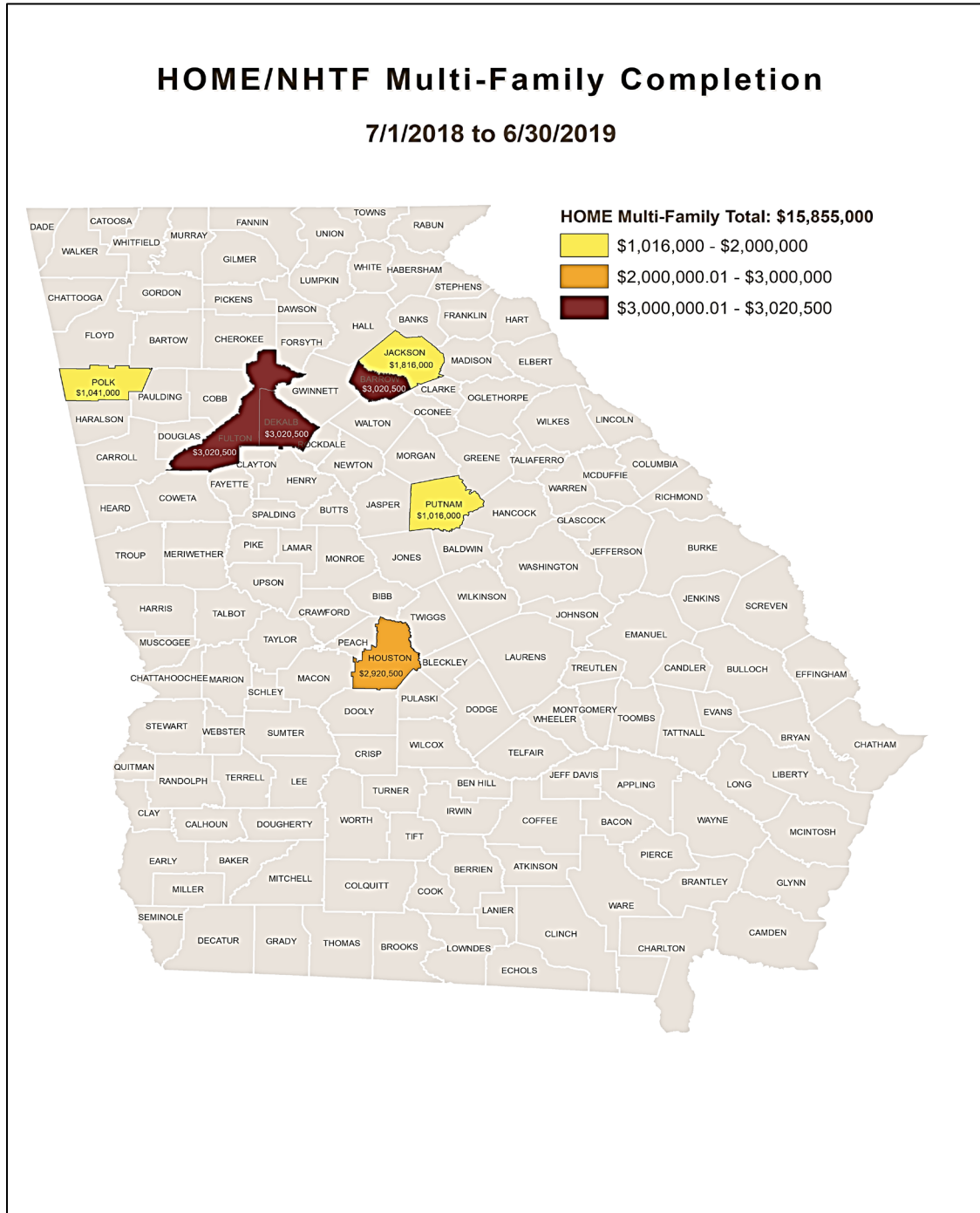


Figure 1: HOME/NHTF Multi-Family Completion Map

HOME CHIP Single-Family

7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

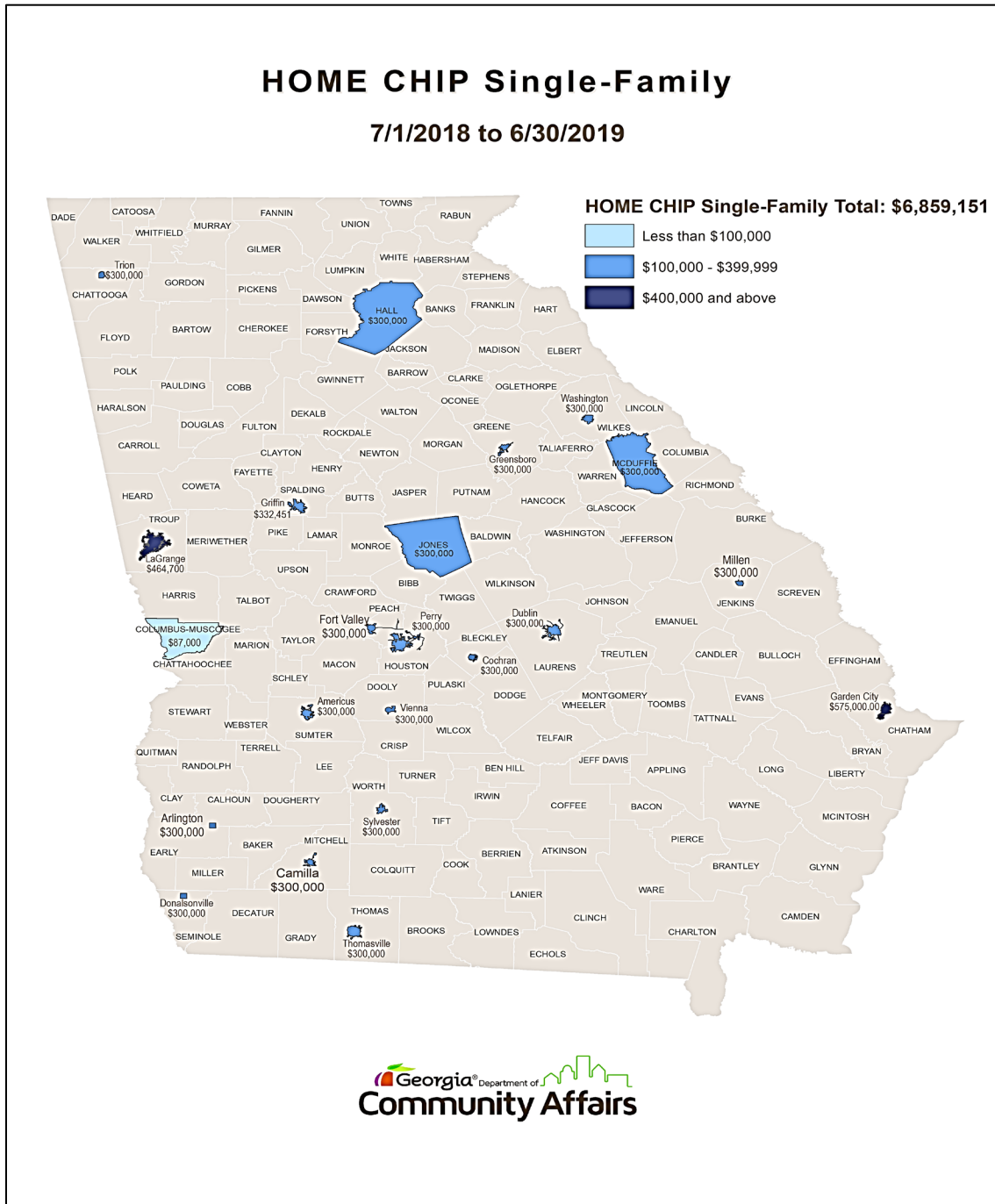
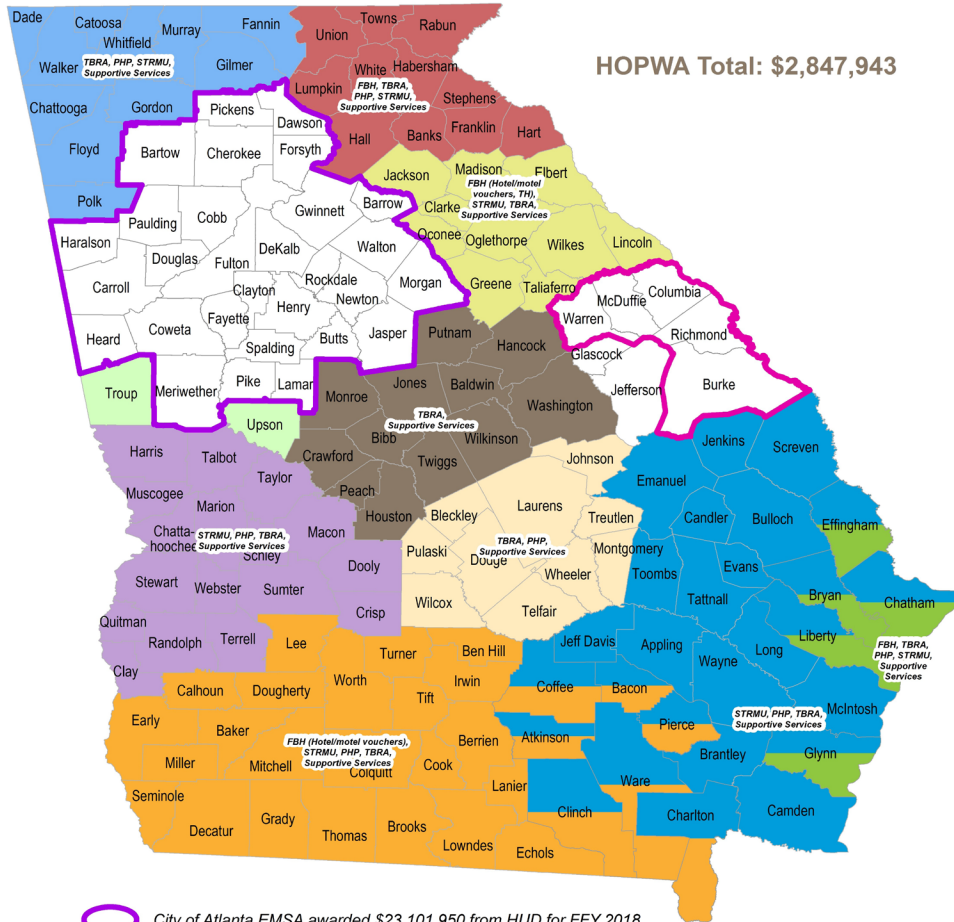


Figure 2: HOME CHIP Single-Family Map

HOPWA Service Areas & Awards

7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

HOPWA Total: \$2,847,943



City of Atlanta EMSA awarded \$23,101,950 from HUD for FFY 2018.
 Augusta-Richmond awarded \$1,059,712 from HUD for FFY 2018.

- AID Atlanta : \$11,000
- AIDS Athens, Inc. : \$675,149
- Action Ministries, Inc. : \$250,000
- Comprehensive AIDS Resource Encounter, Inc. : \$138,000
- Homeless Resource Network, Inc. : \$181,500
- Laurens County Board of Health : \$145,000
- Living Room, Inc. : \$260,000
- Lowndes County Board of Health : \$210,479
- The HOPE Center : \$255,000
- Union Mission, Inc. : \$721,815



Figure 3 HOPWA Service Areas & Award Map

Emergency Solutions Grants Awards

7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

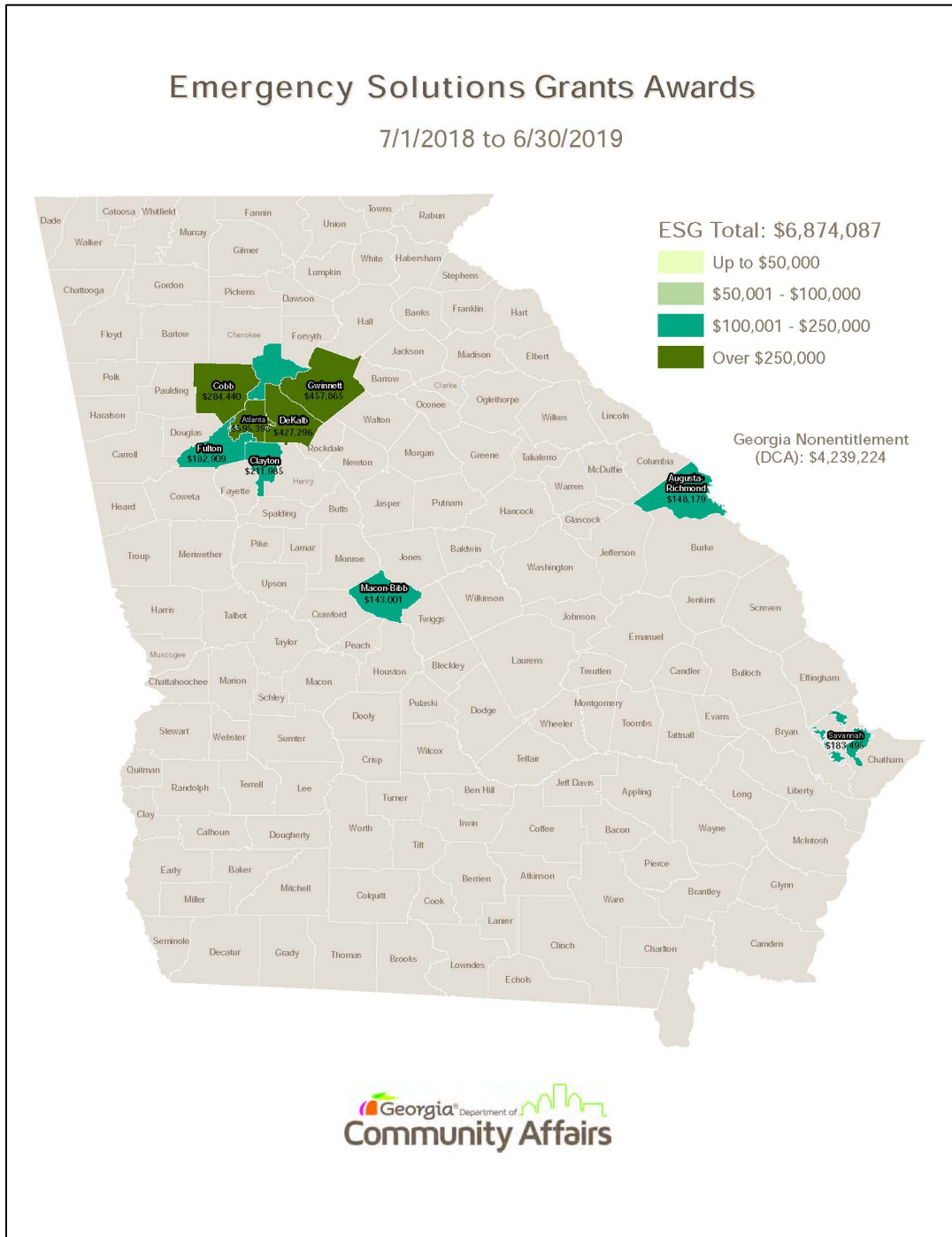


Figure 4: ESG Awards Map

Community Development Block Grant Awards

7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

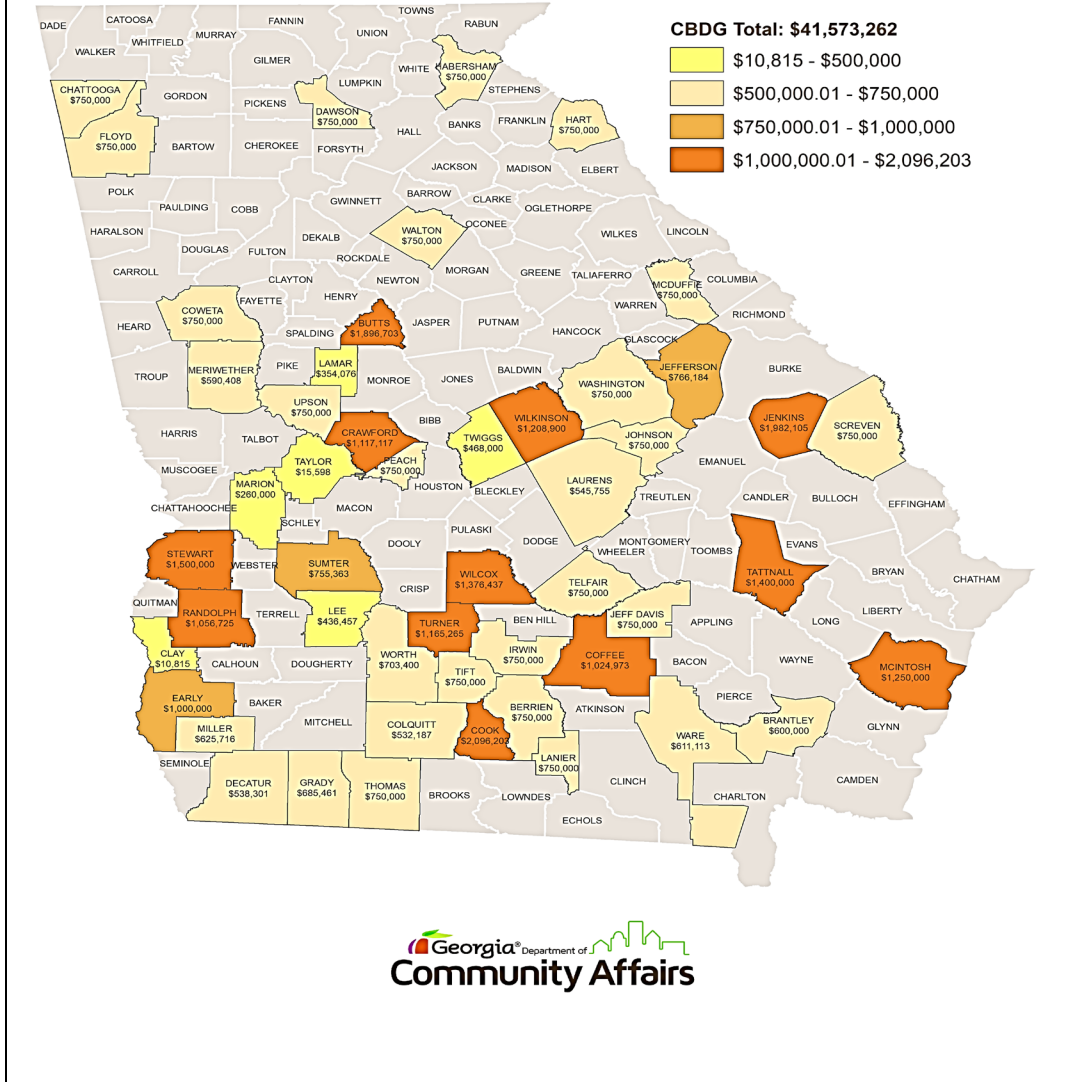


Figure 5 CDBG Awards Map



60 Executive Park South NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2231
404.679.4970
1.800.359.4663 (Outside metro Atlanta)
dca.ga.gov



An Equal Opportunity Employer/Equal Housing Opportunity