



Development
Services Agency

PY 2019 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

December 2020

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Administration – CR-00

The Ohio Development Services Agency's (Development) Office of Community Development (OCD) prepared the Program Year (PY) 2019 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (CAPER) pursuant to the Consolidated Plan Regulation 24 CFR 81.520(a) which requires "that each jurisdiction that has an approved Consolidated Plan shall annually review and report, in a form prescribed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), on the progress it has made in carrying out its Strategic Plan and its Action Plan". The plan requires five HUD Programs be covered: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The report period for PY 2019 began July 1, 2019 and ended June 30, 2020.

The report is organized to follow the format prescribed by HUD. However, the information is organized by functional areas and programs, rather than funding source. Because several of Development's programs are funded with money from more than one funding source, organizing the report by funding source would require separate reports on the same program. Since readers may be interested in which funding sources are involved in a particular program, when more than a single funding source is involved, each is identified relative to the projects and activities supported by those funds.

Although the Annual Performance Report must cover the five HUD programs previously cited, many of Development's programs combine state resources with federal funds. Programs that only include state funds usually complement other programs that involve federal funds. Development has included information regarding programs and activities that involve both state and federal assistance. To help put the array of programs and resources in perspective Table 1 includes the various programs administered by Development along with the federal funding sources. The draft version of the PY 2019 CAPER, as well as the final version submitted to HUD can be accessed at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

In addition to the five federal funding sources discussed above, Development is receiving supplemental funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act for the State of Ohio to mitigate economic impacts caused by COVID-19. The state is required to Substantially Amend its PY 2019 Annual Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), pursuant to regulations at 24 CFR 91.320, to access the Community Development Block Grant-CV (CDBG-CV) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant-CV (ESG-CV) Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS-CV (HOPWA-CV) Program.

As of August 31, 2020, the PY2019 AAP has been substantially amended to only include funding provided to Ohio in the first round of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV, as well as the full amount provided to Ohio under HOPWA-CV. These amounts have been included in Table 1. HUD awards funding from these programs to the state, which are then distributed by the OCD. The OCD established a variety of programs for distributing the CARES Act funds which has been included at <https://development.ohio.gov/files/cs/PY19CARESAct-SubstantialAmendment.pdf>. The outcomes associated with the various CARES Act funding sources will not be included in this draft report that has been made available for public comment as all CARES Act funding has not been awarded.

Goals and Outcomes CR-05 – 91.520(a)

While developing the PY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, Development established a set of performance measures for programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. These performance measures help indicate both the "outputs", which are the numeric results of activities and programs, as well as "outcomes", which indicate the impacts of programs and activities on communities and people. Each measure has one or more indicators that reflect the extent to which programs are meeting their respective goals and objectives.

The performance measures are described both in the PY 2019 Ohio Annual Action Plan and the PY 2015-2019 Ohio Consolidated Plan Strategy, both of which are available on Development's website at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

The following Annual Goals and Outcomes were developed as part of the PY 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD in Integrated Disbursement and Information Systems (IDIS). Though a great deal of “output” measurement data (number of units, linear feet, etc.) is reported to HUD annually, HUD is looking for “outcome” data that shows how HUD programs impact communities. Recently, HUD developed, as part of the eCon Planning Suite, a prescribed method to report accomplishments based on funding sources in order to meet the five-year strategic goals. The Annual Goals and Outcomes are selected from a limited number of Goal Outcome Indicators and Units of Measurements, thus the measurements that are currently reported differ from the previously reported performance measures in that they are not as specific. The following are the Annual Goals and Objectives for PY 2019:

Housing Preservation and Accessibility Goal

To provide funding for a flexible, community-wide approach to preserving and making accessible affordable owner and rental housing for low- and moderate-income (LMI) households by bringing the housing unit up to program standards and codes, eliminating hazards and deficiencies in major systems, and reducing maintenance cost.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Rental units Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 1,145 |
| Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 305 |

Creating New Affordable Housing Opportunities Goal

To provide funding for a flexible, community-wide approach to creating new affordable housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Rental Units Constructed | Household Housing Unit | 310 |
| Homeowner Housing Added | Household Housing Unit | 13 |

Supportive Housing and Fair Housing

Provide supportive housing services to assist lower-income households with acquiring or maintaining housing, which can include down payment assistance, fair housing activity with CDBG funds or tenant-based rental assistance through the use of HOME funds. Additional supportive housing activities can include activities funded through the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program that allows for funding activities that affirmatively further fair housing using CDBG funds.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 3 |
| Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 98 |

Homelessness and Supportive Housing Goal

To provide a continuum of housing/services to prevent persons from becoming homeless and rapidly re-housing persons when homelessness does occur by: providing homelessness prevention services and assistance; moving persons from homelessness to permanent housing by providing housing placement, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and project-based transitional housing; and providing long-term permanent supportive housing to homeless persons with disabilities. The estimated total number of outcomes for the PY 2019 CAPER will include households and persons assisted with ESG funds.

HOPWA Goal

The HOPWA Program provides annual information on program accomplishments in meeting the program's performance outcome measures: maintain housing stability; improve access to care; and reduce the risk of homelessness for low-income persons and their families living with HIV/AIDS.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Quantity |
|--|---------------------|----------|
| Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 1,088 |

Community Development Infrastructure/Facilities Goal

Improve the public facilities and infrastructure in lower-income areas through LMI area-wide benefit activities, in Slum and Blight areas or on a spot Slum and Blight basis.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|---|---------------------|------------------|
| Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 720,191 |
| Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 100 |
| Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation | Business | 4 |
| Buildings Demolished | Buildings | 42 |

Community Development Public Services Goal

Provide direct assistance to LMI persons, such as housing assistance, or needed services currently unavailable in the community.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 16,840 |

Community Development Health and Safety Goal

Address LMI persons' basic health and safety needs by providing households with potable water and/or sanitary sewage systems that meet state and federal standards, improved fire protection due to equipment and facilities acquired or improved with community development assistance and addressing imminent or immediate threats caused by natural disasters or other causes.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|---|---------------------|------------------|
| Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 72,482 |

Economic Development Goal

The primary goal is to create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, by expanding and retaining business and industry in Ohio communities.

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Unit of Measurement | Reported Outcome |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Jobs created/retained | Jobs | 138 |
| Businesses assisted | Businesses Assisted | 3 |

PY 2019 Resources and Investments – 91.520(a)

Table 1: Annual Performance Report Program Summary

| Programs | Federal And State Funds Total | Pct. of Total | Consolidated Plan Total ⁽¹⁾ | Pct. of Total | Funding Sources | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | Federal | Federal | Federal | Federal | Federal | Federal | Federal | Federal | State |
| | | | | | CDBG | CDBG CV Rd. 1 | HOME | NHTF | ESG | ESG-CV Rd. 1 | HOPWA | HOPWA-CV | OHTF ⁽²⁾ |
| Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program | \$ 20,708,000 | 11.3% | \$ 19,508,000 | 14.3% | \$ 7,634,529 | | \$11,873,471 | | | | | | \$ 1,200,000 |
| Housing Assistance Grant Program | \$ 4,277,000 | 2.3% | \$ - | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | \$ 4,277,000 |
| Housing Development Assistance Program ⁽²⁾ | \$ 30,325,000 | 16.5% | \$ 17,325,000 | 12.7% | | | \$11,750,000 | \$ 5,575,000 | | | | | \$ 13,000,000 |
| CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ - | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | |
| Affordable Housing Subtotal | \$ 55,310,000 | 30.1% | \$ 36,833,000 | 27.1% | \$ 7,634,529 | \$ - | \$23,623,471 | \$ 5,575,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 18,477,000 |
| Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program ⁽³⁾ | \$ 20,538,400 | 11.2% | \$ 5,589,400 | 4.1% | | | | | \$ 5,589,400 | | | | \$ 14,949,000 |
| Supportive Housing Grant Program | \$ 8,200,000 | 4.5% | \$ - | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | \$ 8,200,000 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS | \$ 1,883,113 | 1.0% | \$ 1,883,113 | 1.4% | | | | | | | \$ 1,883,113 | | |
| Homelessness & Supportive Housing Subtotal | \$ 30,621,513 | 16.7% | \$ 7,472,513 | 5.5% | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,589,400 | \$ - | \$ 1,883,113 | \$ - | \$ 23,149,000 |
| Community Development Program ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 27,727,600 | 15.1% | \$ 27,727,600 | 20.4% | \$27,727,600 | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Dev. & Public Infrastructure Program | \$ 10,052,000 | 5.5% | \$ 10,052,000 | 7.4% | \$10,052,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Community & Economic Development Subtotal | \$ 37,779,600 | 20.6% | \$ 37,779,600 | 27.8% | \$37,779,600 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Target of Opportunity Grant Program | \$ 1,463,760 | 0.8% | \$ 1,400,000 | 1.0% | \$ 1,400,000 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ - | | | \$ 63,760 |
| CARES Act Programs* | \$ 48,889,989 | | \$ 48,889,989 | | | \$27,257,013 | | | | \$21,324,293 | | \$ 308,683 | |
| Special Projects Grant Program | \$ 1,001,000 | | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | \$ 1,001,000 |
| Training and Technical Assistance Funds | \$ 195,000 | 0.1% | \$ 195,000 | 0.1% | \$ 195,000 | | | | | | | | |
| CDC 5% Set-Aside | \$ 2,400,000 | 1.3% | \$ - | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | \$ 2,400,000 |
| Resident Services Coordinator Program | \$ 262,500 | 0.1% | \$ - | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | \$ 262,500 |
| Program Administration | \$ 5,906,685 | 3.2% | \$ 3,492,929 | 2.6% | \$ 930,895 | | \$ 1,344,648 | \$ 653,043 | \$ 545,259 | | \$ 19,084 | \$ - | \$ 2,413,756 |
| Totals = | \$183,830,047 | 100% | \$ 136,063,031 | 100% | \$47,940,024 | \$27,257,013 | \$24,968,119 | \$ 6,228,043 | \$ 6,134,659 | \$21,324,293 | \$ 1,902,197 | \$ 308,683 | \$ 47,767,016 |

(1) The "Consolidated Plan Total" column includes the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds awarded to the State of Ohio.

(2) OHTF allocations are contingent upon approval by the OHTF Advisory Committee and the Director of the Development Services Agency. Further, OHTF grant awards are contingent upon Controlling Board approval.

OHFA administers the HDAP, ODA will administer the Resident Services Coordinator Program, and Ohio CDC will administer the Microenterprise Business Development Program.

Therefore, in addition to program funds, OHFA will receive HOME and OHTF administrative dollars and ODA will receive OHTF administrative dollars.

(3) The Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program includes the OHTF funding set asides required by ORC Section 174.02 and unrestricted OHTF dollars.

(4) The Community Development Program includes the funding allocation for the Formula Allocation and two set asides; Neighborhood Revitalization Grants and Critical Infrastructure grants.

(5) Approximately 60% of the HOME and 70% of the ESG administration allocation will be awarded to grant recipients.

* CARES Act Programs that were included as an amendment to the PY2019 AAP have yet to be awarded at the time of submitting the PY 2019 CAPER

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Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds distributed during PY 2019. Each summary indicates the community or organization awarded funds, award amount, grantees' geographic locations, the projected number of beneficiaries receiving assistance, and the types of activities grantees proposed to implement, along with an outcome projection and costs for each activity. Development obtained this information from grant applications. Projected outcomes may vary from actual results, though historically most activities are implemented as proposed. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous years to provide context for the presented data.

The program summaries are organized based on their grouping in Table 1:

- Affordable Housing
- Homelessness and Supportive Housing
- Community and Economic Development

A brief explanation is provided for each program. Though not defined as a program, program income and local Revolving Loan Fund information is also discussed and analyzed in the Economic Development section. More detailed information on the programs is provided in the Annual Consolidated Plan, which is available from Development or online at https://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

Development also distributed funds through the Community Housing Development Operating Grant Program and Training and Technical Assistance Grants. Information on these activities are contained in the "Other Actions" and "HOME" sections. Also, these two programs are designed to build grantee capacity and are not intended to directly benefit communities or residents.

Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program

The goal of the CHIP program is to provide funding through an efficient, flexible, and impactful approach, while partnering with Ohio communities to preserve and improve the affordable housing stock for low- and moderate-income Ohioans and strengthen neighborhoods through community collaboration.

As indicated in Table 5, OCD awarded nearly \$20.7 million in funding to 31 grantees in PY 2019. Map 1, shows the location of both single and partnering jurisdiction CHIP grantees, which essentially covers the entire state with partners included. OCD distributed three sources of funds through the CHIP Program: nearly \$7.6 million in CDBG funds, \$11.8 million in HOME funds and \$1.2 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP Program in PY 2019 was nearly \$2.5 million less than originally budgeted in the PY 2019 Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan. The total amount of HOME funds available for the CHIP Program was roughly \$1.6 million less than previously budgeted, which required a substantial amendment to the PY 2019 Annual Action Plan. OHTF funding remained the same as the previous year.

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources

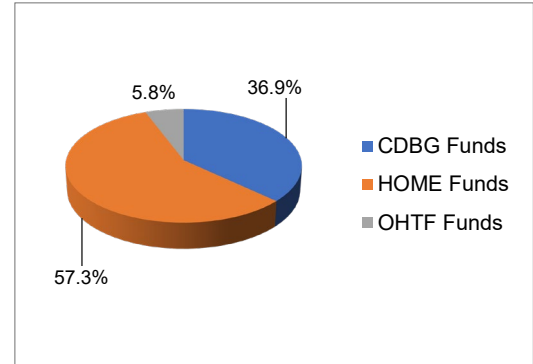


Table 2, below, illustrates outcomes and Table 3, shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities. As in previous years, large amounts of funds were committed to private (owner-occupied) housing rehabilitation, accounting for nearly half of all PY 2019 CHIP funds. The majority of funds were used for private rehabilitation and owner repair activities, which comprised nearly 87.8% of all CHIP funds. Other activities included new construction, homeownership, private rental rehab, and rental repair.

In PY 2019, there was a significant decrease in the total number of owner repair units completed from the previous year. Nearly \$6.1 million in CHIP funds were awarded for this activity resulting in an appropriately \$13,500 per unit cost – the cost per unit slightly more than the previous year. Unlike rehabilitation, which brings a housing unit up to local codes and OCD Residential Rehabilitation Standards, repair is generally limited to single items, such as electrical, plumbing, or other basic systems in a house that represents an immediate threat to the unit or the household. Because of the nature of repair work, costs have a wide range, and per unit costs are difficult to project.

As stated in the grant agreements a total of seven (7) rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$206,000, which is similar to the total unit production from the previous year with the cost per unit nearly 17% less than the previous year. There was also a significant decrease in the total number of new housing units constructed from the previous year with the total amount of HOME funds of \$18,615 awarded per new unit which is slightly less than the previous year as indicated in Table 4. The total project cost for new construction does not take into consideration the total project cost, which includes other committed funds such as Habitat for Humanity funds made available for such projects.

Table 2: PY 2019 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

| Activities | Household Assisted - Downpayment Asst. | Households Assisted | Standard Fair Housing Program | Units Assisted with DPA / Rehab | Units Constructed - Owner | Units Rehabbed - Owner | Units Rehabbed - Rental | Units Repaired - Owner | Units Repaired - Rental | Water/Septic Tanks/Sludge Pits Inst. |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Homeownership | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Down Payment Asst. / Rehab | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Fair Housing Program | | | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Home / Building Repair | | | | | | | | 452 | | 10 |
| Homelessness Prevention | | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| New Construction | | | | | 13 | | | | | |
| Private Rehabilitation | | | | | | 305 | | | | |
| Private Rental Rehab. | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| Rental / Housing Assistance | | 98 | | | | | | | | |
| Rental Repair | | | | | | | | | 2 | |

Table 3: PY 2019 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

| Activities | CDBG Funds | Pct. of CDBG | HOME Funds | Pct. of HOME | OHTF Funds | Pct. of OHTF | Grand Total | Pct. of Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Homeownership | | 0.0% | \$60,000 | 0.5% | | 0.0% | \$60,000 | 0.3% |
| Down Payment Asst. / Rehab | | 0.0% | \$40,000 | 0.3% | | 0.0% | \$40,000 | 0.2% |
| Fair Housing Program | \$75,500 | 1.0% | | 0.0% | | 0.0% | \$75,500 | 0.4% |
| Home / Building Repair | \$4,985,500 | 65.3% | | 0.0% | \$1,153,000 | 96.1% | \$6,138,500 | 29.6% |
| Homelessness Prevention | \$60,000 | 0.8% | | 0.0% | | 0.0% | \$60,000 | 0.3% |
| New Construction | | 0.0% | \$242,000 | 2.0% | | 0.0% | \$242,000 | 1.2% |
| Private Rehabilitation | \$1,084,529 | 14.2% | \$10,951,771 | 92.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$12,036,300 | 58.1% |
| Private Rental Rehab. | \$0 | 0.0% | \$163,000 | 1.4% | \$43,000 | 3.6% | \$206,000 | 1.0% |
| Rental / Housing Assistance | | 0.0% | \$416,700 | 3.5% | | 0.0% | \$416,700 | 2.0% |
| Rental Repair | \$10,000 | 0.1% | | 0.0% | \$4,000 | 0.3% | \$14,000 | 0.1% |
| General Admin | \$1,419,000 | 18.6% | | 0.0% | | 0.0% | \$1,419,000 | 6.9% |
| Grand Total | \$7,634,529 | 100.0% | \$11,873,471 | 100.0% | \$1,200,000 | 100.0% | \$20,708,000 | 100.0% |

Table 4, below, shows projected cost per unit data for various 2019 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2018. About 305 private units, representing an increase of approximately 18% decrease from the previous year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly \$12 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of just around \$39,000, relatively the same as the previous year's cost per unit.

Table 4: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs, for PY 2019 and PY 2018

| Activity Type | PY 2019 | | | PY 2018 | | |
|------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Units | CHIP Funds | CHIP Cost Per Unit | Units | CHIP Funds | CHIP Cost Per Unit |
| Private Rehabilitation | 305 | \$12,036,300 | \$39,463 | 371 | \$14,525,000 | \$39,151 |
| Owner Repair | 452 | \$6,138,500 | \$13,581 | 619 | \$7,596,400 | \$12,272 |
| Private Rental Rehab. | 7 | \$206,000 | \$29,429 | 8 | \$283,000 | \$35,375 |
| New Construction | 13 | \$242,000 | \$18,615 | 28 | \$556,000 | \$19,857 |
| Rental Repair | 2 | \$14,000 | \$7,000 | 52 | \$371,400 | \$7,142 |
| Homeownership | 3 | \$60,000 | \$20,000 | 11 | \$479,000 | \$43,545 |

Table 5: PY 2019 CHIP Grantees

| No. | Grantee | CDBG | HOME | OHTF | Total Award | Description |
|-----|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|
| 1 | Ashland County | \$334,000 | \$392,000 | | \$726,000 | Ashland County has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$435,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 17 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Ashland. |
| 2 | Ashtabula County | \$466,000 | \$707,000 | \$100,000 | \$1,273,000 | Ashtabula County has applied for \$1,350,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$785,000 to complete 18 units; Owner Home Repair \$391,000 to complete 30 units; Rental Home Repair \$14,000 to complete 2 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Ashtabula, Conneaut, and Geneva. |
| 3 | Champaign County | \$290,000 | \$370,000 | | \$660,000 | Champaign County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. |

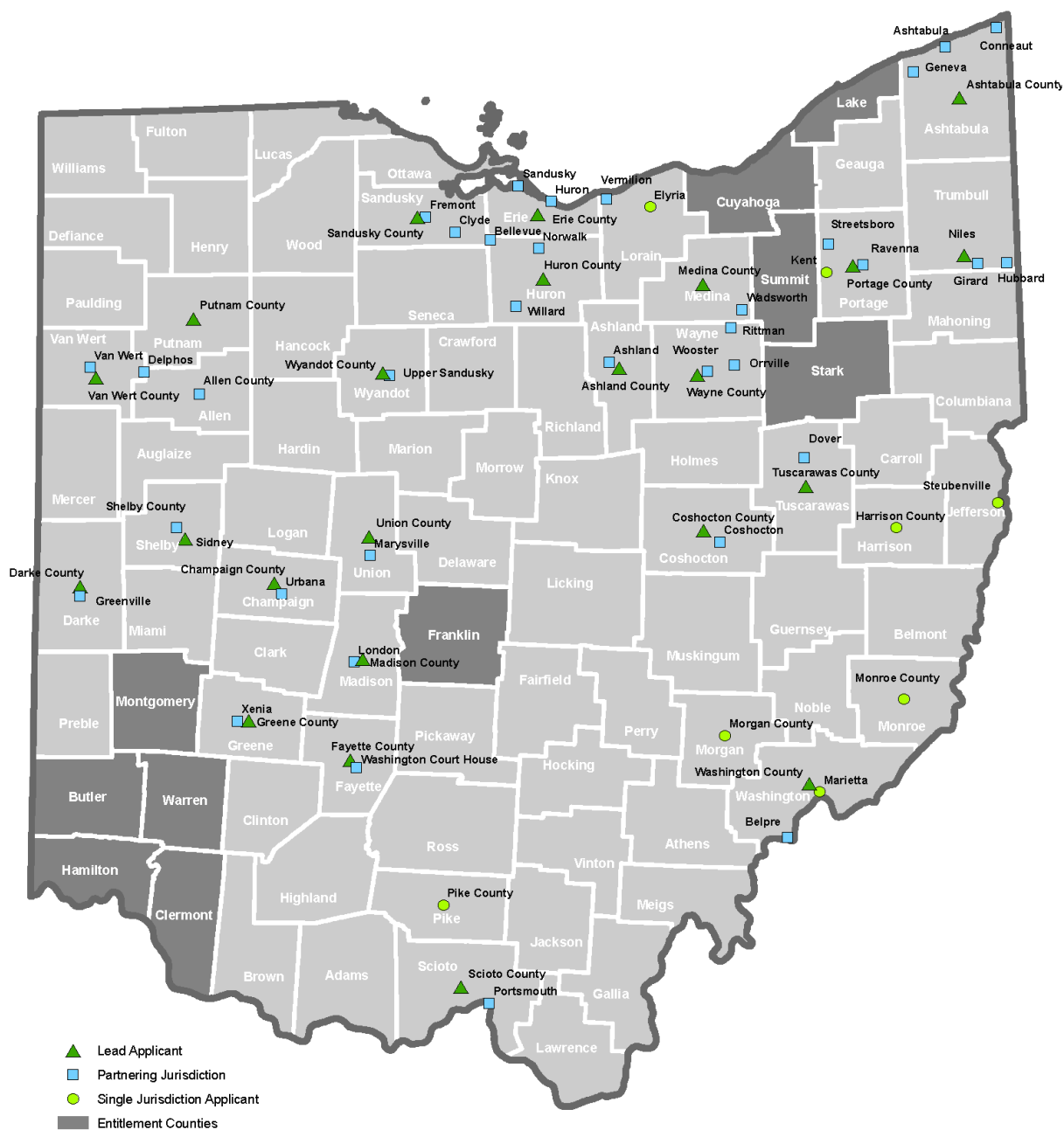
| | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$362,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Urbana. |
| 4 | Coshocton County | \$194,000 | \$366,000 | \$100,000 | \$660,000 | Coshocton County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$406,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Coshocton. |
| 5 | Darke County | \$271,800 | \$388,200 | | \$660,000 | Darke County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$431,200 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$184,800 to complete 13 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Greenville. |
| 6 | ELYRIA | | \$225,000 | | \$225,000 | Elyria has applied for \$250,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$225,000 to complete 6 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. |
| 7 | Erie County | \$445,000 | \$657,000 | \$75,000 | \$1,177,000 | Erie County has applied for \$1,250,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$663,000 to complete 16 units; Owner Home Repair \$375,000 to complete 27 units; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$20,000 to assist 20 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family, Emergency Housing Assistance to assist 5 households, and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Huron, Sandusky, and Vermilion. |
| 8 | Fayette County | \$276,000 | \$382,000 | | \$658,000 | Fayette County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$246,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 15 units; Homeownership Assistance \$60,000 to provide Down Payment Assistance to 2 Households; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$100,000 to assist 9 households and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Washington Court House. |
| 9 | Greene County | \$160,000 | \$215,000 | | \$375,000 | Greene County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$238,000 to complete 8 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 13 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Xenia. |
| 10 | Harrison County | \$217,000 | \$183,000 | | \$400,000 | Harrison County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$232,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 9 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. |
| 11 | Huron County | \$363,000 | \$552,000 | \$75,000 | \$990,000 | Huron County has applied for \$1,050,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$549,000 to complete 14 units; Owner Home Repair \$315,000 to complete 23 units; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$18,000 to assist 7 households; New |

| | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | | Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family, Emergency Housing Assistance \$20,000 to assist 5 households, and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Norwalk, and Willard. |
| 12 | Kent | | \$230,000 | | \$230,000 | The City of Kent has applied for \$250,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$230,000 to complete 6 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. |
| 13 | Madison County | \$134,000 | \$240,000 | \$100,000 | \$474,000 | Madison County has applied for \$500,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$216,000 to complete 7 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$43,000 to complete 1 unit; Owner Home Repair \$136,000 to complete 11 units; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$45,000 to assist 8 households and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of London. |
| 14 | MARIETTA | | \$180,000 | | \$180,000 | Marietta has applied for \$250,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$225,000 to complete 7 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. The City of Marietta was reduced \$50,000 due to a milestone reduction. Owner Rehabilitation \$180,000 will be used to complete no less than 4 units |
| 15 | Medina County | \$332,000 | \$418,000 | | \$750,000 | Medina County has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$435,000 to complete 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 16 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Wadsworth. |
| 16 | Monroe County | \$169,000 | \$209,000 | | \$378,000 | Monroe County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$232,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 9 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. |
| 17 | Morgan County | \$166,000 | \$211,000 | | \$377,000 | Morgan County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$210,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 8 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family and will include the required Fair Housing component. |
| 18 | NILES | \$261,000 | \$486,000 | \$100,000 | \$847,000 | Niles has applied for \$900,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$540,000 to complete 13 units; Owner Home Repair \$270,000 to complete 23 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Girard and Hubbard. |
| 19 | Pike County | \$311,000 | \$89,000 | | \$400,000 | Pike County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$232,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 10 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. |

| | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| 20 | Putnam County | \$408,529 | \$616,471 | \$75,000 | \$1,100,000 | Putnam County has applied for \$1,100,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$574,000 to complete 14 units; Owner Home Repair \$330,000 to complete 24 units; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$20,000 to assist 4 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Allen County and the City of Delphos. |
| 21 | RAVENNA | \$341,000 | \$567,000 | \$100,000 | \$1,008,000 | The City of Ravenna has applied for \$1,050,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$630,000 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$315,000 to complete 26 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Streetsboro and Portage County. |
| 22 | Sandusky County | \$512,000 | \$763,000 | \$75,000 | \$1,350,000 | Sandusky County has applied for \$1,350,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$751,000 to complete 18 units; Owner Home Repair \$405,000 to complete 28 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$10,000 to assist 4 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Bellevue, Clyde, and Fremont. Sandusky County has amended their grant to include Emergency Housing Assistance activity for COVID-19 relief by transferring \$20,000 of CDBG funds from the Owner Rehabilitation Assistance activity. |
| 23 | Scioto County | \$215,000 | \$392,000 | \$100,000 | \$707,000 | Scioto County has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$435,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 15 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Portsmouth. |
| 24 | SIDNEY | \$195,000 | \$410,000 | \$100,000 | \$705,000 | Sidney has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$251,300 to complete 7 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 16 units; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$183,700 to assist 40 households and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Shelby County. |
| 25 | STEUBENVILLE | | \$225,000 | | \$225,000 | Steubenville has applied for \$250,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$225,000 to complete 5 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. |
| 26 | Tuscarawas County | \$192,000 | \$368,000 | \$100,000 | \$660,000 | Tuscarawas County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$386,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 14 units; Tenant - Based Rental Assistance \$20,000 to assist 6 households and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Dover. |
| 27 | Union County | \$311,500 | \$396,000 | | \$707,500 | Union County has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$391,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 17 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families and will include the required Fair Housing |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | | | | | component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Marysville. |
| 28 | Van Wert County | \$294,000 | \$366,000 | | \$660,000 | Van Wert County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$406,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 15 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Van Wert. |
| 29 | Washington County | \$217,700 | \$363,300 | | \$581,000 | Washington County has applied for \$620,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$379,300 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$156,700 to complete 11 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-families, and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Belpre. |
| 30 | WOOSTER | \$263,000 | \$540,500 | \$100,000 | \$903,500 | Wooster has applied for \$962,500 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Down Payment Assistance/Rehabilitation \$40,000 to complete 1 unit; Owner Rehabilitation \$374,500 to complete 11 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$163,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$275,000 to complete 24 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Orrville, Rittman, and Wayne County. |
| 31 | Wyandot County | \$295,000 | \$366,000 | | \$661,000 | Wyandot County has applied for \$700,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$406,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Upper Sandusky. |
| Total Awarded = | | \$7,634,529 | \$11,873,471 | \$1,200,000 | \$20,708,000 | |

Map 1: PY 2019 CHIP Grantees and Partnering Jurisdictions



Housing Assistance Grant Program

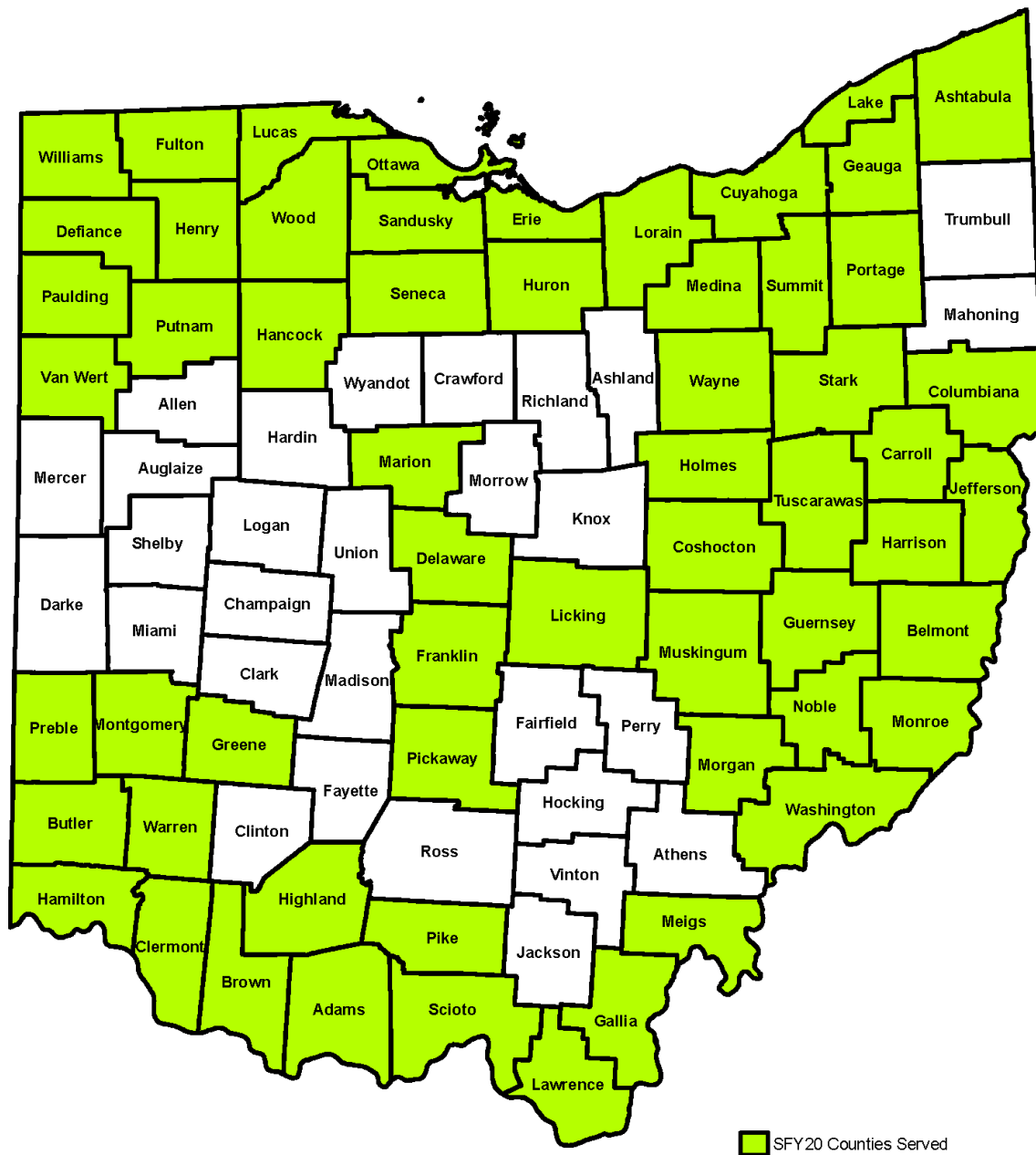
The goal of the Housing Assistance Grant Program is to promote affordable housing opportunities, expand housing services and improve housing conditions for low-income families and individuals. Funding is provided to eligible non-profit organizations for emergency home repair, handicapped accessibility modifications, homebuyer counseling/down payment assistance for projects serving households with incomes less than 50% of Area Median Income (AMI), for emergency home repair/modifications and 65% AMI for homebuyer counseling and down payment assistance.

In PY 2019, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed more than \$4.2 million in OHTF funds to 19 different organizations (see Table 6). Grantees obtained commitments totaling nearly \$4 million in additional funding to support these activities. A total of more than 1,500 owner units are projected to benefit from home/building repair activities. Map 2, shows where grantees were located and the areas served through the program.

Table 6: PY 2019 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

| No. | Grantee Agency | OHTF Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Activities | OHTF Act Amount | Units |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | AAA - 9 | \$121,000 | \$64,000 | \$185,000 | General Admin | \$12,100 | 35 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$108,900 | |
| 2 | AAA - NW Ohio | \$134,500 | \$125,000 | \$259,500 | General Admin | \$13,450 | 24 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$121,050 | |
| 3 | Ashtabula County CHDO | \$113,500 | \$56,750 | \$170,250 | General Admin | \$11,350 | 45 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$102,150 | |
| 4 | Burten, Bell, Carr Development | \$98,000 | \$117,000 | \$215,000 | General Admin | \$9,800 | 41 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$88,200 | |
| 5 | COAD | \$442,000 | \$320,000 | \$762,000 | General Admin | \$44,200 | 59 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$397,800 | |
| 6 | Columbiana County - CAA | \$126,000 | \$66,700 | \$192,700 | General Admin | \$12,600 | 42 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$113,400 | |
| 7 | Community Housing Solutions | \$418,000 | \$900,000 | \$1,318,000 | General Admin | \$41,800 | 188 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$376,200 | |
| 8 | COUNTY CORP | \$250,000 | \$125,000 | \$375,000 | General Admin | \$25,000 | 45 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$225,000 | |
| 9 | GLCAP | \$289,500 | \$144,750 | \$434,250 | General Admin | \$28,950 | 62 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$260,550 | |
| 10 | HABITAT FOR HUMANITY | \$90,000 | \$783,000 | \$873,000 | General Admin | \$9,000 | 12 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$81,000 | |
| 11 | LEADS - CAA - OCD | \$158,500 | \$180,723 | \$339,223 | General Admin | \$15,850 | 52 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$142,650 | |
| 12 | Northwestern Ohio - CAC | \$183,500 | \$250,000 | \$433,500 | General Admin | \$18,350 | 47 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$165,150 | |
| 13 | People Working Cooperativ | \$725,500 | \$200,000 | \$925,500 | General Admin | \$72,500 | 616 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$653,000 | |
| 14 | Pickaway County - CAO | \$62,000 | \$32,800 | \$94,800 | General Admin | \$6,200 | 21 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$55,800 | |
| 15 | Rebuilding Together Central Ohio | \$445,000 | \$100,000 | \$545,000 | General Admin | \$44,500 | 108 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$400,500 | |
| 16 | Rebuilding Together NE Ohio | \$90,000 | \$260,000 | \$350,000 | General Admin | \$9,000 | 28 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$81,000 | |
| 17 | SOCIETY FOR EQUAL ACCESS | \$199,000 | \$213,102 | \$412,102 | General Admin | \$19,900 | 25 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$179,100 | |
| 18 | Washington-Morgan - CAPC | \$80,000 | \$42,600 | \$122,600 | General Admin | \$8,000 | 15 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$72,000 | |
| 19 | Wayne-Medina, CA of | \$251,000 | \$108,900 | \$359,900 | General Admin | \$25,100 | 51 |
| | | | | | Home / Building Repair | \$225,900 | |
| | Totals = | \$4,277,000 | \$4,090,325 | \$8,367,325 | | | 1,516 |

Map 2: PY 2019 Housing Assistance Grant Program Awards by Region



Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP)

The Ohio Housing Finance Agency's (OHFA) Housing Development Assistant Program (HDAP) provides gap financing for eligible affordable housing developments to preserve and increase the supply of quality affordable housing for very-low income persons and households in Ohio. HDAP funds come from three sources – HOME Investment Partnership Funds, National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) and the Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF). Guidelines and application information for all of the HDAP programs are available on OHFA's website, <http://ohiohome.org/>.

Table 7: PY 2019 HDAP Funding Summary

| Grantee | Project | Project Funding | | | | Number of Units | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | | HOME Funds | NHTF Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Rental Units Constructed | Rental Units Rehabbed | 504 Accessible Units |
| ABCAP Housing Associates II, GPLLC | ABCAP Housing Renovations II | \$1,000,000 | | \$910,067 | \$1,910,067 | | 43 | 4 |
| HAS Housing Corp | Atcheson Place Lofts | | \$1,200,000 | \$9,234,008 | \$10,434,008 | 80 | | 4 |
| National Church Residences of Bryn Mawr, LLC | Bryn Mawr Glen | \$548,000 | | \$5,265,848 | \$5,813,848 | | 51 | 3 |
| National Church Residences of Carnegie Tower, LLC | Carnegie Tower at Fairfax | \$1,370,000 | | \$20,881,936 | \$22,251,936 | | 171 | 9 |
| Penrose Holdings | Cedar Redevelopment Phase III | | \$2,000,000 | \$9,981,611 | \$11,981,611 | 75 | | 4 |
| Chevybrook Estates Inc. | Chevybrook Estates | \$2,000,000 | | \$6,727,687 | \$8,727,687 | | 60 | 3 |
| Creekside Place, Inc. | Creekside Place Apartments | \$300,000 | | \$3,946,303 | \$4,246,303 | | 63 | 4 |
| Resident Resources Network, Inc. | Glen Meadows Apartments | | \$475,000 | \$17,694,819 | \$18,169,819 | | 264 | 14 |
| Kenlaw n Place Housing, Inc. | Kenlaw n Place | \$300,000 | | \$1,855,000 | \$2,155,000 | | 50 | 3 |
| RRN Lima Apartments, LLC | Lima Apartments | \$1,152,000 | | \$4,282,381 | \$5,434,381 | | 70 | 4 |
| Overlook Housing Partners Inc. | Overlook Apartments | \$1,350,000 | | \$1,090,208 | \$2,440,208 | 45 | | 3 |
| Perseverance Residential Manager, LLC | Perseverance | \$600,000 | | \$1,454,317 | \$2,054,317 | | 13 | 4 |
| CMHA | Pinecrest Apartments | | \$1,900,000 | \$23,281,833 | \$25,181,833 | | 190 | 10 |
| Southern MC GP-GDPM, Inc. | Southern Montgomery County | \$1,630,000 | | \$19,972,015 | \$21,602,015 | | 163 | 0 |
| 1579 Summit Road Associates, LLC | The Summit PSH | \$300,000 | | \$1,801,183 | \$2,101,183 | 58 | | 3 |
| Wood Street Lofts Manager, Inc. | Wood Street Lofts | \$1,200,000 | | \$2,446,030 | \$3,646,030 | 52 | | 3 |
| Totals = | | \$11,750,000 | \$5,575,000 | \$130,825,246 | \$148,150,246 | 310 | 1,138 | 75 |

In PY 2019, more than \$11.75 million in HOME funds and \$5.575 million in NHTF was dedicated for project development that will leverage nearly \$130 million in other funding sources. This report focuses only on the HOME and NHTF funded HDAP programs. The Ohio Housing Trust Fund awards are included in the PY 2019 OHFA program summaries at <https://ohiohome.org/ppd/summaries19.aspx>.

All of the PY 2019 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency in addition to the HDAP (HOME) gap financing. HUD requires that HOME Participating Jurisdictions allocate at least 15% of their annual HOME funds to projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. The two projects assisted by the CHDO set-aside received 18.4% of Ohio's entire PY 2019 HOME \$22,469,609 allocation.

Other funds committed for projects amounted to nearly \$130 million in federal, state and private funds as indicated in Table 7, above. Overall, it equates to a leveraging ratio of nearly 7:1 (i.e., nearly \$2 in other funds to each dollar of HOME & NHTF funds). A total of 1,138 units will be rehabbed with 310 housing units constructed. Approximately 5% of the units developed will 504-accessible units.

Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program

The goal of the Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program (HCRP) is to prevent individuals and families from entering homelessness and, where homelessness does occur, to provide for emergency shelter operations and to rapidly move persons from emergency shelter into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Funding is provided to eligible non-profit organizations, units of local government, public housing authorities and consortia of any eligible applicants for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance that meet the housing needs of homeless individuals and families as well as low-income persons facing imminent homelessness. Table 8 shows the distribution of federal Emergency Solutions Grant Funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance, with all awards made included on Map 3.

Table 8: PY 2019 HCRP Funding by Activity Type and Source of Funds

| Activity | Federal ESG Funds | Percent of ESG Funds | State Homeless Funds (OHTF) | Percent of OHTF Funds | Total Funds |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Data Collection & Eval. | \$135,900 | 2.4% | \$736,600 | 4.9% | \$872,500 |
| General Admin | \$0 | 0.0% | \$647,175 | 4.3% | \$647,175 |
| Homelessness Prevention | \$78,500 | 1.4% | \$804,225 | 5.4% | \$882,725 |
| Rapid Rehousing | \$2,127,600 | 38.1% | \$8,309,900 | 55.6% | \$10,437,500 |
| Shelter Operations | \$3,247,400 | 58.1% | \$4,451,100 | 29.8% | \$7,698,500 |
| Totals = | \$5,589,400 | 100.0% | \$14,949,000 | 100.0% | \$20,538,400 |

Table 9 summarizes the PY 2019 HCRP awards funded with federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling nearly \$5.6 million that were made to 8 local organizations that operate emergency shelters or homelessness prevention/rapid re-housing programs. The federal funding component of the program was able to assist homeless households and individuals and families and leverage more than \$20.8 million in other funds.

Table 10 lists the 41 organizations that received a total of \$14.9 million in state funding from the OHTF with nearly \$26.2 million in other funds committed to the projects. The OHTF awards supported organizations that operate rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention and emergency shelter projects. These OHTF awards are located throughout the state and will benefit individuals and households.

Table 9: PY 2019 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

| No. | Grantee | ESG Funds | Other Funds | Activity | ESG Act Amt. |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | AKRON | \$419,400 | \$555,500 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$11,600 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$407,800 |
| 2 | Clermont Cnty Comm. Services | \$251,600 | \$106,800 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$36,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$215,600 |
| 3 | Columbiana County - CAA | \$139,700 | \$74,752 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$5,200 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$134,500 |
| 4 | COMMUNITY SHELTER BOARD | \$3,212,500 | \$13,350,920 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$41,100 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$1,297,700 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$1,873,700 |
| 5 | Family Abuse Shelter - Miami County | \$296,500 | \$824,828 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$25,500 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$271,000 |
| 6 | LIGHTHOUSE YOUTH SERVICES | \$400,000 | \$5,562,109 | Shelter Operations | \$400,000 |
| 7 | Northwestern Ohio - CAC | \$517,100 | \$0 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$16,500 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$78,500 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$422,100 |
| 8 | YWCA - Canton | \$352,600 | \$401,300 | Shelter Operations | \$352,600 |
| Totals | | \$5,589,400 | \$20,876,209 | | |

Table 10: PY 2019 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

| No. | Grantee | OHTF Funds | Other Funds | Activity | Act. Amt. |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | ADAMS COUNTY SHELTER | \$163,200 | \$151,600 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$8,500 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$2,200 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$152,500 |
| 2 | AKRON | \$200,000 | \$150,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$9,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$6,000 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$185,000 |
| 3 | Beach House | \$179,200 | \$284,714 | General Admin | \$8,900 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$170,300 |
| 4 | BRIDGES CAP | \$25,000 | \$25,000 | Shelter Operations | \$25,000 |
| 5 | Caring Kitchen | \$109,500 | \$394,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$11,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$5,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$93,500 |
| 6 | Catholic Charities Toledo | \$114,500 | \$668,676 | Shelter Operations | \$114,500 |
| 7 | Clinton County Services Homeless | \$215,800 | \$384,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$8,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$10,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$197,800 |
| 8 | Columbiana County MHC | \$88,000 | \$385,734 | Shelter Operations | \$88,000 |
| 9 | COMMUNITY SHELTER BOARD | \$720,100 | \$3,972,300 | General Admin | \$36,000 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$684,100 |
| 10 | Cuyahoga County | \$1,460,000 | \$4,664,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$277,400 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$73,000 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$1,109,600 |
| 11 | Erie Huron Richland - CAC | \$20,400 | \$20,850 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$2,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$900 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$17,500 |
| 12 | Family & Community Services | \$161,000 | \$408,400 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$1,600 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$8,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$151,400 |
| 13 | Family Promise - Delaware | \$77,700 | \$302,194 | Shelter Operations | \$77,700 |
| 14 | FAMILY PROMISE SUMMIT CTY | \$160,000 | \$475,470 | Shelter Operations | \$160,000 |
| 15 | Fayette County - CAC | \$950,000 | \$90,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$75,700 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$47,300 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$664,300 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$162,700 |
| 16 | Findlay Hope House | \$911,600 | \$213,600 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$35,900 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$44,900 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$125,800 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$705,000 |
| 17 | GLCAP | \$1,220,000 | \$141,973 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$73,600 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$59,000 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$197,600 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$889,800 |

Table 10: PY 2019 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

| No. | Grantee | OHTF Funds | Other Funds | Activity | Act. Amt. |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 18 | Highland County Homeless Shelter | \$137,000 | \$67,500 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$27,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$4,500 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$105,500 |
| 19 | HOPE HOUSE RESCUE MISSION | \$148,500 | \$411,590 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$7,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$6,500 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$135,000 |
| 20 | Interfaith Hosp Network Greene | \$128,900 | \$359,749 | General Admin | \$5,300 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$123,600 |
| 21 | Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP | \$652,400 | \$0 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$52,200 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$32,600 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$98,000 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$469,600 |
| 22 | Liberty Center Sandusky County | \$173,200 | \$155,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$7,500 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$2,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$163,700 |
| 23 | LIMA'S SAMARITAN HOUSE | \$321,300 | \$485,517 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$9,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$7,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$305,300 |
| 24 | Montgomery County | \$910,700 | \$328,218 | General Admin | \$44,100 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$866,600 |
| 25 | NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE | \$30,000 | \$15,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$600 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$1,200 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$28,200 |
| 26 | New Housing Ohio | \$183,700 | \$129,313 | General Admin | \$1,500 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$182,200 |
| 27 | Northwestern Ohio - CAC | \$335,000 | \$130,000 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$10,200 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$16,600 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$158,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$150,200 |
| 28 | Pike County - CAC | \$739,000 | \$0 | General Admin | \$36,900 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$56,000 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$646,100 |
| 29 | Pike County Outreach Council | \$120,000 | \$30,000 | General Admin | \$6,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$114,000 |
| 30 | Ross County - CAC | \$75,000 | \$52,000 | Shelter Operations | \$75,000 |
| 31 | SALVATION ARMY-COLUMBUS | \$990,000 | \$416,776 | General Admin | \$49,500 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$175,200 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$765,300 |
| 32 | SALVATION ARMY-ZANESVILLE | \$188,800 | \$131,458 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$17,400 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$9,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$162,400 |
| 33 | SERVE CITY | \$328,200 | \$246,500 | General Admin | \$15,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$313,200 |
| 34 | Toledo Community Service Center | \$321,000 | \$321,000 | General Admin | \$16,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$305,000 |

Table 10: PY 2019 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

| No. | Grantee | OHTF Funds | Other Funds | Activity | Act. Amt. |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 35 | Toledo Lucas Homelessness Board | \$675,000 | \$365,048 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$74,600 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$25,700 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$574,700 |
| 36 | URBAN MISSION MINISTRIES | \$442,300 | \$742,867 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$3,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$14,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$425,300 |
| 37 | VOA - Ohio & Indiana | \$168,000 | \$302,820 | General Admin | \$8,400 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$159,600 |
| 38 | Washington-Morgan - CAPC | \$250,000 | \$0 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$8,400 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$12,475 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$52,225 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$176,900 |
| 39 | WEST OHIO CAP | \$555,000 | \$163,391 | Data Collection & Eval. | \$17,000 |
| | | | | General Admin | \$23,700 |
| | | | | Homelessness Prevention | \$99,400 |
| | | | | Rapid Rehousing | \$414,900 |
| 40 | WEST SIDE CATHOLIC CENTER | \$100,000 | \$1,488,273 | Shelter Operations | \$100,000 |
| 41 | YWCA - Cleveland | \$200,000 | \$7,184,572 | General Admin | \$8,000 |
| | | | | Shelter Operations | \$192,000 |
| Totals | | \$14,949,000 | \$26,259,103 | | |

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



Supportive Housing Program

The goal of the Supportive Housing Grant Program (SHP) is to provide opportunity for stable, long-term housing for people who are homeless according to the federal definition through transitional housing and permanent supportive housing operations. Table 11 shows the distribution of Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 12 summarizes the PY 2019 SHP awards made to 34 local organizations that operate transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs to assist homeless households and individuals. OCD awarded \$8.2 million in OHTF, with more than \$24 million in other funds committed to the projects. Map 4, includes the total of awards located in counties during PY 2019.

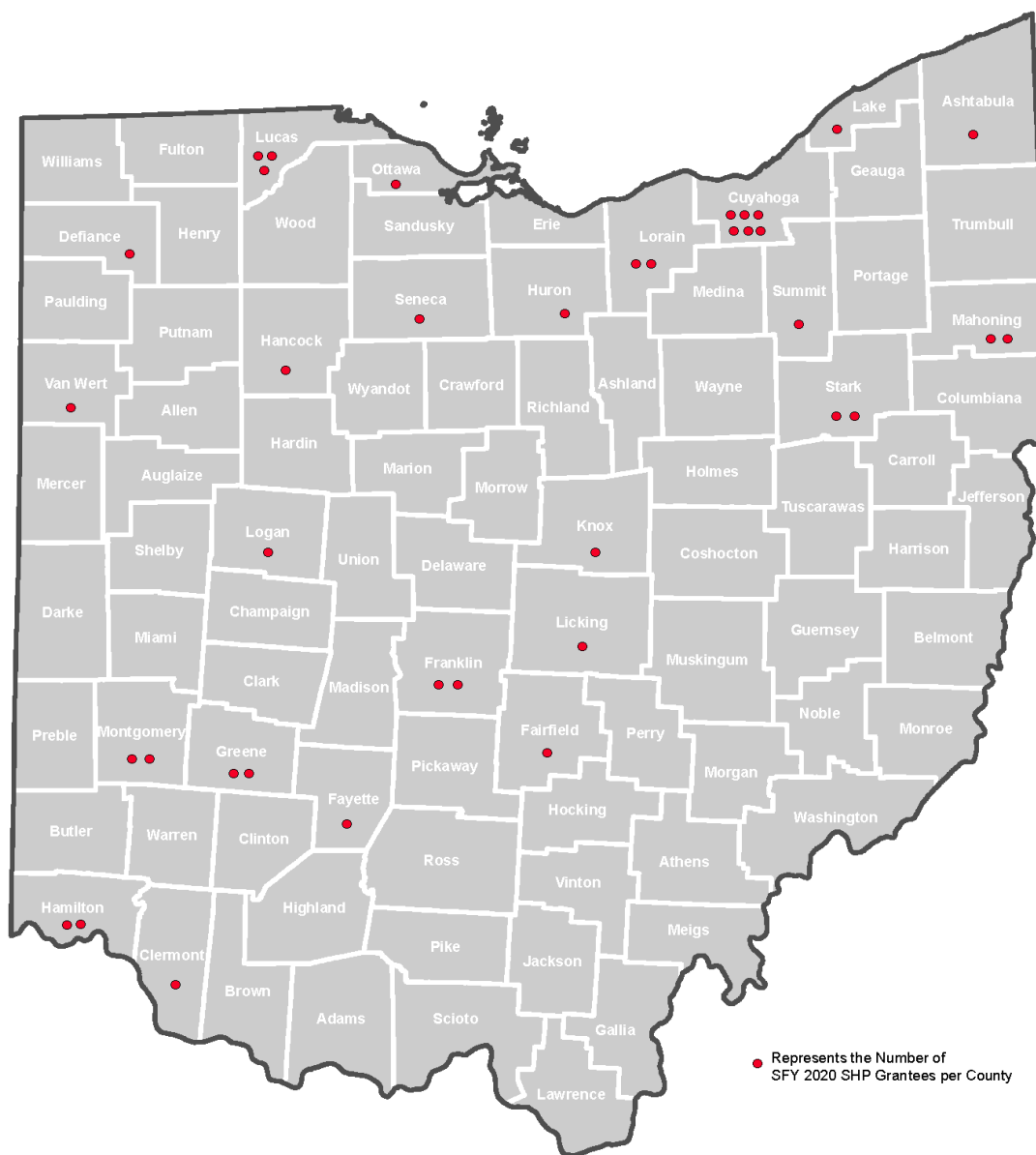
Table 11: SHP Funding by Act Type

| Activity | OHTF Funds |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Data Collection & Eval. | \$95,800 |
| General Admin | \$264,345 |
| Operating Expenses / CHDO | \$6,171,755 |
| Rental / Housing Assistance | \$299,500 |
| Supportive Serv. w / Housing | \$1,368,600 |
| Totals = | \$8,200,000 |

Table 12: PY 2019 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

| No. | Grantee Agency | OHTF Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Aurora Project | \$201,800 | \$633,130 | \$834,930 |
| 2 | BATTERED WOMENS SHELTER | \$100,000 | \$592,738 | \$692,738 |
| 3 | Beatitude House | \$494,000 | \$449,119 | \$943,119 |
| 4 | Catholic Charities Toledo | \$92,100 | \$352,639 | \$444,739 |
| 5 | CENTER FOR RESPITE CARE | \$39,700 | \$1,310,000 | \$1,349,700 |
| 6 | CHN Housing | \$58,900 | \$79,430 | \$138,330 |
| 7 | Coleman Professional Services | \$47,300 | \$220,754 | \$268,054 |
| 8 | EDEN | \$2,300,000 | \$1,162,523 | \$3,462,523 |
| 9 | Extended Housing | \$210,000 | \$1,393,034 | \$1,603,034 |
| 10 | Family Violence Prevention - Greene | \$165,000 | \$1,208,470 | \$1,373,470 |
| 11 | Fayette County - CAC | \$189,600 | \$993,484 | \$1,183,084 |
| 12 | Findlay Hope House | \$88,000 | \$398,000 | \$486,000 |
| 13 | FRONT STEPS HOUSING | \$342,000 | \$404,883 | \$746,883 |
| 14 | Greater Cincinnati Behavioral | \$250,400 | \$133,150 | \$383,550 |
| 15 | JOSEPH'S HOME | \$50,300 | \$280,122 | \$330,422 |
| 16 | Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP | \$107,500 | \$348,792 | \$456,292 |
| 17 | Licking County Housing | \$174,500 | \$1,317,246 | \$1,491,746 |
| 18 | Main Place | \$64,900 | \$137,028 | \$201,928 |
| 19 | Mental Health Homeless Persons | \$518,900 | \$2,083,163 | \$2,602,063 |
| 20 | MERIDIAN HEALTHCARE | \$161,400 | \$685,776 | \$847,176 |
| 21 | MVCAP | \$130,100 | \$138,148 | \$268,248 |
| 22 | NEIGHBORHOOD PROPERTIES | \$297,500 | \$560,000 | \$857,500 |
| 23 | New Housing Ohio | \$141,500 | \$99,000 | \$240,500 |
| 24 | Northwestern Ohio - CAC | \$52,600 | \$584,002 | \$636,602 |
| 25 | Ottawa County Transitional Housing | \$75,400 | \$130,750 | \$206,150 |
| 26 | Over The Rhine Community Housing | \$219,500 | \$1,144,932 | \$1,364,432 |
| 27 | Residential Administrators | \$78,500 | \$664,257 | \$742,757 |
| 28 | St. Vincent De Paul Social Services | \$502,000 | \$1,765,041 | \$2,267,041 |
| 29 | VOA - Ohio & Indiana | \$180,000 | \$2,527,380 | \$2,707,380 |
| 30 | VOA National Hsg | \$94,400 | \$605,448 | \$699,848 |
| 31 | YWCA - Canton | \$306,000 | \$169,180 | \$475,180 |
| 32 | YWCA - Columbus | \$231,000 | \$1,310,262 | \$1,541,262 |
| 33 | YWCA - Elyria | \$159,900 | \$230,874 | \$390,774 |
| 34 | YWCA - Van Wert | \$75,300 | \$52,649 | \$127,949 |
| | Totals = | \$8,200,000 | \$24,165,404 | \$32,365,404 |

Map 4: PY 2019 Supportive Housing Program Number of Grantees per County



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program provides funds to eligible nonprofit organizations or units of local government to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and supportive service needs of persons with AIDS or HIV-related diseases. In addition to providing assistance with rent, mortgage and utility assistance, HOPWA funds can be used to acquire, rehabilitate or construct permanent housing, as well as provide such service as transportation, respite care, or day care.

In PY 2019, two organizations received a total of more than \$1.7 million in funding through the HOPWA Program (see Table 13 below). For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded, more than \$1 in other funds was committed to these two programs. The 71 counties covered by the two organizations are included in Map 5 on the next page. Over 1,000 households are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Table 13: PY 2019 HOPWA Program Grantee Summary and Agency Information

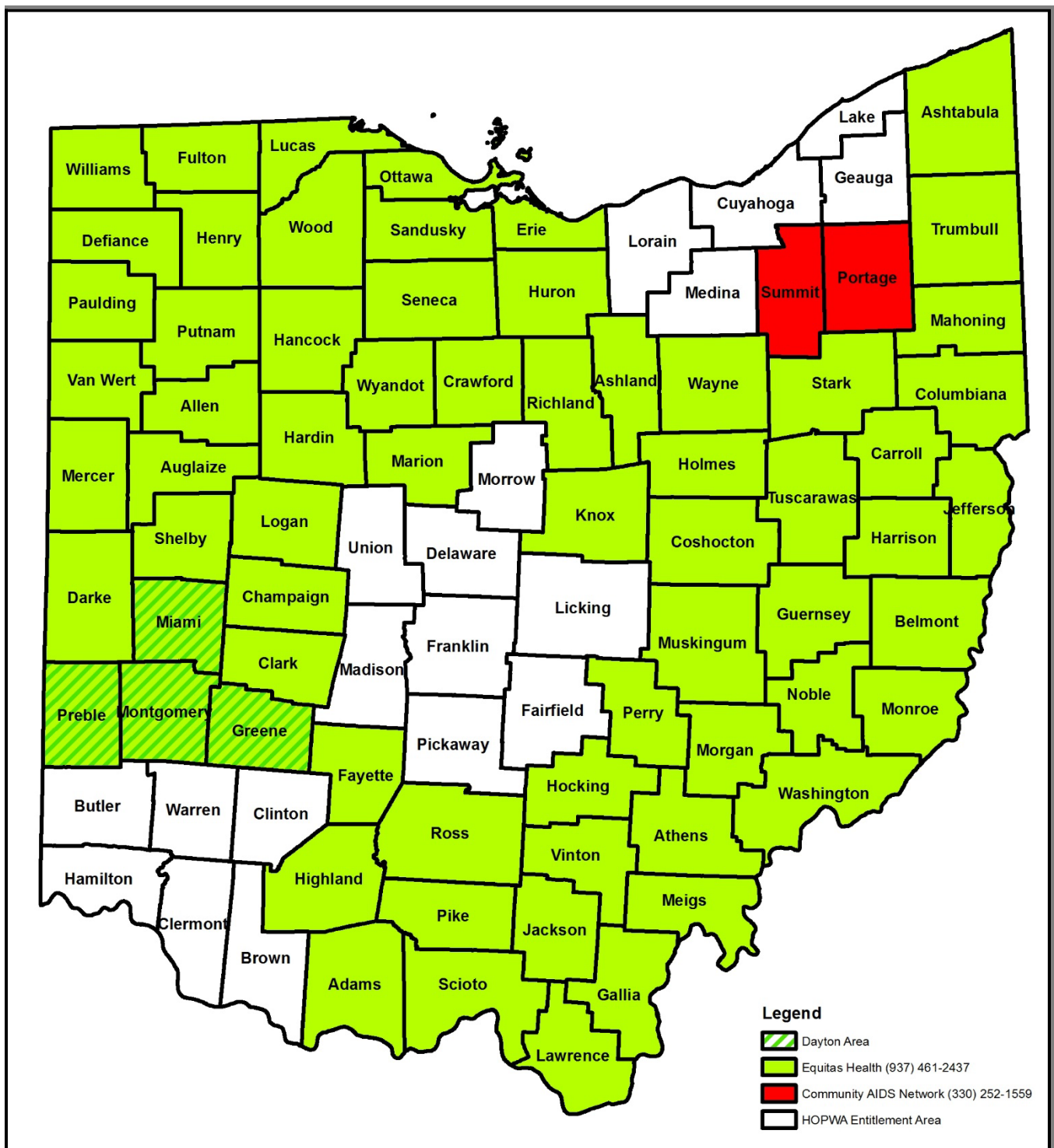
| Grantee | Targeted Area | HOPWA Grant Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | House-holds |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Community AIDS Network | Summit/ Multi Counties | \$310,700 | \$323,869 | \$634,569 | 308 |
| Equitas Health | Multi Counties | \$1,482,413 | \$1,872,700 | \$3,355,113 | 780 |
| Totals = | | \$1,793,113 | \$2,196,569 | \$3,989,682 | 1,088 |

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 14, which includes the previous year's funding amounts for comparison purposes. All activity percentages have remained relatively the same as in PY 2018, with the exception of slight increases in the percentage dedicated to emergency rental assistance as well as rental/housing assistance.

Table 14: HOPWA Program Funding by Activity PY 2018 to 2019

| Activities | 2019 HOPWA Funds | 2019 Act Percent | 2018 HOPWA Funds | 2018 Act Percent | Percent Change 2018 to 2019 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Hsng. Dev. / Info / Counseling | \$14,800 | 0.8% | \$8,800 | 0.5% | 0.3% |
| Interim / Emergency Rental Asst. | \$682,000 | 38.0% | \$587,800 | 33.9% | 4.1% |
| Operating Expenses / CHDO | \$71,800 | 4.0% | \$88,100 | 5.1% | -1.1% |
| Permanent Housing Placement | \$25,000 | 1.4% | \$65,000 | 3.8% | -2.4% |
| Rental / Housing Assistance | \$646,500 | 36.1% | \$525,900 | 30.4% | 5.7% |
| Supportive Serv. w/ Housing | \$228,033 | 12.7% | \$316,995 | 18.3% | -5.6% |
| Supportive Serv. w/o Housing | \$17,200 | 1.0% | \$29,100 | 1.7% | -0.7% |
| General Admin | \$107,780 | 6.0% | \$110,200 | 6.4% | -0.4% |

Map 5: Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Area

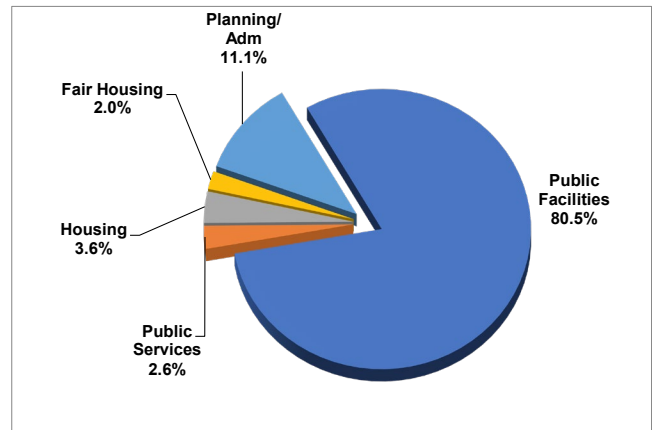


Community Development Program Grants

The goal of Community Development Program (CDP) grants is to provide communities with a flexible housing and community development resource that can be used to address locally identified needs that are eligible CDBG activities and qualify under the national objective of LMI Benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight.

In PY 2019, the Community Development Allocation Program awarded biennial grants to approximately 50% of the eligible communities. The remaining communities will apply for funding in PY 2020. The CDP funding allocation was based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. The other CDP funds were awarded through competitive set-asides. Eligible Allocation activities include all activities that are permitted by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, with restrictions as outlined in the PY 2019 Annual Action Plan. To meet its community development needs, a CDP grantee can select among those eligible activities. In addition to the CDP Allocation communities are eligible to apply for Neighborhood Revitalization Grants (see table 17). The Critical Infrastructure Grant Program awards are included in the next section.

Figure 2: Activities Funded by PY 2019 CDP Grants by Activity Category



As indicated in Table 15, the largest proportion of CDP funds were committed to public facility projects, totaling nearly \$14.6 million. The amounts awarded by activity under public facility improvement projects has remained relatively the same as in previous years with street improvements (19.3%) and sidewalk improvements (11.8%) receiving the largest amount of funds followed by parks and recreation facilities (9.1%), neighborhood facilities (7.9%), flood and drainage improvements (7.6%), and water facility improvements at 7.5%.

Table 15: Activities Funded with PY 2019 CDP Funds

| Activity | Act Amount | % of CDBG Total | Act Other Amount | % of Other Total | Total Amount | % of Total |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Code Enforcement | \$30,000 | 0.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$30,000 | 0.1% |
| Demolition / Clearance | \$730,900 | 4.0% | \$30,860 | 0.2% | \$761,760 | 2.3% |
| Fair Housing Program | \$378,800 | 2.1% | \$5,300 | 0.0% | \$384,100 | 1.2% |
| Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip. | \$698,900 | 3.8% | \$139,410 | 0.9% | \$838,310 | 2.5% |
| Flood & Drainage Facilities | \$1,383,500 | 7.6% | \$1,613,467 | 10.9% | \$2,996,967 | 9.1% |
| General Admin | \$1,949,300 | 10.7% | \$72,600 | 0.5% | \$2,021,900 | 6.1% |
| Handicapped Centers | \$105,800 | 0.6% | \$55,687 | 0.4% | \$161,487 | 0.5% |
| Home / Building Repair | \$158,000 | 0.9% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$158,000 | 0.5% |
| Household Connections | \$437,400 | 2.4% | \$107,500 | 0.7% | \$544,900 | 1.7% |
| Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr | \$1,440,300 | 7.9% | \$61,361 | 0.4% | \$1,501,661 | 4.5% |
| Parking Facilities | \$82,500 | 0.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$82,500 | 0.2% |
| Parks & Rec. Facilities | \$1,656,700 | 9.1% | \$781,671 | 5.3% | \$2,438,371 | 7.4% |
| Planning | \$77,000 | 0.4% | \$100,000 | 0.7% | \$177,000 | 0.5% |
| Private Rehabilitation | \$68,400 | 0.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$68,400 | 0.2% |
| Professional Fees | \$26,600 | 0.1% | \$26,409 | 0.2% | \$53,009 | 0.2% |
| Public Rehabilitation | \$456,300 | 2.5% | \$310,886 | 2.1% | \$767,186 | 2.3% |
| Public Services | \$482,500 | 2.6% | \$4,718,391 | 31.9% | \$5,200,891 | 15.8% |
| Public Utilities | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,000 | 0.0% | \$5,000 | 0.0% |
| Senior Centers | \$242,000 | 1.3% | \$331,616 | 2.2% | \$573,616 | 1.7% |
| Sewer Fac. Improvements | \$785,200 | 4.3% | \$1,891,759 | 12.8% | \$2,676,959 | 8.1% |
| Sidewalk Improvements | \$2,150,500 | 11.8% | \$919,812 | 6.2% | \$3,070,312 | 9.3% |
| Street Improvements | \$3,529,200 | 19.3% | \$2,487,700 | 16.8% | \$6,016,900 | 18.2% |
| Water Fac. Improvements | \$1,375,800 | 7.5% | \$1,115,719 | 7.6% | \$2,491,519 | 7.5% |
| Total= | \$18,245,600 | 100.0% | \$14,775,148 | 100.0% | \$33,020,748 | 100.0% |

The outcomes resulting from public facility projects are included in the following table. Some of the highlights from PY 2019 public infrastructure projects include **25.6 miles of streets paved, 12.1 miles of sidewalk/walkways installed, 3.8 miles of water and sanitary sewer lines installed.** There were also a number of park and recreation facility improvements made as indicated in the following table, 11 community centers rehabbed or constructed, 42 blighted structures demolished, and three bridges replaced.

Table 16: PY 2019 CDP Public Infrastructure Activities and Proposed Outcomes

| Activity Type | Athletic Flds / Crts Installed / Repair | Bridges Replaced/ Repaired | Buildings Rehabbed / Constructed | Culverts / Catch Basins Installed | Curb-cuts Installed | Elevators / Doors Installed | Facility Constructed / Rehabbed | Fire Hydrants Installed | General Park Improvements | Hand-capped Ramps Installed | House-holds Assisted | House-holds Asst. with Counseling/ Education | Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired | Items of Equip-ment Purchased | Linear Feet | Linear Feet of Curbs | Ln. Ft. of Walk-way |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip. | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | | | 1 | 163 | | | |
| Flood & Drainage Facilities | | | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | 26,223 | | |
| Handicapped Centers | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr | | | 1 | | | 1 | 11 | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| Parking Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks & Rec. Facilities | 5 | | | | | | 6 | | 11 | | | | 27 | 97 | 1,000 | | 7,665 |
| Public Rehabilitation | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Public Services | | | | | | | | | | | 12,060 | 84 | | | | | |
| Senior Centers | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | | | 4 | | | | 90 |
| Sewer Fac. Improvements | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 9,715 | | |
| Sidewalk Improvements | | | | | 71 | | | | | | | | | | 63,972 | | 9,090 |
| Street Improvements | | 3 | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | 135,394 | | 8,169 |
| Water Fac. Improvements | | | | | | | | 26 | | | | | 223 | 207 | 10,740 | | |
| Activity Type | Man-holes Installed | Parking Spaces | Restroom Facilities Installed | Slips / Slides / Retain Walls Repaired | Square Feet of Pavement / Land-scapping | Square Feet of Structure | Standard Fair Housing Program | Structures Demolished | Traffic Control / St. Signs Installed | Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters | Units Assisted or Inspected | Units Rehabbed - Owner | Units Repaired - Owner | Utility Poles/ Lines Relocated | Vehicles Purchased | Water Tap-Ins Installed | Water Valves Installed |
| Code Enforcement | | | | | | | | | | | 200 | | | | | | |
| Demolition / Clearance | | | | | | | | 42 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair Housing Program | | | | | | | 51 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Flood & Drainage Facilities | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home / Building Repair | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 | | | | |
| Household Connections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 |
| Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parking Facilities | | 70 | | | 11,040 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks & Rec. Facilities | | | 9 | | | 11,300 | | | | 31 | | | | | | | |
| Private Rehabilitation | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 | | | | | |
| Public Rehabilitation | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Public Utilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Sewer Fac. Improvements | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sidewalk Improvements | | | | | 10,060 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Street Improvements | | | | 1 | 5,160 | | | | 4 | 164 | | | | | | | |
| Water Fac. Improvements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29 |

As for the housing related projects that constituted 3.6% of the CDP budget, the following are the various outcomes by activity type:

- A total of **18 homeowner housing units rehabilitated**
- A total of **28 homeowner units repaired**

Table 17, on the following page shows the PY 2019 CDP, which includes the Allocation along with the Neighborhood Revitalization Grant (NRG) awards that were made to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The PY 2019 CDP grants directly awarded nearly \$18.2 million in CDBG funds to 51 grantees, of which 13 were cities. More than \$14.7 million in other funds were committed that resulted in a .8:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds. A total of \$7.3 million in NRG awards were made to eight communities as indicated in Map 6.

Table 17: PY 2019 CDP Grantees

| No. | Grantee | CDBG Allocation | NRG Awards | Other Funds | Total Funds | Total Ben | LMI Ben |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Adams County | \$170,000 | | \$3,312 | \$173,312 | 27,839 | 27,839 |
| 2 | ASHLAND | \$150,000 | | \$24,500 | \$174,500 | 2,100 | 2,065 |
| 3 | Ashland County | \$150,000 | | \$38,640 | \$188,640 | 712 | 420 |
| 4 | Ashtabula County | \$380,000 | | \$3,030,634 | \$3,410,634 | 107,182 | 55,742 |
| 5 | Auglaize County | \$198,000 | | \$2,361,989 | \$2,559,989 | 327 | 236 |
| 6 | Brown County | \$202,000 | | \$149,938 | \$351,938 | 1,590 | 924 |
| 7 | Carroll County | \$150,000 | | \$700 | \$150,700 | 5,399 | 5,399 |
| 8 | Champaign County | \$432,000 | | \$160,000 | \$592,000 | 100 | 56 |
| 9 | CHILLICOTHE | \$150,000 | | \$412,805 | \$562,805 | 345 | 203 |
| 10 | Clinton County | \$184,000 | | \$0 | \$184,000 | 7,770 | 6,460 |
| 11 | Coshocton County | \$192,000 | | \$0 | \$192,000 | 650 | 613 |
| 12 | Crawford County | \$220,000 | | \$34,800 | \$254,800 | 2,120 | 1,248 |
| 13 | Defiance County | \$150,000 | | \$156,313 | \$306,313 | 1,991 | 1,087 |
| 14 | Fayette County | \$150,000 | | \$10,910 | \$160,910 | 1,455 | 930 |
| 15 | FREMONT | \$150,000 | | \$352,587 | \$502,587 | 11,428 | 11,128 |
| 16 | Fulton County | \$150,000 | | \$51,811 | \$201,811 | 42,612 | 13,361 |
| 17 | Gallia County | \$162,000 | | \$131 | \$162,131 | 6,319 | 3,682 |
| 18 | Geauga County | \$272,000 | | \$0 | \$272,000 | 10,459 | 10,459 |
| 19 | Greene County | \$236,000 | | \$68,767 | \$304,767 | 11,183 | 11,183 |
| 20 | Hancock County | \$150,000 | | \$25,900 | \$175,900 | 3,975 | 2,285 |
| 21 | Hardin County | \$152,000 | \$750,000 | \$621,700 | \$1,523,700 | 40,835 | 35,594 |
| 22 | Harrison County | \$150,000 | | \$0 | \$150,000 | 1,740 | 980 |
| 23 | Hocking County | \$150,000 | \$581,600 | \$0 | \$731,600 | 2,525 | 1,800 |
| 24 | Jackson County | \$182,000 | \$750,000 | \$178,410 | \$1,110,410 | 6,100 | 3,727 |
| 25 | Lawrence County | \$264,000 | | \$0 | \$264,000 | 2,675 | 1,440 |
| 26 | Licking County | \$470,000 | | \$19,900 | \$489,900 | 143,395 | 54,535 |
| 27 | Logan County | \$186,000 | \$750,000 | \$336,500 | \$1,272,500 | 9,135 | 5,895 |
| 28 | Lorain County | \$570,000 | | \$1,025,883 | \$1,595,883 | 3,253 | 2,012 |
| 29 | MARION | \$202,000 | | \$0 | \$202,000 | 64,020 | 37,012 |
| 30 | MEDINA | \$150,000 | | \$82,300 | \$232,300 | 14,433 | 11,283 |
| 31 | Mercer County | \$166,000 | | \$15,000 | \$181,000 | 555 | 355 |
| 32 | Miami County | \$196,000 | \$750,000 | \$685,653 | \$1,631,653 | 1,401 | 743 |
| 33 | Morgan County | \$150,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,379,950 | \$3,029,950 | 28,603 | 15,350 |
| 34 | NEW PHILADELPHIA | \$150,000 | | \$26,409 | \$176,409 | 3,848 | 2,060 |
| 35 | Perry County | \$188,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$74,600 | \$1,762,600 | 53,019 | 45,594 |
| 36 | Pike County | \$156,000 | | \$100,000 | \$256,000 | 2,440 | 1,345 |
| 37 | PIQUA | \$150,000 | | \$0 | \$150,000 | 20,435 | 11,170 |
| 38 | PORTSMOUTH | \$150,000 | | \$222,712 | \$372,712 | 19,030 | 11,620 |
| 39 | Putnam County | \$150,000 | | \$87,504 | \$237,504 | 2,437 | 1,399 |
| 40 | Richland County | \$288,000 | | \$1,624,169 | \$1,912,169 | 354 | 354 |
| 41 | Ross County | \$238,000 | | \$170,931 | \$408,931 | 1,167 | 654 |
| 42 | Sandusky County | \$154,000 | | \$299,873 | \$453,873 | 17,328 | 17,328 |
| 43 | Seneca County | \$158,000 | | \$0 | \$158,000 | 978 | 548 |
| 44 | SIDNEY | \$150,000 | | \$35,000 | \$185,000 | 437 | 226 |
| 45 | Trumbull County | \$578,000 | \$750,000 | \$142,800 | \$1,470,800 | 3,850 | 2,165 |
| 46 | Tuscarawas County | \$334,000 | | \$105,690 | \$439,690 | 272 | 190 |
| 47 | Vinton County | \$150,000 | | \$465,600 | \$615,600 | 2,865 | 1,595 |
| 48 | Washington County | \$206,000 | | \$36,716 | \$242,716 | 8,157 | 4,742 |
| 49 | Wayne County | \$360,000 | | \$121,400 | \$481,400 | 2,094 | 2,006 |
| 50 | Williams County | \$184,000 | | \$24,661 | \$208,661 | 1,957 | 978 |
| 51 | ZANESVILLE | \$184,000 | | \$8,050 | \$192,050 | 530 | 530 |
| Totals | | \$10,914,000 | \$7,331,600 | \$14,775,148 | \$33,020,748 | 705,424 | 430,550 |

Map 6: PY 2019 NRG Grantees

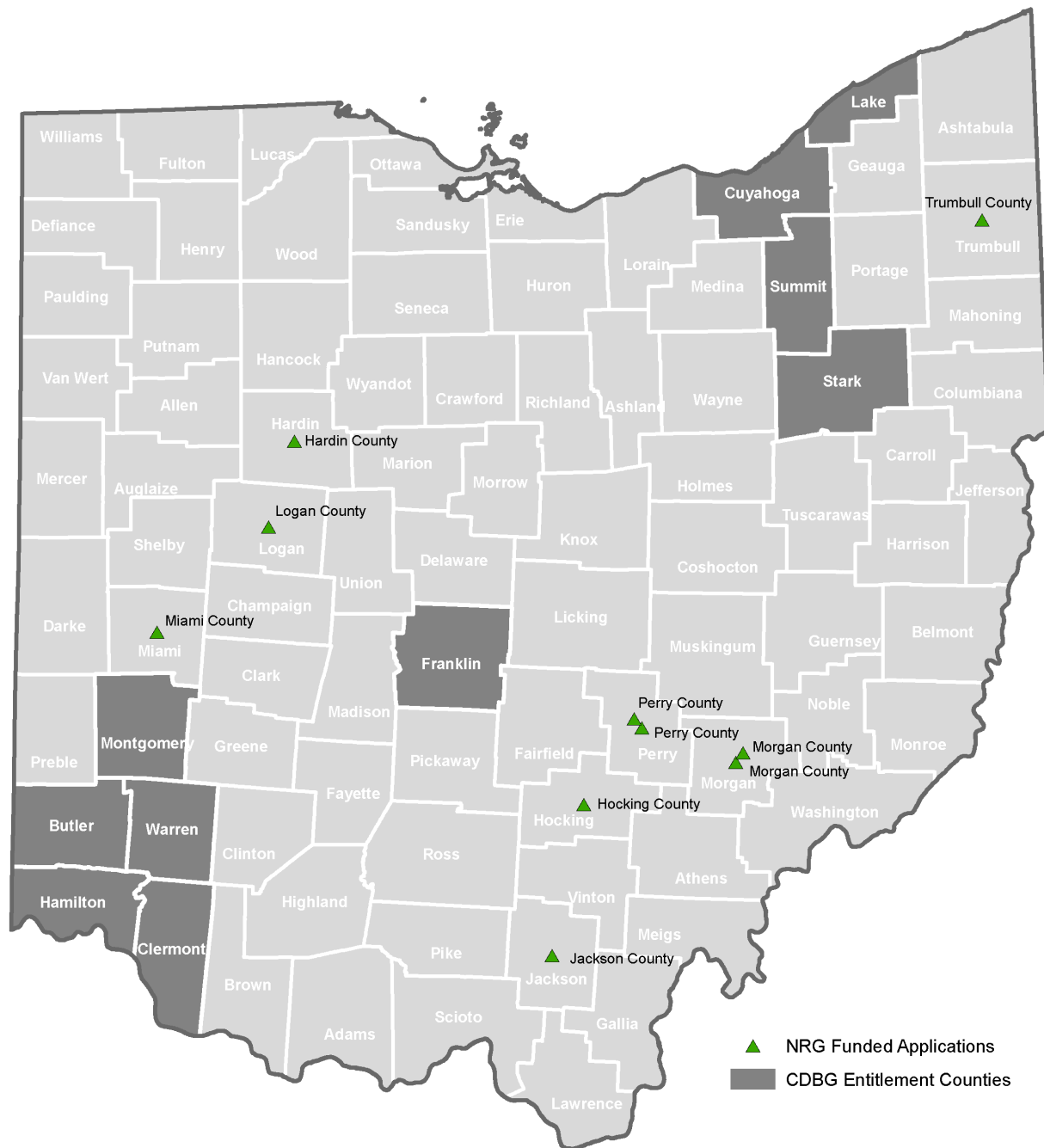


Table 18 provides a listing of the nine public service activities supported all or in part with CDP funding. In PY 2019, public service activities resulted in a total of 10,730 elderly households, 8 homeless households and 40 severely disabled households being assisted. In addition, public services can include medical and nutrition programs for low-income households, as well as qualifying construction/rehab projects, which were also completed in PY 2019.

Table 18: PY 2019 Public Services Activities Funded by CDP Grants

| Community | Project Service Type | Act Amount | Outcome Description | Outcome |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|--|--------------|
| Ashtabula County | Services for Elderly Persons | \$49,000 | Households Assisted | 9,872 |
| Provide door to door transportation for elderly and disabled as part of Transportation Services | | | | |
| Brown County | Services for Elderly Persons | \$27,000 | Households Assisted | 60 |
| Delivery of hot or frozen nutritional meals to seniors who are largely homebound and unable to prepare meals themselves. Estimated program will serve 60 | | | | |
| FREMONT | Other Services | \$22,500 | Households Asst. with Counsel/Ed. | 42 |
| The program will help sustain classes to provide life, work, educational and vocational skills; help toward early release to reduce average daily jail population | | | | |
| Geauga County | Services for Elderly Persons | \$40,700 | Vehicles Purchased | 2 |
| The county will purchase two four-wheel drive vehicles to support In Home Services staff to provide Care Coordination and Support Services to Geauga | | | | |
| Lorain County | Medical and Nutrition Programs | \$85,500 | Households Assisted | 64 |
| Provide funding to Meals on Wheels program benefiting seniors and severely disabled residents in the county. | | | | |
| MEDINA | Services for Elderly Persons | \$22,500 | Households Assisted | 484 |
| Subsidy to the Medina County Transit to provide transportation to the elderly residents in the city to preserve their quality of life. | | | | |
| Richland County | Services for Disabled Persons | \$10,000 | Households Assisted | 40 |
| One time assistance to help people with disabilities with rent or utility payment. | | | | |
| Richland County | Services for Elderly Persons | \$70,400 | Households Assisted | 250 |
| Provide monthly half fare transit passes to seniors and disabled | | | | |
| Sandusky County | Other Services | \$63,900 | Households Asst. with Counsel/Ed. | 42 |
| The program will help sustain classes to provide life, work, educational and vocational skills; help toward early release to reduce average daily jail population | | | | |
| Seneca County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$9,400 | Households Assisted | 8 |
| To assist families in Seneca County excluding the City of Tiffin with up to three month's delinquent rent or mortgage or first month's rent and deposit. This will either help a family avoid homelessness or house a family that is homeless. | | | | |
| Wayne County | Other Services | \$54,000 | Households Assisted | 1,118 |
| The PY 19 CDBG funds will be used to transport the LMI population in Wayne County to and from medical appointments as well as to locations to meet their daily living needs (grocery, social service agencies, banking and work, etc.) | | | | |
| ZANESVILLE | Family and Individual Counseling | \$27,600 | Households Assisted | 100 |
| The housing services project will be administered by the City of Zanesville through the Vincentian Ohio Action Network. The CDBG funds will be used to hire contact staff to provide improved access to housing services. | | | | |

Critical Infrastructure Grant Program

The primary goal of the Critical Infrastructure Grant Program is to assist communities with funding for high priority, single-purpose projects, such as roads, flood and drainage, and other public facilities projects with high community-wide impact that benefit primarily residential areas.

The Critical Infrastructure Grant Program awarded more than \$9.4 million in CDBG funds in PY 2019, with the individual grant ceiling set at \$500,000. The program targeted communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. CDBG funds leveraged approximately \$4.2 million in other funds for the various projects.

The 26 projects funded in PY 2019 will benefit approximately 56.3% low-or moderate-income persons. As indicated in Table 20 on the following page, the critical infrastructure projects will result in constructing nearly 4.6 miles of flood and drainage facilities, 2.8 miles of water lines, 4.4 miles of streets improvements and 1.5 miles of and sanitary sewer lines. In addition to the various improvements described above, one bridge was to be replaced or repaired, 94 culverts installed along with a number of various water and fire facility improvements.

Table 19: PY 2019 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

| No. | Grantee | Project | CDBG Allocation Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Adams County | Manchester Cemetery Storm Sewer | \$500,000 | \$90,630 | \$590,630 |
| 2 | Adams County | Tener Road Bridge Replacement | \$344,700 | \$38,300 | \$383,000 |
| 3 | Ashtabula County | Chestnut ST Reconstruction | \$500,000 | \$348,000 | \$848,000 |
| 4 | Ashtabula County | Andover Russtik Dr Liftstation | \$120,600 | \$101,750 | \$222,350 |
| 5 | Athens County | Chauncey Sanitary Sewer Improvement | \$399,200 | \$44,400 | \$443,600 |
| 6 | Belmont County | 49th Street Sewer Separation | \$292,000 | \$55,000 | \$347,000 |
| 7 | Clinton County | Grant Street Waterline | \$328,600 | \$33,200 | \$361,800 |
| 8 | Darke County | Village of Arcanum NW Drainage | \$275,000 | \$65,000 | \$340,000 |
| 9 | Hancock County | Rawson Village Waterline | \$56,000 | \$4,050 | \$60,050 |
| 10 | Hardin County | Storm Sewer Improvements | \$466,800 | \$138,100 | \$604,900 |
| 11 | Hocking County | Logan CI Flood & Drainage | \$500,000 | \$450,200 | \$950,200 |
| 12 | Jackson County | Wellston Sewer Facilities Improve | \$149,000 | \$34,000 | \$183,000 |
| 13 | Knox County | Martinsburg Water System Improvem | \$342,500 | \$392,500 | \$735,000 |
| 14 | Mercer County | Broadway Street Reconstruction | \$500,000 | \$420,000 | \$920,000 |
| 15 | Pickaway County | Turner Drive Street Reconstruction | \$271,000 | \$112,400 | \$383,400 |
| 16 | Preble County | Eldorado WWTP Upgrades | \$480,000 | \$441,000 | \$921,000 |
| 17 | Trumbull County | Hilda Draper Flood & Drainage Impr. | \$500,000 | \$50,372 | \$550,372 |
| 18 | Trumbull County | Parkman Mespo Street Improvements | \$435,900 | \$63,429 | \$499,329 |
| 19 | Tuscarawas County | Waterline Improvements | \$500,000 | \$412,000 | \$912,000 |
| 20 | Van Wert County | West Addition-Storm Sewer Improvem | \$500,000 | \$50,000 | \$550,000 |
| 21 | Vinton County | Hamden Sanitary Sewer Repair | \$181,400 | \$45,000 | \$226,400 |
| 22 | Vinton County | McArthur box culvert replacement | \$284,200 | \$75,000 | \$359,200 |
| 23 | Williams County | West Unity Waterline Improvements | \$453,900 | \$412,500 | \$866,400 |
| 24 | Williams County | Bona Vesta Flood & Drainage | \$390,000 | \$0 | \$390,000 |
| 25 | Wood County | Bradner Caldwell Street Improvement | \$411,200 | \$45,700 | \$456,900 |
| 26 | WOOSTER | Lincoln Waterline Replacement | \$300,000 | \$330,000 | \$630,000 |
| Totals= | | | \$9,482,000 | \$4,252,531 | \$13,734,531 |

The majority of Critical Infrastructure Grant funds were used to fund street improvements (17.2%), sewer facility improvements (20.8%), water facility improvements (24.5%) and flood and drainage improvements (31.7%).

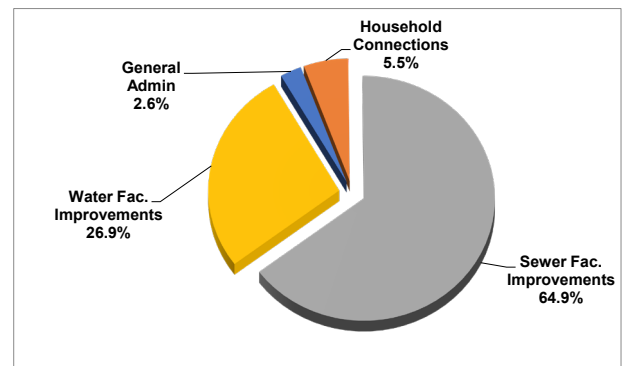
Table 20: PY 2019 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Funding by Activity and Outcomes

| Activities | CDBG Funds Awarded by Activity | Bridges Replaced/ Repaired | Culverts / Catch Basins Installed | Fire Hydrants Installed | Items of Equip. Installed/R epaired | Linear Feet | Linear Feet of Curbs | Manholes Installed | Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst. | Water Valves Installed |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|
| Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip. | \$20,000 | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Flood & Drainage Facilities | \$3,002,600 | | 94 | | | 24,428 | | 18 | | |
| General Admin | \$517,900 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Fac. Improvements | \$1,969,900 | | | | 14 | 8,050 | | 8 | | |
| Sidewalk Improvements | \$10,800 | | | | | 360 | | | | |
| Street Improvements | \$1,634,800 | 1 | | | | 23,227 | 1,270 | | | |
| Water Fac. Improvements | \$2,326,000 | | | 8 | 112 | 15,169 | | | 2 | 15 |

Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program

The primary goal of the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program is to create a safe and sanitary living environment for Ohio citizens, by providing safe and reliable drinking water and proper disposal of sanitary waste. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program awarded more than \$9 million in CDBG funds in 2019. In PY 2019 the grant award could not exceed \$750,000, with the maximum for on-site improvements capped at \$100,000, which is intended to cover the cost of tap-in fees for households that are low or moderate income. The program targeted distressed communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program only funds projects that provide water and/or sanitary sewer service to primarily residential users (at least 60% of total users).

Figure 3: Activities Funded by PY 2019 CDP Grants by Activity Category



As indicated in Table 21 below, residential public infrastructure projects will result in constructing nearly 29 miles of water line and 32 miles of sanitary sewer lines. In addition to the water and sewer facility improvements a total of 6 sewer and water facilities were to be constructed or rehabbed and 306 manholes and 176 tap-ins installed. The majority of CDBG funds were directed toward sewer and water facility improvement, which represented 91.8% of all CDBG funds awarded. Approximately 5.5% of all CDBG RPIG funds awarded was for household connections with 2.6% for administration.

Table 21: PY 2019 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Outcomes

| Activities | CDBG Funds Awarded by Activity | Pct of CDBG Award Activity | Facility Constructed/Rehabbed | Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired | Linear Feet | Man-holes Installed | House-holds Assisted with Tap-Ins | Water Valves Installed |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| General Admin | \$240,000 | 2.6% | | | | | | |
| Household Connections | \$500,000 | 5.5% | | | | | 176 | |
| Sewer Fac. Improvements | \$5,884,100 | 64.9% | 5 | 63 | 172,149 | 306 | | |
| Water Fac. Improvements | \$2,441,000 | 26.9% | 1 | 105 | 157,450 | | | 18 |

As Table 22 indicates below, more than \$40 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in more than a 4:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds. Sources of other funds included local funds and bond financing, CDBG Community Development Program funds, and private funds, along with resources from the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the USDA Rural Development. The 15 projects funded in PY 2019 are summarized in Table 22. These projects will benefit nearly 12,000 people, of which 59.5% are low or moderate income.

Table 22: PY 2019 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

| No. | Grantee | Location | CDBG Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Bene- ficiaries | LMI Bene- ficiaries |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Butler Vlg | Village of Butler Regional WWTP | \$750,000 | \$4,230,500 | \$4,980,500 | 822 | 436 |
| 2 | Caldwell Village | Sewer Improvements - Area F | \$585,600 | \$640,664 | \$1,226,264 | 1,725 | 970 |
| 3 | Coal Grove Village | Coal Grove Waterline Replacement P1 | \$750,000 | \$4,236,961 | \$4,986,961 | 696 | 410 |
| 4 | COSHOCTON | West Lafayette Waterline Extension | \$750,000 | \$6,671,500 | \$7,421,500 | 2,225 | 1,190 |
| 5 | Gallia County | Green Twp Sanitary Sewer Phase 2 | \$750,000 | \$4,910,310 | \$5,660,310 | 761 | 481 |
| 6 | Hocking County | Union Furnace Sewer Facilities | \$750,000 | \$1,147,050 | \$1,897,050 | 183 | 107 |
| 7 | LaRue Village | Water Tower Replacement | \$525,500 | \$525,538 | \$1,051,038 | 670 | 405 |
| 8 | Morgan County | Sewer improvements | \$750,000 | \$4,410,500 | \$5,160,500 | 237 | 147 |
| 9 | NELSONVILLE | Nelsonville Regional WWTP | \$750,000 | \$5,214,592 | \$5,964,592 | 4,180 | 2,685 |
| 10 | Noble County | Dexter City Wastewater Improvements | \$750,000 | \$2,400,551 | \$3,150,551 | 130 | 86 |
| 11 | Perry County | Mainsville Road Water Lines | \$604,000 | \$604,000 | \$1,208,000 | 256 | 151 |
| 12 | Trumbull County | Belmont Park Sewer Fac Improve. | \$750,000 | \$2,989,862 | \$3,739,862 | 178 | 111 |
| 13 | West Milton | Sanitary Sewer Facilities | \$600,000 | \$2,496,157 | \$3,096,157 | 255 | 160 |
| Totals= | | | \$9,065,100 | \$40,478,185 | \$49,543,285 | 12,318 | 7,339 |

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

The principal goal of the Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program is to create and retain permanent private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, through expanding and retaining business and industry in Ohio communities. Eligible jurisdictions include cities and counties; counties must apply on behalf of villages and townships and may also apply on behalf of cities within their jurisdiction. Local units of government will be required to substantially disburse any existing Revolving Loan Fund balance in conjunction with or prior to submitting a funding application for an economic development project.

Eligible activities include providing financial assistance to private for-profit entities (through eligible units of general local government) to carry out economic development projects directly and primarily related to creating, expanding or retaining a business. Financing under the state CDBG Economic Development Program may cover fixed assets, including land, building, machinery and equipment and site preparation directly related to business or industrial development. The amount and type of financial assistance provided to a project must be deemed appropriate with respect to the financial gap and the public benefit to be derived. Financing for fixed assets must be provided in the form of a non-forgivable loan. In addition, job training is an eligible CDBG Economic Development Program activity. The state may provide applicants up to an additional \$50,000 in Economic Development Program funds to provide training for low- and moderate-income individuals whose positions were created or retained by the recipient business.

Table 23: PY 2019 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Outcomes

| Activities | CDBG Funds Awarded by Activity | Other Funds | Acres of Land | Buildings Rehabbed / Con- structed | Business- es / Organi- zations Assisted | Facility Con- structed / Rehabb- ed | Fire Hydrants Installed | Items of Equipment Purchased | Linear Feet | Manholes Installed | Parking Spaces | Square Feet of Structure |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Acquisition | \$110,000 | \$0 | 48 | | | | | | | | | 11,000 |
| General Admin | \$30,000 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine / Cap. Equipment | \$392,600 | \$203,300 | | | | | | 540 | | | | |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | 450,000 |
| Parking Facilities | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | 34 | |
| Private Rehabilitation | \$0 | \$431,800 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Professional Fees | \$35,300 | \$3,200 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Fac. Improvements | \$303,300 | \$40,500 | | | | 1 | | | 11,510 | 15 | | |
| Street Improvements | \$0 | \$1,200,000 | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | |
| Water Fac. Improvements | \$115,700 | \$40,500 | | | | | 10 | | 5,560 | | | |
| Working Capital | \$0 | \$396,700 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |

Table 23 shows the various uses of PY 2019 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program funds by activity type. The majority of CDBG funds were awarded for machine/capital equipment, water and sewer facility improvements and acquisition. The majority of non-CDBG funds were used for machinery and capital equipment, working capital, street improvements and private rehabilitation, which accounted for more than 96.3% of other funds.

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program grants help with construction or improvements to local infrastructure in conjunction with an economic development project. Public infrastructure improvements are provided as a grant to the local community, whereas assistance provided to the business is in the form of a loan, which must be repaid to the local community or the state.

Table 23 also includes the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to PY 2019 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects. In all, more than 450,000 square feet of structure will be constructed; more than 17,070 linear feet of sewer/water and off-site improvements completed and 540 items of equipment purchased.

During PY 2019, OCD's Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program awarded nearly \$1 million in CDBG funds to three economic development projects, which are summarized on Table 24. Approximately \$2.3 million in other funds were committed to the PY 2019 projects, which translates into nearly a 2.3:1 leveraging ratio (non-CDBG to CDBG funds).

The PY 2019 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects have committed to create or retain **138 jobs**, of which **76 jobs** (about 55%) will be made available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 23, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about \$7,151 for all 2019 projects, with the total CDBG cost per job varying based upon activities funded. The total CDBG cost per job was significantly lower than the previous year.

Table 24: PY 2019 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

| Grantee | Project Name | CDBG Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Total Jobs Retained and Created | Total LMI Jobs Retained and Created | LMI Pct. | CDBG Cost Per Job |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| DEFIANCE | Cynthia Michaels Salon and Spa, LLC | \$244,600 | \$435,000 | \$679,600 | 19 | 12 | 63.2% | \$12,874 |
| Cynthia Michaels Salon, located in Defiance, has offered premium beauty services for 11 years under the current owners, and has 36 years of operating history. Increased demand has prompted the owners to relocate the business to downtown Defiance, where they will open an 11,000 square-foot full service salon and day spa in a newly renovated space, offering the latest in hair, nail, wax, and spa services and products. The business will also offer massage therapy, counseling, and light cafe refreshments to customers. The salon and spa will relocate its existing 11 employees to the new space, and hire 19 new positions, 12 of which will be taken by low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals. The total project cost of \$745,600 includes \$244,600 in CDBG Economic Development funding, \$66,000 in owner equity, and \$435,000 in private funding. | | | | | | | | |
| Fayette County | McKesson | \$419,000 | \$1,281,000 | \$1,700,000 | 42 | 22 | 52.4% | \$9,976 |
| The McKesson Corporation, headquartered in Irving, Texas, is a major global supplier of health information technology, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, and care management tools. The company operates a large pharmaceutical distribution facility in Washington Court House, but increased demand has outstripped the facility's capacity. McKesson will construct a new 450,000 square-foot distribution facility in Fayette County's site-certified industrial park. Fayette County will utilize CDBG Economic Development funding to assist the relocation by constructing water and sewer facilities to service the site. McKesson will relocate its existing 129 employees, and will create 42 new jobs, 22 of which will be taken by low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals. The project includes \$1,281,000 in other public funding from ODOT, Ohio 629, and county funds, and McKesson has committed to \$114,816,450 in equity investment in both the new facility and public infrastructure. | | | | | | | | |
| Van Wert County | National Door & Trim | \$323,300 | \$600,000 | \$923,300 | 77 | 42 | 54.5% | \$4,199 |
| National Door and Trim is a second-generation family-owned business founded in 1978 and located in Van Wert, Ohio. The Turnwald family set out to provide pre-hung, prefinished, doors and trim to contractors throughout Ohio and Indiana. The company has evolved to offering many other millwork related products along with steel doors and frames and has expanded into several Midwest and East Coast states. The company's current finish line was built in 1993; since then, technology has improved and ovens now provide shorter finish dry times, which increases efficiency. National Door and Trim will utilize CDBG Economic Development Program funding to purchase an oven drying line, which will allow the company to double its output and reduce the amount of floor space required. The project leverages \$100,000 in equity as well as \$500,000 in private financing and \$100,000 from JobsOhio. It will result in the creation of 25 new full-time jobs, 20 of which will be taken by LMI individuals. | | | | | | | | |
| Totals= | | \$986,900 | \$2,316,000 | \$3,302,900 | 138 | 76 | 55.1% | \$7,151 |

Program Income

Note: Program Income data included in this section includes the 2018 Program Income data as the PY2019 Program Income data was not made available prior to posting for comment. Local program activities frequently generate program income, particularly from activities that involve loans, such as economic development and housing activities. If the income is categorized under the HUD regulatory requirements, local communities must administer and report on program income. Table 25 below shows the program income received during PY 2018 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year-end balances not only reflect income received during 2018, but also reflect the varying amounts of funds expended on the same type of program or activity that generated the income. Economic revolving loan funds continue to be the largest source of program income, discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 25: Local Program Income Reported to Development during 2018 and Year End Balances

| Type of Program Income | Federal Program Income Source | Beginning Balance on 1/1/2018 | Total Expenditures | Program Income Received in 2018 | Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2018 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Housing Program Income | CDBG | \$1,050,290 | \$133,634 | \$287,498 | \$1,204,154 |
| | HOME | \$4,887,248 | \$2,311,212 | \$1,390,037 | \$3,966,073 |
| Economic Development Program Income | CDBG | \$20,071,354 | \$4,919,759 | \$6,528,296 | \$21,679,891 |
| Totals | | \$26,008,892 | \$7,364,605 | \$8,205,831 | \$26,850,118 |

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

When local communities receive funding for an economic development project that involves loaning funds to a business, Development generally allows the grantees to keep the loan repayments in a revolving loan fund (RLF). These funds can then be used for other local economic development projects. Information about the 97 local CDBG Economic Development RLFs is shown in Table 26 for PY 2018. The source of the information is from reports communities with RLFs submitted to Development. Of the 97 local RLFs, 22 (22.7%) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, which is close to the percentage of communities that made loans in PY 2018. Loans and expenses totaled approximately \$5 million in PY 2018, while receipts totaled about \$6.5 million. Other expenses, which totaled about \$874,000, can include other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from Development.

Table 26: 2018 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

| No. | Community | Balance (Jan. 2018) | Bank Receipts | Principal Received | Interest Received | Fees Received | Other Receipts | Total Income | Admin. Expenses | Other Expenses | Funds Loaned | Total Loans & Expenses | Ending Balance (Dec. 2018) |
|-----|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | ADAMS CNTY | \$14,043 | \$69 | \$5,263 | \$737 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,069 | \$1,214 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,214 | \$18,899 |
| 2 | ALLEN CNTY | \$803,313 | \$3,684 | \$419,268 | \$23,577 | \$4,561 | \$83 | \$451,173 | \$3,716 | \$2,372 | \$0 | \$6,088 | \$1,248,398 |
| 3 | ASHTABULA | \$145,215 | \$1,717 | \$3,595 | \$200 | \$20 | \$4,738 | \$10,271 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$155,486 |
| 4 | ASHTABULA CNTY | \$223,866 | \$939 | \$14,730 | \$9,774 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,442 | \$5,686 | \$31,428 | \$0 | \$37,114 | \$212,194 |
| 5 | ATHENS | \$218,090 | \$1,941 | \$17,157 | \$2,622 | \$0 | \$3,172 | \$24,892 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$242,982 |
| 6 | ATHENS CNTY | \$418,290 | \$1,116 | \$8,219 | \$861 | \$0 | \$41,515 | \$51,711 | \$210 | \$24,892 | \$0 | \$25,102 | \$444,898 |
| 7 | AUGLAIZE CNTY | \$419,423 | \$0 | \$21,539 | \$2,240 | \$0 | \$0 | \$23,779 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$443,201 |
| 8 | BELLEVUE | \$427,032 | \$6,163 | \$64,357 | \$8,115 | \$159 | \$0 | \$78,794 | \$210 | \$0 | \$0 | \$210 | \$505,616 |
| 9 | BELMONT CNTY | \$53,193 | \$8,368 | \$9,739 | \$6,050 | \$0 | \$0 | \$24,157 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,261 | \$4,261 | \$73,089 |
| 10 | BROWN CNTY | \$156,183 | \$1,358 | \$38,325 | \$7,089 | \$0 | \$0 | \$46,772 | \$6,786 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,786 | \$196,169 |
| 11 | BRYAN | \$223,008 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$223,008 |
| 12 | CAMBRIDGE | \$54,450 | \$30 | \$18,073 | \$166 | \$0 | \$5,000 | \$23,269 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,500 | \$11,500 | \$66,219 |
| 13 | CELINA | \$475,889 | \$5,186 | \$91,821 | \$11,817 | \$56 | \$0 | \$108,880 | \$17,880 | \$0 | \$90,000 | \$107,880 | \$476,890 |
| 14 | COLUMBIANA CNTY | \$4,505 | \$136 | \$68,757 | \$11,047 | \$224 | \$0 | \$80,164 | \$3,736 | \$9,070 | \$30,000 | \$42,806 | \$41,862 |
| 15 | CONNEAUT | \$197,662 | \$1,065 | \$44,272 | \$8,087 | \$0 | \$0 | \$53,424 | \$3,763 | \$11,849 | \$0 | \$15,612 | \$235,474 |
| 16 | CRAWFORD CNTY | \$168,850 | \$350 | \$3,779 | \$17 | \$0 | \$252 | \$4,397 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$173,248 |
| 17 | DARKE CNTY | \$20,263 | \$1,703 | \$20,749 | \$2,060 | \$0 | \$0 | \$24,513 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$44,775 |
| 18 | DEFIANCE | \$38,582 | \$0 | \$730 | \$277 | \$0 | \$261 | \$1,268 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$39,850 |
| 19 | DEFIANCE CNTY | \$220,061 | \$1,602 | \$105,200 | \$1,621 | \$0 | \$17,493 | \$125,916 | \$2,126 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,126 | \$343,851 |
| 20 | DELAWARE | \$53,405 | \$3,913 | \$47,849 | \$9,622 | \$0 | \$5 | \$61,388 | \$18,467 | \$3,766 | \$0 | \$22,233 | \$92,560 |
| 21 | DELAWARE CNTY | \$568,220 | \$1,178 | \$43,943 | \$5,185 | \$0 | \$0 | \$50,307 | \$1,032 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,032 | \$617,494 |
| 22 | DOVER | \$772,540 | \$864 | \$22,609 | \$210 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$48,682 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$821,222 |
| 23 | EAST LIVERPOOL | \$79,644 | \$40 | \$20,762 | \$3,492 | \$0 | \$10 | \$24,304 | \$1,121 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,121 | \$102,827 |
| 24 | EDGERTON VLG | \$37,299 | \$988 | \$9,358 | \$1,722 | \$59 | \$0 | \$12,127 | \$0 | \$16,374 | \$0 | \$16,374 | \$33,052 |
| 25 | ERIE CNTY | \$35,453 | \$3,117 | \$8,685 | \$33 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,835 | \$21,502 | \$0 | \$0 | \$21,502 | \$25,787 |
| 26 | FAIRFIELD CNTY | \$48,405 | \$438 | \$4,365 | \$1,710 | \$250 | \$16 | \$6,779 | \$879 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$50,879 | \$4,305 |
| 27 | FINDLAY | \$615,764 | \$5,789 | \$301,767 | \$43,608 | \$555 | \$0 | \$351,718 | \$67,509 | \$1,035 | \$320,597 | \$389,140 | \$578,341 |
| 28 | FOSTORIA | \$81,207 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$81,207 |
| 29 | FREMONT | \$26,681 | \$292 | \$14,190 | \$1,481 | \$0 | \$0 | \$15,962 | \$318 | \$0 | \$0 | \$318 | \$42,325 |
| 30 | FULTON CNTY | \$38,496 | \$245 | \$28,336 | \$2,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$30,608 | \$3,849 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,849 | \$65,255 |

Table 26: 2018 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

| No. | Community | Balance (Jan. 2018) | Bank Receipts | Principal Received | Interest Received | Fees Received | Other Receipts | Total Income | Admin. Expenses | Other Expenses | Funds Loaned | Total Loans & Expenses | Ending Balance (Dec. 2018) |
|-----|----------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 31 | GALION | \$273,596 | \$659 | \$54,988 | \$9,445 | \$0 | \$6,786 | \$71,878 | \$2,847 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,847 | \$342,627 |
| 32 | GALLIA CNTY | \$99,466 | \$165 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$165 | \$5,687 | \$23,160 | \$0 | \$28,847 | \$70,785 |
| 33 | GEAUGA CNTY | \$578,366 | \$9,759 | \$866,591 | \$41,739 | \$801 | \$24 | \$918,913 | \$107,073 | \$0 | \$134,624 | \$241,697 | \$1,255,582 |
| 34 | GENEVA | \$206,063 | \$1,306 | \$62,433 | \$7,660 | \$0 | \$0 | \$71,399 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$277,462 |
| 35 | GIRARD | \$83,695 | \$306 | \$4,514 | \$665 | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,484 | \$348 | \$23 | \$0 | \$371 | \$88,808 |
| 36 | GREENE CNTY | \$76,149 | \$389 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$389 | \$105 | \$0 | \$0 | \$105 | \$76,432 |
| 37 | HANCOCK CNTY | \$268,962 | \$1,803 | \$68,173 | \$15,028 | \$0 | \$0 | \$85,004 | \$10,749 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,749 | \$343,217 |
| 38 | HARDIN CNTY | \$27,225 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,409 | \$8,418 | \$0 | \$14,827 | \$12,398 |
| 39 | HENRY CNTY | \$23,083 | \$449 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$449 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$23,532 |
| 40 | HIGHLAND CNTY | \$15,011 | \$0 | \$65,412 | \$7,682 | \$0 | \$0 | \$73,093 | \$300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$300 | \$87,805 |
| 41 | HILLSBORO | \$16,854 | \$40 | \$762 | \$15,232 | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,034 | \$0 | \$7,604 | \$0 | \$7,604 | \$25,284 |
| 42 | HURON CNTY | \$51,864 | \$37 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$37 | \$105 | \$0 | \$0 | \$105 | \$51,795 |
| 43 | IRONTON | \$2,266 | \$58 | \$16,198 | \$4,106 | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,362 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$22,628 |
| 44 | JACKSON CNTY | \$469,172 | \$2,799 | \$92,712 | \$9,881 | \$0 | \$3,029 | \$108,420 | \$10,199 | \$1,650 | \$0 | \$11,849 | \$565,742 |
| 45 | JEFFERSON CNTY | \$53,333 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$53,333 |
| 46 | KENTON | \$14,960 | \$566 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$566 | \$0 | \$30 | \$0 | \$30 | \$15,495 |
| 47 | KNOX CNTY | \$14,022 | \$2 | \$22,056 | \$5,783 | \$0 | \$0 | \$27,840 | \$0 | \$0 | \$17,211 | \$17,211 | \$24,652 |
| 48 | LAWRENCE CNTY | \$150,269 | \$19 | \$7,006 | \$1,635 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,660 | \$0 | \$16,913 | \$30,000 | \$46,913 | \$112,016 |
| 49 | LICKING CNTY | \$667,063 | \$5,747 | \$187,605 | \$44,889 | \$0 | \$2,700 | \$240,941 | \$20,165 | \$21,500 | \$375,000 | \$416,665 | \$491,339 |
| 50 | LOGAN | \$74,165 | \$251 | \$2,713 | \$331 | \$0 | \$35 | \$3,331 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$77,496 |
| 51 | LORAIN CNTY | \$517,994 | \$3,399 | \$65,857 | \$6,542 | \$0 | -\$27,022 | \$48,776 | \$8,869 | \$45,126 | \$223,933 | \$277,928 | \$288,842 |
| 52 | LUCAS CNTY | \$46,865 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$46,865 |
| 53 | MARION | \$64,255 | \$502 | \$2,922 | \$1,524 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,948 | \$667 | \$988 | \$0 | \$1,655 | \$67,549 |
| 54 | MARION CNTY | \$97,653 | \$2 | \$4,260 | \$950 | \$290 | \$0 | \$5,502 | \$1,470 | \$14,026 | \$0 | \$15,496 | \$87,658 |
| 55 | MEDINA CNTY | \$105,508 | \$2,308 | \$4,813 | \$1,340 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,461 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,969 |
| 56 | MERCER CNTY | \$363,716 | \$5,923 | \$247,496 | \$56,034 | \$0 | \$0 | \$309,454 | \$27,599 | \$29,963 | \$250,000 | \$307,561 | \$365,609 |
| 57 | MONROE CNTY | \$291,263 | \$564 | \$41,795 | \$3,206 | \$0 | \$0 | \$45,564 | \$10,337 | \$782 | \$0 | \$11,120 | \$325,707 |
| 58 | MORGAN CNTY | \$596,410 | \$3,684 | \$113,752 | \$5,404 | \$0 | \$0 | \$122,840 | \$11,328 | \$44,015 | \$0 | \$55,343 | \$663,907 |
| 59 | MORROW CNTY | \$179,277 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$179,277 |
| 60 | NEW LONDON VLG | \$1,624 | \$32 | \$10,879 | \$116 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$12,651 |

Table 26: 2018 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

| No. | Community | Balance (Jan. 2018) | Bank Receipts | Principal Received | Interest Received | Fees Received | Other Receipts | Total Income | Admin. Expenses | Other Expenses | Funds Loaned | Total Loans & Expenses | Ending Balance (Dec. 2018) |
|-----|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 61 | NILES | \$680,437 | \$3,197 | \$163,837 | \$12,593 | \$50 | \$0 | \$179,677 | \$2,660 | \$3,538 | \$450,000 | \$456,198 | \$403,916 |
| 62 | NORWALK | \$96,113 | \$2 | \$4,330 | \$874 | \$30 | \$0 | \$5,237 | \$4,945 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,945 | \$96,405 |
| 63 | OBERLIN | -\$500,000 | \$53 | \$60,779 | \$4,167 | \$0 | \$0 | \$64,999 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | -\$435,001 |
| 64 | OREGON | \$57,883 | \$2,501 | \$804 | \$36 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,341 | \$0 | \$2,000 | \$0 | \$2,000 | \$59,223 |
| 65 | OTTAWA CNTY | \$737,211 | \$2,964 | \$44,421 | \$15,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$63,019 | \$6,271 | \$0 | \$541,401 | \$547,671 | \$252,558 |
| 66 | PAULDING CNTY | \$34,395 | \$411 | \$6,786 | \$2,135 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,331 | \$7,504 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,504 | \$36,222 |
| 67 | PERRYSBURG | \$132,967 | \$677 | \$16,369 | \$2,515 | \$0 | \$0 | \$19,561 | \$2,935 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,935 | \$149,593 |
| 68 | PIKE CNTY | \$23,688 | \$31 | \$27,511 | \$4,872 | \$1,124 | \$58,323 | \$91,862 | \$3,700 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,700 | \$111,850 |
| 69 | PIQUA | \$34,831 | \$397 | \$18,128 | \$2,004 | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,529 | \$64 | \$0 | \$0 | \$64 | \$55,296 |
| 70 | PORTAGE CNTY | \$56,874 | \$4,510 | \$20,507 | \$8,424 | \$1,550 | \$0 | \$34,991 | \$10,411 | \$6,511 | \$350,000 | \$366,922 | -\$275,058 |
| 71 | PORTSMOUTH | \$1,350,109 | \$2,148 | \$8,538 | \$5,929 | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,615 | \$0 | \$53,323 | \$0 | \$53,323 | \$1,313,401 |
| 72 | PREBLE CNTY | \$424,194 | \$329 | \$526,776 | \$10,704 | \$0 | \$435,054 | \$972,863 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,397,058 |
| 73 | PUTNAM CNTY | \$64,481 | \$773 | \$3,249 | \$51 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,073 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$68,554 |
| 74 | RAVENNA | \$260,094 | \$0 | \$57,395 | \$22,872 | \$290 | \$0 | \$80,557 | \$19,093 | \$0 | \$121,112 | \$140,205 | \$200,446 |
| 75 | RICHLAND CNTY | \$289,041 | \$303 | \$20,730 | \$5,742 | \$0 | \$0 | \$26,775 | \$0 | \$7,000 | \$0 | \$7,000 | \$308,816 |
| 76 | SANDUSKY CNTY | \$33,253 | \$1,254 | \$56,698 | \$6,920 | \$18 | \$75 | \$64,965 | \$6,312 | \$3,000 | \$0 | \$9,312 | \$88,907 |
| 77 | SCIOTO CNTY | \$97,070 | \$181 | \$3,538 | \$830 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,549 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$101,619 |
| 78 | SENECA CNTY | \$126,842 | \$895 | \$22,031 | \$3,229 | \$0 | \$0 | \$26,155 | \$371 | \$0 | \$0 | \$371 | \$152,626 |
| 79 | SIDNEY | \$41,679 | \$664 | \$2,971 | \$1,110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,746 | \$0 | \$999 | \$0 | \$999 | \$45,426 |
| 80 | ST. MARYS | \$482,497 | \$3,349 | \$31,196 | \$7,469 | \$0 | \$0 | \$42,014 | \$0 | \$7,308 | \$250,000 | \$257,308 | \$267,203 |
| 81 | STREETSBORO | \$139,994 | \$1,357 | \$41,443 | \$13,584 | \$0 | \$0 | \$56,385 | \$9,915 | \$10,000 | \$0 | \$19,915 | \$176,463 |
| 82 | STRUTHERS | \$699,618 | \$1,966 | \$44,356 | \$3,946 | \$269 | \$0 | \$50,537 | \$6,449 | \$0 | \$200,000 | \$206,449 | \$543,705 |
| 83 | TROY | \$7,420 | \$59 | \$27,883 | \$14,410 | \$281 | \$0 | \$42,632 | \$8,515 | \$5,016 | \$0 | \$13,531 | \$36,521 |
| 84 | TRUMBULL CNTY | \$51,271 | \$381 | \$29,656 | \$4,490 | \$0 | \$0 | \$34,527 | \$2,329 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,329 | \$83,469 |
| 85 | UPPER SANDUSKY | \$155,097 | \$0 | \$18,762 | \$7,910 | \$0 | \$0 | \$26,671 | \$4,389 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,389 | \$177,379 |
| 86 | VAN WERT CNTY | \$67,939 | \$0 | \$72,718 | \$16,500 | \$625 | \$194,119 | \$283,961 | \$8,992 | \$26,725 | \$25,000 | \$60,717 | \$291,184 |
| 87 | VINTON CNTY | \$28,851 | \$133 | \$32,949 | \$12,496 | \$37 | \$4,527 | \$50,142 | \$13,677 | \$10,925 | \$25,000 | \$49,602 | \$29,391 |
| 88 | WADSWORTH | \$97,625 | \$296 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$296 | \$1,010 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,010 | \$96,911 |
| 89 | WAPAKONETA | \$480,578 | \$706 | \$16,891 | \$1,428 | \$0 | \$0 | \$19,025 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$499,603 |
| 90 | WASHINGTON C.H. | \$33,186 | \$8 | \$5,888 | \$2,276 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,171 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$41,358 |

Table 26: 2018 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

| No. | Community | Balance (Jan. 2018) | Bank Receipts | Principal Received | Interest Received | Fees Received | Other Receipts | Total Income | Admin. Expenses | Other Expenses | Funds Loaned | Total Loans & Expenses | Ending Balance (Dec. 2018) |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 91 | WAUSEON | \$490,754 | \$109 | \$44,638 | \$2,951 | \$0 | \$2,700 | \$50,398 | \$1,858 | \$111,674 | \$0 | \$113,532 | \$427,620 |
| 92 | WAYNE CNTY | \$91,333 | \$1,961 | \$30,346 | \$16,189 | \$0 | \$0 | \$48,496 | \$849 | \$75,000 | \$0 | \$75,849 | \$63,979 |
| 93 | WILLIAMS CNTY | \$678,446 | \$3,661 | \$58,641 | \$5,849 | \$221 | \$0 | \$68,372 | \$8,874 | \$18,089 | \$15,000 | \$41,962 | \$704,855 |
| 94 | WOOD CNTY | \$323,638 | \$737 | \$42,093 | \$3,858 | \$0 | \$0 | \$46,687 | \$0 | \$177,938 | \$0 | \$177,938 | \$192,388 |
| 95 | WOOSTER | \$30,833 | \$173 | \$2,125 | \$0 | \$0 | \$69 | \$2,367 | \$0 | \$25,806 | \$0 | \$25,806 | \$7,394 |
| 96 | XENIA | \$50,084 | \$569 | \$9,225 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,794 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$59,878 |
| 97 | ZANESVILLE | \$51,854 | \$2,370 | \$3,024 | \$442 | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,837 | \$500 | \$14,403 | \$15,000 | \$29,903 | \$27,788 |
| Total Beginning Balance | | \$20,071,354 | \$132,186 | \$4,977,601 | \$629,077 | \$11,469 | \$777,962 | | \$515,883 | \$874,239 | \$3,529,637 | | |
| Total Income and Receipts | | \$6,528,296 | | | | | | \$6,528,296 | | | | | |
| Total Loans and Expenses | | \$4,919,759 | | | | | | | | | | \$4,919,759 | |
| Available Cash Balance | | \$21,679,891 | | | | | | | | | | | \$21,679,891 |

CDBG Target of Opportunity Grants

The Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides a means to fund worthwhile "target of opportunity" projects and activities that do not fit within existing program structures and provides supplemental resources to resolve immediate and unforeseen needs. Because of the limitations and restrictions of the various sources of federal and state funds, the Consolidated Plan Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides grant assistance through CDBG Community, Economic Development and Public Service projects, New Horizons Fair Housing Program (reported separately) and Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF) statewide projects. In PY 2019, there were 19 CDBG Target of Opportunity grants awarded (listed below) totaling \$1.4 million see Table 27 below.

Table 27: PY 2019 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards

| No. | Grantee | Activity Type | Grant Amount | Other Funds | Outcome |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Adams County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$60,500 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Adams County will enter into an agreement with Pike County CAC to provide \$60,500 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Pike County CAC, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 5-county region of Adams, Brown, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 2 | Brown County | Downtown Revitalization | \$250,000 | \$175,000 | 2 Buildings |
| Brown County will use \$250,000 in PY 2019 Target of Opportunity Downtown Revitalization funds to rehabilitate two buildings in the Village of Ripley's Historic District. This block of Main Street was the center of commerce for Ripley in the early and mid-1800s and all buildings on this block were built during that time. This project is qualified under the Area Slum/Blight National Objective with the Historic District as the target area. 2 Main Street: CDBG funds will repair exterior/interior brick, and upgrade plumbing, electric, heating/cooling. Matching funds will replace doors/windows, build out commercial/residential space, and be used for professional fees. 4 Main Street: CDBG and matching funds will repair/replace facades, floors, windows, the roof, electric, HVAC, plumbing, and be used for professional fees. Brown County will also use funds for general administration. | | | | | |
| 3 | Clark County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$56,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Clark County will enter into an agreement with Interfaith Hospitality Network of Springfield to provide \$56,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Interfaith Hospitality Network of Springfield, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 2-county region of Clark and Greene counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 4 | Columbiana County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$80,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Columbiana County will enter into an agreement with CAA of Columbiana County to provide \$80,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. CAA of Columbiana County, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 5-county region of Carroll, Columbiana, Harrison, Jefferson, and Tuscarawas counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 5 | Erie County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$81,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Erie County will enter into an agreement with Great Lakes Community Action Partnership to provide \$81,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 7-county region of Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Richland, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 6 | Fairfield County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$60,200 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Fairfield County will enter into an agreement with Lancaster-Fairfield CAP to provide \$60,200 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Lancaster-Fairfield CAP, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 5-county region of Coshocton, Fairfield, Holmes, Knox, and Licking counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 7 | Fulton County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$32,400 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Fulton County will enter into an agreement with Northwestern Ohio CAC to provide \$32,400 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Northwestern Ohio CAC, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 6-county region of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Van Wert, and Williams. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |

Table 27: PY 2019 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards (continued)

| No. | Grantee | Activity Type | Grant Amount | Other Funds | Outcome |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 8 | Hancock County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$49,400 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Hancock County will enter into an agreement with Findlay Hope House to provide \$49,400 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Findlay Hope House, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 26-county region of Crawford, Hancock, Hardin, Marion, Putnam, and Wyandot counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 9 | Hocking County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$23,100 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Hocking County will enter into an agreement with Integrated Services for Behavioral Health to provide \$23,100 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Integrated Services for Behavioral Health, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 7-county region of Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Meigs, Perry, and Vinton counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 10 | Lucas County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$88,000 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Lucas County will enter into an agreement with Toledo Lucas County Homelessness Board to provide \$88,000 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Toledo Lucas County Homelessness Board, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in Lucas County. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 11 | Madison County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$39,000 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Madison County will enter into an agreement with Salvation Army (Columbus) to provide \$39,000 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Salvation Army (Columbus), which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 4-county region of Delaware, Madison, Morrow, and Union counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 12 | Mercer County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$27,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Mercer County will enter into an agreement with West Ohio CAP to provide \$27,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. West Ohio CAP, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 3-county region of Allen, Auglaize, and Mercer counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 13 | Miami County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$91,900 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Miami County will enter into an agreement with Family Abuse Shelter of Miami County to provide \$91,900 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Family Abuse Shelter of Miami County, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 6-county region of Champaign, Darke, Logan, Miami, Preble, and Shelby counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 14 | Monroe County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$24,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Monroe County will enter into an agreement with GMN Tri-County CAC to provide \$24,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. GMN Tri-County CAC, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 4-county region of Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe, and Noble counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 15 | Morgan County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$31,400 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Morgan County will enter into an agreement with Washington-Morgan CAP to provide \$31,400 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Washington-Morgan CAP, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 3-county region of Morgan, Muskingum, and Washington counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |

Table 27: PY 2019 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards (continued)

| No. | Grantee | Activity Type | Grant Amount | Other Funds | Outcome |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 16 | Ross County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$75,900 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Ross County will enter into an agreement with Fayette County CAC to provide \$75,900 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Fayette County CAC, which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 5-county region of Clinton, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway, and Ross counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 17 | Troy | Downtown Revitalization | \$150,000 | \$1,507,000 | 1 Building |
| The City of Troy will use \$150,000 in Target of Opportunity Downtown Revitalization funding to rehabilitate the Coleman-Allen-Saidleman building at 1-3 East Main Street. The building was built in 1855 with no significant renovation since 1966. Improvements will include roof repairs; faulty gutter, leaking roof membrane, and rotted soffit and fascia board replacement. Funds will also be used for windows and code compliance items; replacement of corroded water/sewer pipes, and electrical and HVAC systems. This project is qualified under the spot slum/blight national objective; CDBG funds are restricted to items that alleviate public health and safety concerns. Matching funds from Greenville National Bank, the Troy Reinvestment Fund, and the City's CDBG ED RLF are committed. The city was also awarded State Historic Tax Credits toward the \$2.3 million project cost. The building will be mixed-use commercial/retail on the first floor and apartments on the second and third floors. | | | | | |
| 18 | Trumbull County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$96,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Trumbull County will enter into an agreement with Coleman Professional Services, Inc. to provide \$96,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. Coleman Professional Services, Inc., which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 5-county region of Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake, Portage, and Trumbull counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| 19 | Wayne County | Homeless and D.V. Services | \$80,600 | \$0 | 10 Households |
| Wayne County will enter into an agreement with One Eighty, Inc. to provide \$80,600 in CDBG Target of Opportunity funding for shelter operations. One Eighty, Inc., which serves as the Homelessness Crisis Response Program Regional Lead Agency, will allocate the funds to OCD-funded emergency shelters in the 4-county region of Ashland, Lorain, Medina, and Wayne counties. The funds will be used for shelter operations, including staff support, supplies, motel/hotel vouchers or other housing options used to reduce shelter concentration creating greater physical distance between residents. Shelters may be reimbursed for costs incurred after the March 9, 2020 Ohio Governor's statement of emergency declaration Executive Order 2020-01D, and for new expenses incurred prior to the September 30, 2020 work completion date. | | | | | |
| Totals | | | \$1,400,000 | \$1,682,000 | |

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

The state of Ohio nor any of its agencies are designated as a public housing authority (PHA) nor do they administer public housing units. These functions are performed by local public housing authorities within the state. Insofar as the state can determine and as indicated on HUD's website, there are no troubled housing authorities in Ohio at the present time.

The state does not administer public housing units or oversee housing authorities, but as the civil rights compliance regulations are the same as the OCD housing program regulations, OCD is able to provide direct technical assistance to these agencies upon request. It is not clear what resources the state could provide to assist a troubled public housing authority, especially prior to an agency being designated as such. Certainly, should a PHA be designated as "troubled", the state would attempt to provide support to the agency, most likely using available funds from the 3% technical assistance CDBG funds to provide third-party, perhaps a peer-to-peer, mentoring or technical assistance.

Actions Taken to Address the Needs of the Homeless and Other Special Needs CR-25 – 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Development will continue its Continuum of Care (CoC) approach to homelessness in Ohio. This includes programs and services addressing each stage of the homeless continuum: homeless prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing and aftercare programs. Emphasis has been placed on preventing individuals and families from experiencing homelessness and, where homelessness does occur, rapidly moving individuals and families into permanent, sustainable housing.

Homelessness Prevention

Development will continue to provide financial assistance and services to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless through the Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP) shelter diversion activities and limited homelessness prevention assistance. Funds for homelessness prevention activities must be targeted to individuals and families who would be homeless without this assistance, and meet the following minimum criteria:

- 1)** have at least an initial consultation with a case manager or other authorized representative who can determine the appropriate type of assistance to meet their needs;
- 2)** be below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI); and
- 3)** be at risk of losing housing, have no appropriate subsequent housing options and lack the financial resources and support networks needed to remain in existing housing.

Eligible assistance includes short or medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services, including such activities as mediation, credit counseling, security or utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and case management.

Rapid Re-Housing

Development will provide for rapid re-housing through the HCRP. Persons served in this category must be homeless according to HUD's definition and below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI). Income is an eligibility requirement at the 90-day recertification date. Rapid Re-housing programs provide short- or medium-term rental assistance and services for households that are currently homeless, with the goal of being able to maintain housing after the subsidy ends. This assistance may include rental assistance (including back rent for months where the household has been unable to pay), utility deposits, security deposits, and/or moving costs. Housing models that require tenants to move out of their unit at the end of assistance are not eligible under this category.

Emergency Shelter

Development will continue to provide Emergency Shelter assistance to homeless families and individuals through the HCRP. HCRP funds provide emergency shelter and supportive services to homeless persons in Ohio. The OCD provides grants to eligible nonprofit organizations and units of local government to maintain, operate and staff emergency shelters for and provide essential services to the homeless.

Transitional Housing

Development will provide transitional housing through the Supportive Housing Program. This will include housing and supportive services designed to help program participants attain permanent housing in a four- to 24-month

period with a preference of less than 12 months. Housing can be provided in units operated by the agency or in independent rental units in the community. For the purpose of this program, supportive housing activities are limited to facility-based or sponsor-based program models, either single-site or scattered-site.

Permanent Supportive Housing

The permanent supportive housing component of the Supportive Housing Program provides housing and supportive services to maximize disabled homeless individuals' and families' ability to live more independently within the permanent housing environment. Along with housing, these projects offer case management and services such as employment assistance and life skills.

Non-Homeless Special Needs

As in the past, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) and the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (ODODD) have a variety of programs to assist special needs non-homeless populations in the State (see the Resources section of the Consolidated Plan).

Development will also provide funding for non-homeless special needs populations through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program and Housing Assistance Grant Program. The HOPWA Program will provide nonprofit agencies with the resources to devise and implement long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of individuals and families with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or related diseases. The HOPWA Program provides the following housing and supportive services: short-term emergency rental and utility assistance, operating costs for community residences, assistance with finding affordable permanent housing, case management, respite care, day care, transportation, etc.

The Housing Assistance Grant Program will also continue to fund programs that provide emergency home repairs. The program assists a variety of low-income persons with the priority being homeowners. Some funded programs target persons with a disability or persons older than 60 years old, oftentimes accessibility modifications.

Statewide Coordination

Statewide homeless policies are coordinated in collaboration with all Continua of Care through participation in the Housing and Homelessness Collaborative. The federal Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act requires that each CoC establish targets and show annual progress in achieving those targets and reducing homelessness. The Collaborative will receive and review bi-annual progress reports in five primary population areas (veterans, chronic homelessness, families and children, youth and young adults and single adults). In addition, the Collaborative is committed to monitoring Ohio Department of Education data on homeless school-age children to understand homelessness under a broader definition of homelessness than used by HUD. By reviewing the bi-annual progress reports, the Collaborative will be able to celebrate success in progressing areas; adjust strategies and actions to identify and implement ways to improve progress in lagging areas, and address emerging needs by adopting or modifying strategies and actions to incorporate changing realities.

CoCs are required by HUD to maintain a functional HMIS, conduct an annual point-in-time count, regularly measure their progress in meeting the needs of people experiencing homelessness in their community and to report this progress through several reporting mechanisms. Progress on these key measures will be assessed annually on an aggregate statewide and CoC basis (overall and by individual and family households):

- Overall reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families.
- The length of time individuals and families remain homeless
- The length of stay in emergency shelter, transitional housing and rapid rehousing
- Successful housing placement to or retention in a permanent housing destination
- Successful placement from street outreach to emergency shelter, transitional housing or permanent housing destination
- The extent to which individuals and families who leave homelessness experience a subsequent episode of homelessness
- Jobs and income growth for homeless individuals and families
- Success at reducing the number of individuals and families who become homeless for the first-time
- Utilization rate by intervention type (emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing)

- Entries from homelessness by intervention type (emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing)
- HMIS bed coverage and compliance with HUD data quality standards
- To be defined and if feasible: Cost efficiency to attain successful housing placement by intervention type (total cost/successful outcome)

State agencies which fund targeted homelessness programs (Development and OHFA) will report on annual funding allocations and identify ways these funding allocations support and align with the Plan. In addition, these agencies will begin incorporating the key measures described above into their funding processes and include progress on these measures as basis for continuing funding. Each funding program should establish a set of minimum standards and target performance standards. The Plan describes optimal performance metrics for some of the key measures which can be used to develop the targets. Implementing minimum standards and target performance standards provides an opportunity to identify and reward high-performing projects and providing targeted assistance to low-performing projects.

Youth

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) oversees two new programs which incorporate housing and services to better serve youth.

- Bridges ([House Bill 50, 131st General Assembly, 2016](#)): The Bridges program is a voluntary entitlement program administered by ODJFS and available to youth who left the custody of an Ohio Public Children's Service Agency (PCSA) at age 18 or older but have not reached their 21st birthday. If eligible youth meet program eligibility criteria and sign a voluntary participation agreement to participate in the program, the Bridges program can provide support and resources that help them transition from foster care into self-sufficient and productive members of their community. The Bridges program can assist with stable housing; support in completing educational goals and gaining access to employment resources and services that promote personal well-being and necessary community resources.

- Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program (CCMEP): This program serves low-income Ohioans aged 16-24 by combining Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth programs. CCMEP provides employment and training services to eligible individuals based on an assessment of employment and training needs, as well as a basic skills assessment. Participants are provided services to support goals outlined in their individual opportunity plan, which may include support to obtain a high school diploma, job placement, work experience and other supportive services such as housing and transportation.

Runaway Homeless Youth (RHY) Program funding is awarded by the Family and Youth Services Bureau through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families. There are several grantees in Ohio as of 2017. Services available are Basic Center Program consisting of up to 21 days of shelter, food, clothing, medical care, mental and physical health services, education and employment assistance and individual, group, and family counseling. Transitional Living Program/Maternity Group Home Program services consist of individual and group counseling, life skills training, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills and physical and behavioral health care. Street Outreach Program consists of basic needs including food, clothing, hygiene, or first aid packages and information about services and safe places and encouragement to enter them.

Health Care

Ohio's move to expand Medicaid has been a critical factor in helping local efforts to prevent and reduce homelessness. A [report](#) issued in 2017 by the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio's (COHHIO) found that in 2013, Medicaid covered only 36 percent of single adults accessing homeless services in 83 of Ohio's 88 counties. By 2016, two years after the state expanded Medicaid eligibility to adults with no dependent children, that percentage had increased to 80.2 percent. Increased Medicaid coverage coincided with a significant decrease in the rate of homelessness in Ohio. From 2011 to 2016, the total number of homeless households decreased by over 20 percent, the rate of veteran homelessness fell by 27 percent, and chronic homelessness dropped by 61 percent, according to data from the annual Point in Time count.

The report indicates that Medicaid expansion has also improved low-income Ohioans' financial circumstances, often preventing vulnerable households from becoming homeless. According to a recent survey of expansion enrollees, 48.1 percent said Medicaid coverage helped them remain current on their rent or mortgage. In addition, 52.1 percent of employed beneficiaries said Medicaid helped them continue working, while 74.8 percent of unemployed enrollees said it facilitated their job search.

The SFY 2016/17 State Budget also included a commitment to modernize Ohio's Medicaid program. At the center of this effort was a proposal to rebuild community behavioral health system capacity across the state.

The legislation provided targeted investments to support initiatives such as:

- Developing new services for individuals with high-intensity service and support needs;
- Improving health outcomes through better care coordination; and
- Recoding all Medicaid behavioral health services to achieve alignment with national coding standards.

Examples of initiatives that affect the homeless population include the Disability Determination Redesign program, new services such as Assertive Community Treatment for Adults and Intensive Home-based Treatment for Youth within an individual's Behavioral Health Medicaid benefit package, and the new Specialized Recovery Services (SRS) program.

Mental Health

The OhioMHAS is committed to ensuring that an array of safe, decent and affordable housing options is available for Ohioans experiencing mental illness. It's important to note OMHAS' services have been greatly expanded in recent years to be able to serve persons experiencing homelessness. Currently, OhioMHAS has two programs with a focus specifically on homelessness.

PATH: PATH services are for people with serious mental illness (SMI), including those with co-occurring substance use disorders. Population of Focus include those who are:

- experiencing a serious mental illness (SMI)
- experiencing homelessness, or
- at risk of becoming homeless

CABHI-States (2014-2017): The purpose of this program is to enhance or develop the infrastructure of states and their treatment service systems to increase capacity to provide accessible, effective, comprehensive, coordinated/integrated and evidence-based treatment services; permanent housing; peer supports and other critical services. Population of Focus:

- Veterans who experience homelessness or chronic homelessness, and
- Other individuals (non-veterans) who experience chronic homelessness

CABHI-States Enhancement (2015-2017)

The purpose of this program is for states that receive CABHI-States grants in FY 2013 and FY 2014 to further develop, enhance and/or expand their infrastructure and treatment service system. Population of Focus:

- Individuals who experience chronic homelessness and have substance use disorders, serious mental illnesses (SMI), or co-occurring mental and substance use disorders; and/or
- Veterans who experience homelessness/chronic homelessness and have substance use disorders, SMI, or co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.

Rehabilitation and Corrections:

The Bureau of Community Sanctions distributes and monitors grant and contractual funds provided to local jurisdictions and private vendors to establish community sanctions and residential services for adult offenders that are re-integrating into the community or who, otherwise, would be incarcerated in local jails or state prisons.

Programs funded by the Bureau include Halfway Houses, Community-Based Correctional Facilities, Community Residential Centers, Permanent Supportive Housing and Community Corrections Act grant programs including Intensive Supervision Probation, Standard Probation, Prosecutorial Diversion, Non-Supervisory Treatment Programs, Electronic Monitoring and Community Work Service. Additionally, the Bureau has provided Probation Improvement Grants, Probation Incentive Grants, and SMART Ohio Grants to alleviate voids in services.

The Bureau of Recovery Services (BRS) works to instill in offenders an improved sense of responsibility and the ability to become law-abiding citizens through the provision of all core function services in the treatment for offenders in institution and community settings who need substance abuse recovery programming. The bureau

provides and works to expand and enhance substance abuse treatment approaches that build on state-of-the-art scientific and practical knowledge:

- To improve treatment outcomes for offenders
- To provide a seamless holistic approach to alcohol and other drug (AOD) treatment

The treatment setting includes screening and education for all reception inmates; various intensities and modalities of AOD programs at parent institutions; and continuing care that includes referrals to aftercare programming for offenders throughout their incarceration. And, upon release, referrals to community providers for offenders released without post-release control; and to Chemical Dependency Specialists (CDS) in the Adult Parole Authority for offenders with post-release control (e.g. parole, furlough).

The Adult Parole Authority's CDS staff strive to reduce criminal activity by providing a continuum of quality care for the community supervised offenders before and after release by coordinating substance abuse treatment approaches among providers within DRC institutions, APA Field Offices, and community agencies.

M.U.S.C.L.E. is a centralized guide for Department staff, offenders, families, and community partners that helps locate community resources and information to foster strong, safe communities. The Reentry Resource Guide is a collection of county by county fact sheets that provides vital information to assist offenders' reentry into society. Areas include social services, human services, local, county, state, and federal agencies, and other service agencies such as housing and homeless service providers, libraries, substance abuse programs, mental health counseling, veterans' services commissions, educational opportunities, faith-based agencies, food, clothing, and job training and placement. County-by-county resource guides can be found online at <http://www.drc.ohio.gov/reentry-resource-guide>.

Veterans

Compensated Work Therapy (CWT): Compensated Work Therapy (CWT) is VA's vocational rehabilitation program and is designed to assist Veterans experiencing homelessness and/or severe mental illness obtaining and maintaining employment. Services offered through this program include Vocational Counseling, Transitional Work Experiences (temporary job placements that normally do not exceed six months), and Supported Employment (an intensive program to help Veterans with severe employment barriers keep employment).

Veteran Justice Outreach: The purpose of the Veteran Justice Outreach (VJO) program is to help Veterans involved in the criminal justice system who are eligible for VA services and to prevent them from becoming homeless at point of release from incarceration. This program is also a part of the HCHV Outreach program. Grant and Per Diem (GPD) Program is offered annually (as funding permits) by the VA to fund community-based agencies providing transitional housing or service centers for homeless Veterans. Volunteers of America holds the largest Grant and Per-Diem arrangement in Columbus, with 55 beds of transitional and emergency housing for homeless Veterans.

Department of Housing & Urban Development/VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH): The Department of Housing and Urban Development and VA Supported Housing (HUD-VASH) Program provides permanent housing and ongoing case management treatment services for homeless Veterans who require these supports to live independently. This program allows Veterans and their families to live in Veteran-selected apartment units. The vouchers are flexible, allowing Veterans to live in communities where VA case management services can be provided. This program provides for our most vulnerable Veterans, and is especially helpful to Veterans with families, women Veterans, recently returning Veterans and Veterans with disabilities.

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

The Other Actions section provides information on activities that generally do not involve distributing funds to directly benefit communities and residents but serve to support program implementation. This includes reporting on training and technical assistance activities to improve grantees' capacity to implement programs, and actions taken to leverage additional funds and coordinate with other federal and state programs.

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.

As HUD itself noted in the March 13, 2006 regulations revising the Consolidated Plan requirements, states have less control over barrier removal than entitlement jurisdictions. HUD cited comments by a group representing state community development agencies that it was difficult for states to meet goals for affordable housing barrier removal because states have very minimal control over the major barriers identified by HUD (zoning, local fees, etc.). Zoning and land use decision-making are an inherently local process, subject to a range of influences including market forces and citizen input.

This is certainly true in Ohio, which has a long tradition of local "home-rule" self-governance. In recognition of this reality, Development has required each of its local Allocation grantees (which cover the entire non-entitlement area of the state) to conduct a local Analysis of Impediments and devise a strategy and a schedule to address them. These analyses are required to include an assessment of local regulations and policies that may create barriers to creating or accessing affordable housing. Development requires communities to submit their Analysis of Impediments for review. During this year and subsequent years, communities will be offered assistance to rectify any deficiencies that Development staff identified in these local Analyses of Impediments.

Because Ohio is a "home rule" state, generally the responsibility for adopting and enforcing zoning, subdivision, and housing codes rests with local political jurisdictions within the state. In light of the state's limited regulatory role with respect to these issues, Development has pursued a strategy of providing education and training and technical assistance in the areas of fair housing and affirmative marketing to local program administrators and officials. These educational and informational efforts will hopefully have a positive effect on preventing regulatory barriers from occurring at the local level.

The state is also working to reduce the number of foreclosures statewide and the resulting vacant and abandoned properties. Ohio has allocated Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars to local HUD-approved Housing Counseling Agencies across the state to provide foreclosure counseling and has also allocated Ohio Housing Trust Funds to provide rescue funds to those potentially facing foreclosure.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The State of Ohio continued to undertake a number of actions during PY 2019 to meet underserved needs in the state. To ensure that statewide programs are responsive to local needs, Development will continue to support creating homeless advisory groups made up of representatives from nonprofit homeless organizations and advocacy groups from across the state. These advisory groups provide a forum to assess designing and implementing Development programs. These groups are also instrumental in identifying underserved areas in the state.

Many areas of the state lack sufficient capacity to provide a continuum of care approach to homelessness in their community. The state will continue to work with the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) to develop that capacity. Specifically, local nonprofits and communities will be provided technical assistance for developing a local continuum of care approach to homelessness. This includes assistance in assessing local needs and improving local coordination.

Development will also provide technical assistance to local non-profits to increase the range of services available in underserved areas of the state. This will consist of helping nonprofit agencies develop programs that will

provide services to underserved areas of the state. In addition, Development will continue to evaluate and fund projects based partly on the extent to which there are unmet needs in the local community.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

During PY 2019, Ohio continued to devote resources to provide the one-day Renovator's and Remodeler's Training Program. This program was available at a nominal cost to contractors and workers throughout the state. The goal of this activity is to encourage as many contractors as possible to become trained to work lead safely, which will build the workforce needed in order to continue to maintain the state's affordable housing stock.

Another technical assistance effort was the continued implementation of the On-Site Technical Assistance Program, through which trainers from the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD) would visit local communities to assess how appropriate and effective their lead hazard control activities were, particularly with respect to lead-safe renovation. This gave lead-safe renovation trainers the opportunity to advise local housing staff in the field with implementing the hazard control techniques that were taught in the classroom, and to review policies and procedures to assure programs complied with federal and state regulations.

Additionally, Development updated its rehabilitation standards within its Housing Handbook to include a chapter on lead-based paint compliance. This chapter addresses a number of frequently asked questions and provides a set of uniform standards that complement the regulations.

Local housing programs continued to move forward with training local contractors and staff to deal with lead-based paint. Regulatory compliance has significantly increased housing rehabilitation costs while decreasing overall production compared to several years ago. Some communities continue to budget significant amounts of funding for home repair, rental assistance or new construction as an alternative to housing rehabilitation. Nevertheless, much of Ohio's housing stock was built before 1980 and the need to preserve this housing stock through rehabilitation will continue to be a priority.

As noted in the CHIP Program summary, Development awarded grants to local communities through the CHIP Program in PY 2019 that will result in rehabilitating owner and renter units. The HUD regulations require that housing built before 1978 be made lead safe during the rehabilitation process, unless specifically exempted by the regulations.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

In Ohio, welfare reform, known as Ohio Works First (OWF), was initiated by House Bill 408. OWF seeks to transition clients to self-sufficiency by placing a strong emphasis on obtaining and retaining paid employment. In addition to its many implications for OWF participants in terms of an emphasis on self-sufficiency through employment, new eligibility criteria and time limits, House Bill 408 contained many provisions that significantly changed the way the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (and county agencies, particularly county Departments of Human Services) conducted business.

The ODJFS provides a seamless system for providing services to people looking for jobs and employers looking for workers. The ODJFS also collaborates with Development and the Department of Education as well as the Department of Higher Education. These agencies work directly with business and labor on workforce development activities. The ODJFS also administers the Prevention, Retention, and Contingency (PRC) Program, which is an integral part of Ohio's welfare reform efforts. Ohio's PRC Program provides work supports and other services to help low-income parents overcome immediate barriers to employment. It is funded through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. Those receiving assistance from other public assistance programs – including Disability Financial Assistance and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also may be eligible for PRC services. Benefits and services are available for certain low-income families who need short-term help during a crisis or time of need, which includes parents of children under 18, including noncustodial parents if they live in Ohio and pregnant women or teens. A list of PRC quarterly reports that includes both statewide and county level information can be found at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/ofs/DMRS/PRC/PRC1.stm>. Through programs established by Development and through coordination with many of the efforts listed above, there are several systems in place to address this particular issue. The Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report provides the number of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses reported in the previous program year

with HOME and CDBG funding, which includes contracting with businesses in low-income areas. ESG funding through the Homeless Crisis Response Program can provide financial assistance including rental assistance; rental application fees; rental arrears; security and utility deposits; utility payments; moving cost assistance and, in certain circumstances, motel and hotel vouchers. Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services, which includes case management; outreach and engagement; housing search and placement services; legal services and credit repair, are also eligible. HOPWA funding can provide limited case management, transportation and day care.

Programs and Activities That Directly Support Job Training and Development

Apart from restructuring the human services and workforce development framework, assistance will be provided to local communities through the following programs to directly support local job training, job creation, and business development.

- The Ohio Works Incentive Program (OWIP) administered by ODJFS provides incentives to the local areas for job placement and retention of individuals into on-the-job training or unsubsidized employment. The goal of the program is to reduce dependency on the Ohio Works First program while strengthening Ohio's workforce. Ohio Works First recipients needing help finding a job should visit their nearest OhioMeansJobs Center. A list of centers can be found online at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/owd/wia/wiamap.stm>.
- The OCD's Economic Development and Microbusiness Development Programs administered by Ohio Community Development Corporation, provide loan, grant and technical assistance to communities to create jobs which principally benefit low- and moderate- income persons (refer to the method of distribution section for a complete description of the resources that will be committed through these two programs).
- Development's Office of Strategic Business Investments administers and assists local implementation of Ohio's tax incentive programs which include the Ohio Job Creation Tax Credit and InvestOhio.
- The Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation (OWT) has created the Innovative Workforce Incentive Program which helps schools establish credential programs to prepare students for careers in priority industry sectors. School districts are also eligible to receive incentive dollars to implement the Innovative Workforce Incentive Program. This means schools can receive \$1,250 for each qualifying credential earned by students.
- Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation has established the TechCred program which gives businesses the chance to upskill current and future employees in today's tech-infused economy. Credentials that are eligible under TechCred must be short-term, industry-recognized, and technology-focused. The state will reimburse up to \$2,000 of training upon completion of a credential.
- OWT has also established the Industry Sector Partnership Grant which helps fund collaboration between businesses, education and training providers, and other community leaders who are invested in improving their region's workforce. These collaborations create a more skilled workforce and benefit both Ohioans and Ohio's job creators.

Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

During PY 2019 Development took a number of actions to strengthen identified weaknesses in its institutional structure, and improve the ability of in-house staff, local communities and organizations to effectively carry out housing, economic and community development programs, projects and activities.

As part of Development's effort to continue to build and expand the capacity of people and organizations within the state, Development distributed a total of \$195,000 in CDBG, \$415,000 in state Ohio Housing Trust Funds and \$175,000 in Ohio Department of Health Lead Accreditation Training funds to seven grantees through training and technical assistance programs and projects. The grantees will provide a variety of housing, homeless, community development and economic development training and technical assistance. A summary of these grant awards is provided in Table 28, followed by a narrative description of the services provided.

Table 8: PY 2019 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

| No. | Grantee | CDBG Amount | OHTF Amount | ODH Lead Training | Other Funds | Total Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | COAD | \$90,000 | | \$10,000 | \$0 | \$100,000 |
| COAD will market and provide Lead Training in the following counties: Athens, Adams, Belmont, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Guernsey, Hamilton, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Meigs, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pike, Preble, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Warren, and Washington. The trainings will include 2 Lead Abatement Contractor Initial courses, 2 Lead Abatement Contractor Refresher courses, 2 Lead Risk Assessor Initial courses, 2 Lead Risk Assessor Refresher courses, 11 Renovation Repair and Painting (RRP) courses, and 10 Renovation Repair and Painting (RRP) Refresher courses. | | | | | | |
| 2 | COHHIO | | \$250,000 | | \$250,000 | \$500,000 |
| The Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) will provide training and technical assistance for the Balance of State (BoS) Continuum of Care (CoC), comprised of 17 Homeless Planning Regions. COHHIO will provide guidance to programs, local coalitions, and regions on the implementation of state and federal homeless and affordable housing programs, including the coordinated entry process. COHHIO will help build capacity to develop and implement strategies that promote best practices. Training will be provided through the Housing Ohio Conference, site visits, distributing printed materials, and answering provider questions via telephone and/or email. COHHIO will develop the Ohio Homeless System Learning Academy, developing both remote and on-site training to help communities foster and implement effective strategies to address and end homelessness. | | | | | | |
| 3 | Dell Group | | | \$100,000 | \$0 | \$100,000 |
| The Dell Group will market and provide Lead Training in the following counties: Ashtabula, Ashland, Carroll, Columbiana, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Erie, Fulton, Geauga, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Holmes, Huron, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Medina, Ottawa, Portage, Putnam, Richland, Sandusky, Seneca, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Wood, and Wyandot counties. The trainings will include 3 Lead Abatement Contractor Initial courses, 3 Lead Abatement Contractor Refresher courses, 3 Lead Abatement Worker initial courses, 3 Lead Abatement Worker refresher courses, 3 Lead Risk Assessor Initial courses, 3 Lead Risk Assessor Refresher courses, 3 Renovation Repair and Painting (RRP) initial courses, and 3 Renovation Repair and Painting (RRP) refresher courses. | | | | | | |
| 4 | HERITAGE OHIO | \$67,000 | | | \$148,700 | \$215,700 |
| Heritage Ohio will use CDBG T/TA funds for statewide downtown revitalization and community building activities. Specifically, Heritage Ohio will conduct Main Street evaluations in 22 non-entitlement communities, and provide training/technical assistance on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Local Design Review processes. Heritage Ohio will facilitate Ohio Historic Preservation Office coordination for CDBG recipients and educate contractors on historic preservation requirements. Heritage Ohio will also assist ODSA in marketing programs to eligible local governments, and provide educational opportunities including an annual Conference, quarterly Revitalization Trainings, Historic Tax Credit Coffees, monthly webinars, and weekly eblasts. Heritage Ohio will leverage \$148,700 from membership fees and private donations as match. Heritage Ohio's mission is helping people to save the places that matter. | | | | | | |
| 5 | Lianna Development | | | \$65,000 | \$0 | \$65,000 |
| Lianna Development will provide and market Lead training in the following counties: Allen, Auglaize, Champaign, Clark, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Hardin, Knox, Licking, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Miami, Morrow, Paulding, Shelby, Union, Van Wert, and William counties. Training will include 5 Lead Abatement Contractor Initial courses, 5 Lead Abatement Contractor Refresher Courses, 5 Lead Abatement Refresher courses, 2 Lead Abatement Risk Assessors Initial courses, 2 Lead Abatement Risk Assessors Refresher courses, and 6 Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) courses. | | | | | | |
| 6 | OCCD | \$38,000 | | | \$91,500 | \$129,500 |
| The Ohio Conference of Community Development, Inc. (OCCD), a statewide association of community and economic development organizations, will work with OCD to provide training and peer-based technical assistance on the administration of HUD-funded programs. Training is directed to non-entitlement local government recipients of CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds, non-profit organizations, development consultants, and OCD staff. OCCD will 1) facilitate and host a CDBG Basics training; 2) facilitate and host a Federal Labor Standards training delivered by HUD staff; 3) facilitate and host a Federal Acquisition and Relocation training delivered by HUD staff; and 4) provide peer-to-peer technical assistance at the organization's four Quarterly Meetings. | | | | | | |
| 7 | OHIO CDC ASSOCIATION | | \$165,000 | | \$175,000 | \$340,000 |
| The Ohio CDC Association (OCDCA) will provide cost-effective, high-quality training and technical assistance to community development professionals across the state. The activities will lead to increased capacity in the community development industry that includes CDCs, community-based groups, local units of government, and the private sector. The OHTF allows OCDCA and the industry to respond to topical concerns and industry needs allowing for greater impact, effectiveness, and efficiency across the state of Ohio. An estimated 100 LMI households will benefit from housing training and technical assistance; an additional 500 LMI households will benefit from community development training and technical assistance. All beneficiaries will be at 50 percent or below area median income. Matching funds will come from OCDCA donations and membership fees. | | | | | | |
| Totals = | | \$195,000 | \$415,000 | \$175,000 | \$665,200 | \$1,450,200 |

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

During PY 2019, Development coordinated with many state, federal and local governmental entities to develop strategies to improve the office's housing, economic, community and training and technical assistance programs. These actions are summarized below:

Balance of State Continuum of Care Committee: Statewide homeless policies and services will be coordinated through the committee. The committee will assist in preparing the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care application to HUD.

Heritage Ohio, Inc. (HOI): The OCD staff will attend the HOI meetings to exchange information to help facilitate implementing the OCD's Downtown Revitalization Grants Program. HOI is a recipient of a Training and Technical Assistance grant and works with the OCD to provide assistance to small communities interested in downtown revitalization activities.

Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS): Representatives from OhioMHAS will participate in planning and reviewing the Homeless Crisis Response Program, Supportive Housing Program and balance of state Continuum of Care applications. OhioMHAS will also assist in marketing and providing technical assistance to any of the OCD/ OhioMHAS-affiliated organization interested in applying for the OHTF Housing Assistance Grant Program funds. Representatives also advise OHFA on providing rental housing and necessary services for its population.

Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA): The OCD will continue to work with OACAA and its member agencies, especially by drawing upon the expertise and knowledge of CAA staff to administer and implement programs funded through the OCD.

Ohio Conference of Community Development (OCCD): The OCD and OCCD co-sponsor conferences to benefit all Ohio communities. OCCD's State Program Committee reviews OCD programs and policies, and the State Program Training Committee coordinates training issues and activities with the OCD.

Ohio Department of Health (ODH): The OCD will coordinate its lead-based paint activities with staff of ODH, which will include training, housing and policy development. The OCD will also coordinate with the ODH on developing and implementing a statewide Healthy Home/Housing plan.

Community Development Finance Fund (CDFF): The OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDFF to provide both pre-development and project financing to nonprofit organizations.

Ohio CDC Association: The OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDC Association on the microenterprise program, nonprofit housing and other related activities. OHFA works with the CDC Association on operating support for CHDOs and funding awards through HDAP.

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO): The OCD staff will coordinate efforts with COHHIO relative to training, programs and activities relative to homelessness and housing. COHHIO will participate in preparing the state's Continuum of Care application. A representative of COHHIO also serves on the OHFA housing credit advisory committee.

Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC): The OCD's fair housing coordinator will work with staff of the Ohio Civil Rights Commission to address issues of mutual concern relative to civil rights and fair housing.

Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO): The OCD staff will coordinate with the OHPO staff in addressing historic preservation issues that arise relative to housing, economic and community development projects, as well as providing training on preservation issues and procedures.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): The OCD will work with providers and COHHIO on effectively implementing the balance of state's HMIS. The major focus will be on increasing participants' data quality and developing a better reporting capacity.

Ohio Capital Corporation for Housing (OCCH): The OCD staff will coordinate with OCCH to market and provide a series of housing development trainings throughout the state. OHFA works with OCCH regarding developing the housing credit program.

Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD): The OCD will coordinate with COAD to provide training on lead-safe housing rehabilitation procedures to reduce lead hazards existing in low- and moderate-income housing stock.

ACTION Ohio: The OCD staff serves on the board of this statewide coalition against domestic violence, advocating for victims, survivors and their families.

Ohio Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC): The OCD staff will work with SILC to promote equal access and full inclusion and integration of individuals with disabilities into the mainstream society.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice

All state recipients certify their programs will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d et seq.) and the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-20), and that they will affirmatively further fair housing.

State recipients and subrecipients receiving CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA funds are required to adopt policies and procedures that inform the public, potential tenants, and property owners of its Affirmative Marketing Policy. At a minimum, the Affirmative Marketing Policy of a state recipient must commit to including the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype in press releases and solicitations for participation in the federal programs. The state recipients are also required to have a policy for referring questions and complaints to an agency or organization that can provide advice on federal housing laws.

At least once annually, state recipients will conduct a public outreach effort that will make information available to the public on rental units that have received assistance. Minimally, this information will include the unit address, the unit type, and the owner's address and phone number.

Development requires all Community Development Program and CHIP Program recipients to annually conduct a Standard Fair Housing Program which meets the state's minimum requirements (see below).

1) Standard Fair Housing Program Requirements for Local Government CDBG and HOME Recipients

- (a) Conduct or update an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice (AI). The AI should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choice based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, familial status, ancestry and military status. The AI should describe impediments to fair housing choice and include, at a minimum, jurisdictional background data and maps, a summary of fair housing complaints within the jurisdiction and a plan of action – with a timetable – to address identified impediments. The AI must be updated annually. If an applicant jurisdiction is not covered by an existing, the OCD-approved AI, the unit of general local government must submit an AI within three months of a CDBG- or HOME-funded award.
- (b) Appoint a local fair housing coordinator who is an employee of the unit of general local government and will generally be accessible Monday through Friday. A qualified consultant or local agency may serve as the local fair housing coordinator, upon the OCD's written approval. The local fair housing coordinator's name, address and phone number must appear in all fair housing materials and on the grantee's official website.
- (c) Establish and implement a process to receive fair housing complaints and refer cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, which is charged with investigation and enforcement. Records must describe the type of referral, copies of Housing Discrimination Complaint records (HUD-903 or equivalent), referral date and any follow-up action.
- (d) Design a fair housing training program that includes presentations to:
 - (i) Residents of areas in which CDBG or HOME activities are being undertaken, or to special populations affected by the activities;
 - (ii) A minimum of three civic groups, organizations, or schools (per calendar year during the grant period);
 - (iii) Participants in homebuyer education programs associated with Homeownership Assistance activities; and
 - (iv) Property owners who participate in rental repair/rehabilitation projects.

Records for each training session must contain an agenda, sign-in sheet, minutes and a description of the audience.

- (e) Develop and distribute fair housing information and materials (e.g. posters, pamphlets, brochures or other informational materials) to a minimum of 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events (e.g. county fair, post office, employment services office, etc.) quarterly throughout the grant period. An A Community Development Allocation recipient that also receives a Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program award must include five additional area agencies, organizations or public events in its distribution strategy. The local fair housing coordinator's telephone number (including a telephone number for the hearing impaired) must be included on all outreach materials. Records regarding the outreach strategy must include distribution locations, dates and a description of the type and quantity of distributed materials. If a unit of general local government undertakes residential rehabilitation/repair, residential new construction, tenant-based rental assistance or down payment assistance, it must provide fair housing information to each program applicant.

Units of general local government must submit Standard Fair Housing Program proposals to the OCD for review and approval. Following the OCD approval of a Standard Fair Housing Program plan, grantees must submit any proposed modifications to the OCD for review.

- 2) Units of general local government undertaking CDBG- or HOME-assisted multifamily rehabilitation projects containing five or more units must adopt affirmative marketing procedures and submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) to the OCD for review.
- 3) Units of general local government may undertake additional actions to affirmatively further fair housing beyond those required to meet the certification. Possible additional, voluntary actions include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Adopt a local fair housing ordinance or resolution. The resolution or ordinance must include coverage for all protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act and Ohio fair housing law: race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, familial status, ancestry, and military status.
 - (b) Provide housing discrimination investigation services (testing).
 - (c) Review local real estate advertisements for discriminatory language. Provide local publishers, real estate firms and banks with fair housing advertising guidelines.
 - (d) Sponsor community fair housing awareness events, such as poster, speech and writing contests.
 - (e) Develop lists of both public and private housing accessible to persons with disabilities.
 - (f) Review local zoning laws and procedures to determine whether they contribute to or detract from fair housing choice.

Fair Housing Program Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes

Vern Riffe Center for Government and the Arts, Columbus, Ohio
October 28, 2019
1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Advisory Committee Members in Attendance:

Kelan Craig, Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA)
Michelle Hyer, Buckeye Hills Regional Council
Kris Keniray, Housing Research and Advocacy Center
Evelyn King, City of Cambridge
Julie Kiser, Ohio Regional Development Corporation
Jimmy Russell, The Ability Center of Greater Toledo
Joe Maskovyak, Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO)
Marie Flannery, The Fair Housing Center
Karen Sprague, Gallia County
Nicholas Coggins, Trumbull County Planning Commission
Angie McConnell, WSOS Community Action
Sean Brooks, Hocking Athens Perry Community Action

Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) Employees:

Timothy Allen
Sheilah Bradshaw
Ian Thomas
Matthew LaMantia
Michael Frazier

Others in Attendance:

Zach Reizes, Hocking Athens Perry Community Action

Overview: Office of Community Development Fair Housing Actions

Tim Allen presented an overview of the Office of Community Development's (OCD) ongoing fair housing actions including:

Fair Housing Training for OCD local government grantees

OCD includes fair housing presentations in grant application and implementation training events, and offers individual grantee training upon request.

OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing Technical Assistance webpage

OCD provides an extensive collection of training and technical assistance materials on its [Civil Rights and Fair Housing](#) webpage. Specific topics include:

- Fair Housing Basics
- Civil Rights Technical Assistance
- Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)
- Analysis of Impediments
- Accessibility and Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications
- Section 3
- State of Ohio Fair Housing

OCD also maintains a list of local government grantee fair housing contacts on the Civil Rights and Fair Housing website. The Ohio Fair Housing Contacts List is updated annually and includes all local governments with active, federally-funded OCD grants.

Standard Fair Housing Program

The Standard Fair Housing Program is a community-based framework of analysis, outreach, training, and technical assistance that serves to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. Through this program, local governments actively promote fair housing by appointing a local contact, analyzing impediments to fair housing choice, and providing targeted public education. Local government recipients of Community Development Allocation and Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program grants must fulfill Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.

Grant Application Review and Grant Agreements

Local governments submit Standard Fair Housing Program proposals with Community Development Allocation and Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program grant applications. OCD's Civil Rights Compliance Specialist reviews Standard Fair Housing Program plans and provides technical assistance. Community Development Allocation and CHIP Program grant agreements include special conditions regarding Standard Fair Housing Program requirements and the grantee's obligation to affirmatively further fair housing.

Monitoring of OCD Grants

OCD monitors all of its grants for compliance with program requirements, including completion of approved Standard Fair Housing Program plans.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Local government recipients of Community Development Allocation and CHIP Program grants conduct an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) as part of the Standard Fair Housing Program. OCD reviews local government AI documents and compiles data regarding locally identified impediments to fair housing choice to inform the statewide AI that is submitted to HUD with the Ohio Consolidated Plan.

New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

The New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is a competitive program that provides funds to units of local government to affirmatively further fair housing and eliminate impediments to fair housing. Activities funded with New Horizons grants must be in addition to a grantee's Standard Fair Housing program, which is required as a part of the Community Development Program and Community Housing Impact a Preservation (CHIP) Program applications. New Horizons fair housing strategies are based on locally assessed needs, and further the State's initiative to affirmatively further fair housing.

Fair Housing / New Horizons Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee

As part of the citizen participation process for the Ohio Consolidated Plan, OCD convenes a Fair Housing/New Horizons Advisory Committee each year. The committee meeting is open to the public and OCD draws committee members from fair housing organizations, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO), Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA), entitlement and non-entitlement local governments, and advocacy organizations. The annual meeting provides an opportunity for a wide array of stakeholders to engage in productive discussion regarding OCD's programs, fair housing requirements, and training efforts. The committee also discusses the state of fair housing in Ohio, and offers recommendations on how OCD can enhance training and outreach to address specific issues.

Grantee Training and Oversight

Tim described the fair housing training opportunities offered to OCD local government grantees. Individual grantee training is available upon request, and OCD includes a fair housing component in the grant application and implementation training events associated with the Community Development Program and Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. During PY 2019, OCD's Civil Rights Compliance Specialist provided fair housing training during targeted training visits to communities with new grant administrators.

On December 12, 2018, OCD delivered a fair housing presentation during its one-day Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Implementation Training for Allocation Program grant recipients.

At the April 22, 2019 Community Development Allocation Program Application Workshop, staff provided training regarding the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.

In November and December 2019, OCD intends to host three targeted Community Development Allocation Program implementation workshops for new grant administrators. These workshops will include fair housing training.

Tim discussed the Fair Housing File Guide and Monitoring Tool, two of OCD's primary tools for grantee guidance and oversight. The File Guide provides a detailed outline of the documentation requirements for the Standard Fair Housing Program, and the Monitoring Tool directs OCD's oversight efforts. Basic Standard Fair Housing Program monitoring is a required component of the Community Development Program monitoring conducted by OCD staff. The Civil Rights Compliance Specialist also conducts targeted specialist monitoring.

Local Government Grantee Fair Housing Requirements

Tim discussed the required Standard Fair Housing Program for OCD local government grantees. Each local government grantee must certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing, and the Standard Fair Housing Program is the primary mechanism through which local governments fulfill this obligation. Standard Fair Housing Program requirements are incorporated into the Community Development Allocation Program and CHIP Program applications.

Tim outlined the four components of the Standard Fair Housing Program – education, outreach, analysis of impediments, and a local contact - and asked the committee for comments and suggestions regarding the effectiveness of the program.

Local Fair Housing Contact

The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints, and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. A qualified consultant or local agency may serve as the local fair housing coordinator, upon OCD's written approval. The contact's name, address, and phone number must appear in all fair housing materials and on the grantee's official website.

Education

The Standard Fair Housing Program provides essential education regarding discrimination and fair housing rights. Local governments design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations, or civic groups schools (per calendar year during the grant period).

Outreach

To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters, and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events each quarter during the grant period. Grantees must also provide fair housing outreach materials on their official website.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

To help target education and outreach efforts, local governments must conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within their jurisdiction. The analysis should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choices on the basis of the seven protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act and the two additional classes included in Ohio's Fair Housing Act (ORC 4112). Local governments use the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to develop strategies to address and overcome discriminatory policies and practices. Local government grantees generate a new AI every five years, and in the intervening years provide an annual update. All local government grantees submitted comprehensive AI documents on July 1, 2019.

The State of Ohio compiles and analyzes data regarding locally identified impediments to fair housing choice to inform a statewide AI that is submitted to HUD with the Ohio Consolidated Plan. The next statewide AI is due in May 2020.

The committee agreed that the Standard Fair Housing Program format is comprehensive and working well, and recommended no changes at this time.

New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

Tim described the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program (New Horizons) application and instructions. New Horizons is a competitive program that provides funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to affirmatively further fair housing and eliminate impediments to fair housing. Activities funded with New Horizons grants must be in addition to a grantee's Standard Fair Housing Program. OCD provides New Horizons application information on the OCD Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage, and staff promotes the program at Community Development Allocation Program and CHIP Program training events.

OCD allocates \$50,000 of CDBG funds each year for the New Horizons Program. Grant recipients may receive up to \$15,000 for one jurisdiction, and up to an additional \$5,000 for each additional eligible jurisdiction in a consortium, for a maximum award not exceeding \$30,000. Applicants must be direct Allocation Program cities or counties. Per a recommendation of the PY 2018 Advisory Committee, consortium members may now be direct Allocation Program cities or counties, or CHIP Program CDBG-eligible jurisdictions.

Tim described a potential New Horizons Program project that arose from a conflict between local zoning ordinances and a recovery housing property. Analysis of zoning laws is an eligible New Horizons activity, and Tim has encouraged the interested OCD grantee to consider applying for grant funds to conduct a county-wide zoning analysis. Considering that the most recent New Horizons grant award was in PY 2016, Tim opened the meeting for a discussion of potential projects. The committee discussed the following issues:

- "Conservation districts," created as zoning ordinances to preserve neighborhood character, that place restrictions on rental housing.
- "Nuisance ordinances," especially as they pertain to cases of domestic violence and medical emergencies associated with persons with disabilities.
- Landlords renting under the guise of Airbnb to circumvent fair housing requirements and landlord/tenant law. Some jurisdictions have ordinances regarding the number of days required to establish tenancy.
- New Horizons funding to implement aspects of AI action plans.

State of Ohio Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Tim provided an overview of the status of HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing requirements. On July 16, 2015, HUD published the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule, which introduced the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) process. The AFH replaced the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and HUD committed to creating separate assessment tools for states, local governments, and public housing authorities. In May 2018, HUD withdrew the only operational assessment tool, the Local Government Assessment Tool, and outlined its intent to amend the existing AFFH regulations. Until HUD publishes revised AFFH guidance, program participants must continue to perform an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

The AI documents submitted by local government grantees on July 1, 2019 will inform the State of Ohio's next Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which is due May 2020. Tim presented preliminary data regarding grantee-identified impediments.

- The State of Ohio identified four primary impediments in its 2015 AI:
 - Lack of affordable rental housing for individuals with disabilities
 - Lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults
 - Lack of education or understanding of Fair Housing laws by Hispanic Ohioans, especially in northern and northwestern Ohio
 - Limited access to public transit in rural areas
 - In 2019, these four issues remained important to grantees, with 51% citing a lack of affordable rental housing for individuals with disabilities; 26% citing a lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults; 7% citing language barriers (Spanish); and 38% citing limited access to public transit in rural areas.
- The table below offers a preliminary summary of grantee-identified impediments in 2019:

| Impediment | Percent of grantees |
|---|---------------------|
| Lack of affordable housing | 74% |
| Need for Fair Housing education | 72% |
| Lack of accessible housing | 56% |
| Lack of affordable/accessible housing for individuals with disabilities | 51% |
| Lack of public transportation | 38% |
| Lending issues (e.g. predatory lending, discrimination, lack of financial literacy) | 28% |
| Lack of affordable/accessible housing for seniors | 26% |
| Exclusionary Zoning | 25% |
| Poor condition of housing stock | 21% |
| Fair Housing Enforcement | 19% |
| Lack of building codes/code enforcement | 13% |
| Lack of transitional housing | 13% |
| Lack of understanding/failure to make reasonable accommodations/modifications | 12% |
| Lack of housing for larger families | 8% |
| Language barriers (Spanish) | 7% |
| Lack of employment opportunities | 7% |
| NIMBY | 6% |
| Segregation | 5% |
| Discriminatory advertising practices | 4% |

| Impediment | Percent of grantees |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Lack of public infrastructure | 4% |

Committee members offered the following comments regarding the preliminary data:

- A committee member was surprised that lack of public infrastructure wasn't identified as an impediment by more grantees.
- A committee member wondered why the issue of fracking and its impact on housing was not considered by grantees.
- A committee member indicated that many of the impediments in the preliminary list could be grouped together.
- A committee member was surprised that NIMBYism wasn't more universally identified as an impediment by grantees.
- A committee member suggested that OCD further evaluate the significance of the grantee-identified impediments by conducting a survey which asks grantees to rate the impact of each impediment in their community.

Other Issues and Recommendations

Tim opened the meeting to general comments or recommendations from the Committee:

- A committee member mentioned that individuals who provide fair housing training in grantee jurisdictions need guidance/training on how to deliver effective fair housing presentations.
- A committee member noted that local governments should consider using social media as a fair housing education/outreach tool.
- A committee member noted that urban jurisdictions often permit large housing projects that are not in compliance with the Fair Housing Act.
- A committee member noted that the state's building permit authority does not effectively enforce ADA requirements, and further noted that aspects of the Ohio Revised Code prevent the state and local jurisdictions from "mandating accessibility."

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

New Horizons/Fair Housing Assistance Program

The primary goal of the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is to provide funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to affirmatively further fair housing in addition to activities undertaken with their minimum fair housing program required as part of submitting Community Development Program (CDP) or Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program awards. In PY 2019 there were no New Horizon grants awarded.

Tables 29 and 30 provide the list of fair housing activities that were funded as part of the CDBG awards made through the CHIP and CDP programs. In PY 2019 there was a total of \$454,300 in CDBG funds awarded to CDP and CHIP Program grantees for standard fair housing programs.

Table 29: PY 2019 CDP Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs by Grantee

| Community | CDBG FH Amount | Community | CDBG FH Amount |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Adams County | \$5,000 | Logan County | \$9,300 |
| ASHLAND | \$9,000 | Lorain County | \$18,000 |
| Ashland County | \$3,000 | MARION | \$1,000 |
| Ashtabula County | \$19,000 | MEDINA | \$6,500 |
| Auglaize County | \$6,000 | Mercer County | \$1,000 |
| Brown County | \$1,000 | Miami County | \$2,000 |
| Carroll County | \$7,500 | Morgan County | \$7,500 |
| Champaign County | \$8,000 | NEW PHILADELPHIA | \$3,500 |
| CHILLICOTHE | \$7,500 | Perry County | \$9,400 |
| Clinton County | \$2,000 | Pike County | \$4,200 |
| Coshocton County | \$9,600 | PIQUA | \$4,000 |
| Crawford County | \$11,000 | PORTSMOUTH | \$7,500 |
| Defiance County | \$4,000 | Putnam County | \$4,500 |
| Fayette County | \$700 | Richland County | \$12,000 |
| FREMONT | \$2,000 | Ross County | \$11,900 |
| Fulton County | \$4,000 | Sandusky County | \$3,500 |
| Gallia County | \$8,000 | Seneca County | \$5,000 |
| Geauga County | \$3,000 | SIDNEY | \$7,500 |
| Greene County | \$11,800 | Trumbull County | \$28,000 |
| Hancock County | \$5,000 | Tuscarawas County | \$16,700 |
| Hardin County | \$3,500 | Vinton County | \$0 |
| Harrison County | \$8,000 | Washington County | \$10,000 |
| Hocking County | \$7,500 | Wayne County | \$12,000 |
| Jackson County | \$3,000 | Williams County | \$4,000 |
| Lawrence County | \$10,500 | ZANESVILLE | \$9,200 |
| Licking County | \$21,000 | Total= | \$378,800 |

Table 30: PY 2019 CHIP Program Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs

| Community | CDBG FH Amount |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ashland County | \$3,000 |
| Ashtabula County | \$11,500 |
| Champaign County | \$2,000 |
| Coshocton County | \$2,000 |
| Darke County | \$2,000 |
| Erie County | \$2,500 |
| Fayette County | \$1,000 |
| Harrison County | \$500 |
| Huron County | \$2,500 |
| Madison County | \$2,000 |
| Medina County | \$2,500 |
| Monroe County | \$3,000 |
| Morgan County | \$1,000 |
| NILES | \$4,000 |
| Pike County | \$1,000 |
| Putnam County | \$3,000 |
| RAVENNA | \$4,000 |
| Sandusky County | \$2,500 |
| Scioto County | \$3,000 |
| SIDNEY | \$6,000 |
| Tuscarawas County | \$2,000 |
| Union County | \$2,000 |
| Van Wert County | \$6,000 |
| Washington County | \$2,500 |
| WOOSTER | \$1,000 |
| Wyandot County | \$3,000 |
| Totals= | \$75,500 |

Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD) PY 2019 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes

The State of Ohio, through the Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Development (OCD), administers Ohio's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program funds received from HUD for non-entitlement communities. OCD distributes these federal funds and state funds, based on both an allocation basis and competitive process, to eligible local governments and nonprofit agencies. These funds help Ohio's communities prepare for growth and job creation by providing funding for community development, infrastructure improvements and economic development. OCD administers the following programs:

- Appalachian Regional Commission Program: support economic development, job creation or community development within the 32-county Appalachian region
- Economic Development and Public Infrastructure Program: provide grants to improve infrastructure and loans for fixed asset financing for land, building, machinery and site preparation directly and primarily related to creating, expanding or retaining a business in the community
- Community Development Programs
 - *Allocation Program*: improve public facilities, public services, housing, economic development and fair housing

- *Downtown Revitalization*: improve Central Business Districts, aid in eliminating slums or blighted structures, and create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals
- *Neighborhood Revitalization*: improve the quality of life, livability and functionality of distressed areas and neighborhoods through public infrastructure projects
- *Critical Infrastructure*: fund public infrastructure improvements with a significant community impact
- Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program: create safe and reliable drinking water and ensure communities' sanitary waste is properly disposed
- Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program: flexible, community-wide approach to improve and provide housing for low- and moderate-income individuals
- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS: provide housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income persons with AIDS or HIV-related diseases
- Housing Assistance Grant Program: promotes affordable housing opportunities and improves housing conditions through emergency home repair for individuals at or below 50% of Area Median Income and provides limited down payment assistance
- Homeless Crisis Response Program: provide homeless prevention services and emergency shelters and housing resources to nonprofit organizations, local governments and public housing authorities that serve the housing needs of homeless people and people facing homelessness
- Supportive Housing Program: reduce homelessness in Ohio and provide funding for transitional and permanent supportive housing to nonprofit organizations, local governments, and public housing authorities that provide transitional housing to homeless families and permanent supportive housing for homeless disabled persons

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, requires each unit of general local government that receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from a state to certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing (see also 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 570.487(b)). To ensure that state-funded non-entitlement jurisdictions take actions that promote fair housing choice at the local level, OCD developed a mandatory Standard Fair Housing Program that incorporates training, outreach, technical assistance, and a locally developed Analysis of Impediments (Appendix 9). As a condition of funding, each local government grant recipient must develop and implement a Standard Fair Housing Program. OCD provides training and technical assistance throughout the grant cycle and evaluates the implementation of the Standard Fair Housing Program during compliance monitoring.

State of Ohio Standard Fair Housing Program

The Standard Fair Housing Program is a community-based framework of analysis, outreach, training and technical assistance that serves to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. Through this program, local governments actively promote fair housing by appointing a local contact, analyzing impediments to fair housing choice and providing targeted public education.

Local Fair Housing Contact

Each local government CDBG grantee is required to identify a local fair housing contact. The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. Local governments may also retain a consultant or local agency to assist with complaint processing and implementing the Standard Fair Housing Program. OCD maintains and publishes a list of local fair housing contacts and associated consultants and local agencies to promote collaboration. The 2020 Fair Housing Contacts (November 2019) list is available on the Office of Community Development Technical Assistance website [here](#).

Education

The Standard Fair Housing Program provides essential education regarding discrimination and fair housing rights. Local governments design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups.

Outreach

To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

To help target education and outreach efforts, local governments must conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within their jurisdiction. The analysis should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choices on the basis of the seven protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act: race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, and national origin. Ohio's Fair Housing Act (Ohio Revised Code 4112) expands the list of protected classes to include ancestry and military status. Local governments use the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing to develop strategies to address and overcome discriminatory policies and practices. Each non-entitlement county and its local municipalities are covered by an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

Ohio encourages non-entitlement jurisdictions to undertake focused actions – beyond the required Standard Fair Housing Program – to promote fair housing choice and eliminate discriminatory housing practices. OCD's New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program provides discretionary funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to implement innovative training, outreach, and planning activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing. New Horizons fair housing strategies are based on locally assessed needs and further the state's fair housing goals. Eligible jurisdictions include direct Community Development Program Allocation cities and counties. OCD allocates up to \$50,000 annually to the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program.

Monitoring for Compliance and Provision of Training & Technical Assistance

OCD monitors all grants funded with federal dollars for compliance with fair housing requirements. OCD provides training on the state's Standard Fair Housing Program during program application trainings for both the Community Development and Community Housing Improvement and Preservation Programs. OCD staff provides training and technical assistance to address noted issues when fair housing deficiencies are identified. Depending on the frequency and/or severity of the compliance violation, OCD is empowered to pursue progressive corrective actions up to and including canceling a grant, recapturing funds, and de-certifying the grantee as an eligible CDBG recipient.

Impediments Identified in Non-entitlement Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

The State of Ohio operates on a five-year Consolidated Plan cycle, and OCD requires non-entitlement local government grantees to conduct a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) at the beginning of each cycle as part of their Standard Fair Housing Program. In the intervening years, grantees prepare an update to the AI. Grantees submit the AI documents and the annual updates to OCD for review, and the most recent full AI submission coincided with state fiscal year 2019.

A survey analysis of the submitted 2019 non-entitlement grantee AI documents reveals several commonly identified impediments:

1. *Lack of affordable housing:* The vast majority of local governments, 74%, indicated that the most significant impediment to fair housing in their community was the lack of affordable rental units. For older adults and people with disabilities, affordable housing choices are even harder to locate.
2. *Need for Fair Housing Education:* In many communities, the general public is simply unaware of fair housing laws. A significant proportion of local governments - 72% - indicated that a lack of fair housing educational opportunities is a severe impediment to fair housing. If people do not know their rights, they will not file complaints and impediments cannot be addressed. In addition, housing providers may not be aware of applicable fair housing laws, and they may intentionally or unintentionally create impediments to fair housing choice. Local governments noted a strong need for improved education for the general public, local government officials, social service agencies and housing providers.
3. *Lack of accessible housing:* 56% of local governments indicated that the lack of accessible rental units was a significant impediment to fair housing, particularly for older adults and disabled populations.
4. *Limited access to public transit in rural areas:* The scarcity of public transit options in Ohio's small cities and rural communities presents impediments to housing choice for those with disabilities, older adults, and individuals without personal automobiles. Access to transportation options in many cases may be the sole determination of where a family or individual is able to seek housing.

The three most commonly identified impediments in non-entitlement grantee analyses - lack of affordable housing, lack of education or understanding of Fair Housing laws, and lack of accessible housing – are reflected in the State of Ohio's identified impediments, as discussed below. The fourth most commonly cited impediment – limited access to public transit – is a critical issue that is being addressed by the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Impediment: Limited access to public transit in rural areas

The scarcity of public transit options in Ohio's small cities and rural communities presents impediments to housing choice for those with disabilities, older adults, and individuals without personal automobiles. Access to transportation options in many cases may be the sole determination of where a family or individual is able to seek housing.

Tactics

According to the Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio's 34 rural transit agencies spend about \$38 million a year to provide service. Although this is a small portion (about 4%) of the overall transit investment, rural services operate in 35 counties and provide more than 2 million trips annually.

About half of existing funding for rural agencies comes from the federal government. Many rural areas also raise funds by contracting with human service agencies and other partners. Local funds, passenger fares and state funds are also important resources for the rural agencies.

There are about 550 vehicles in Ohio's rural fleet. An estimated 150 buses and vans are past their useful life and need to be replaced in the immediate term.

Rural areas also need more service. The analysis found a current need for an additional 1 million transit trips. By 2025, as Ohio's rural population continues to grow older and rely more on public transit, the need for service will grow to more than 4 million trips each year.

This estimate does not include the 27 Ohio counties that do not have any existing public transit service. These communities currently need roughly 2 million trips and are expected to need 3 million trips per year by 2025.

The 2015 investment needs for rural communities include:

- *System Preservation* - \$22 million to replace vehicles already beyond their useful lives, and \$11 million to purchase vehicles expiring in 2015 and fund other infrastructure needs.
- *System Expansion* - \$18 million to operate and \$11 million to purchase vehicles for additional service in areas that already have some transit.

- *New Systems* - \$48 million for transit service in the 27 counties that currently have none.

Noted Benefits of Investing in Rural Transit

- Ensure all Ohio residents have access to some public transportation. Expanding service to areas that currently do not have public transportation would reach an estimated 1 million individuals.
- Provide access to jobs, job training, health care and basic personal services. Expanding mobility is important statewide, but especially for people living in Ohio's small towns and rural communities and for employers needing a workforce that can get to work. Transportation needs in these areas are expected to increase as their populations grow older and poorer. Investing in services now will ensure the state has infrastructure in place to support individuals, Ohio businesses and health and human service programs.

The Ohio Department of Transportation's recommended short-term strategies to invest in rural transit to meet the needs of older adults, disabled, and low-income individuals and households include:

- Incentivize coordination between human service and public transportation. Grants may also support extending or providing service in counties where none exist.
- Establish a cabinet-level Human Service Transportation Coordinating Committee to examine statewide policies to encourage coordinated transportation services. Largely aimed at rural counties and systems, this committee would include, at minimum, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Aging, and Ohio Department of Transportation.
- Establish a Blue Ribbon Funding Committee to identify and move forward a statewide dedicated public transportation funding source. This would benefit urbanized areas and also address significant rural transit needs.

State of Ohio Identified Impediments & Action Plan

Impediment: Lack of affordable housing

The statewide shortage of affordable housing limits housing choice and disproportionately impacts members of protected classes, especially minority populations, families with large households, and individuals with disabilities.

Tactics

The Office of Community Development (OCD) will continue to offer a variety of affordable housing programs that leverage federal and state funds. Ohio's affordable housing programs have been supported by the following sources of funds since 1993:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Federal
- Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF) – State
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) – Federal
- National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) – Federal
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) – Federal

OCD provides communities and nonprofit organizations with funding to help preserve and expand the affordable single-family housing stock in Ohio, promote affordable housing opportunities and improve housing conditions for low-income families through the Housing Assistance Grant Program and the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program.

- Housing Assistance Grant Program: This program is available to nonprofit agencies that contract with local, qualified construction companies to complete home repairs and renovations. The program enables homeowners at or below 50% of area median income to stay in their homes by providing essential home repairs and renovations for handicap accessibility.
 - Approximate Budget for two-year Grant: \$4.5 Million
 - Approximate Outcome for two-year Grant: 1,570 Households

- Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program: This program is available to local governments to preserve and improve the affordable housing stock for low-to-moderate income Ohioans and strengthen neighborhoods through community collaboration. CHIP activities include:
 - *Owner and Rental Rehabilitation Assistance* – corrects substandard conditions so that homes are safe, healthy, durable, energy-efficient, and affordable.
 - *Owner and Rental Repair Assistance* – corrects one or more specific deficiencies that adversely affect the occupants' health and safety and/or the house's structural integrity.
 - *Homeownership Assistance* – provides assistance to families to purchase homes. It may include a subsidy to lower the interest rate for the loan and/or principal amount, providing down payments, and paying reasonable closing costs.
 - *Down Payment Assistance and Rehabilitation* – homeownership assistance combined with rehabilitation assistance on an existing home that does not meet applicable standards.
 - *Down Payment Assistance only* – homeownership assistance on a new or existing home that already meets applicable standards.
 - *New home construction in partnership with Habitat for Humanity* – homeownership assistance provided for a newly constructed home to a family qualified by a Habitat for Humanity affiliate.
 - *Tenant-Based Rental Assistance* – provided to property owners to subsidize an income-eligible tenant's monthly rent payments. The assistance can also include security and utility deposits.
 - Approximate Budget for two-year Grant: \$23 Million
 - Approximate Outcome for two-year Grant: 873 Households

OCD also provides funds to the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) to support the capacity of multi-family housing development organizations and provide financing for eligible housing developments to expand the decent, safe, affordable housing supply for very low- to moderate-income households. Funding is provided through OHFA for the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) and the HOME Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) Set-aside Program.

- Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP): This program provides grants and loans to develop and preserve affordable housing. Awarded as soft funding, HDAP resources enable developers and owners of affordable housing to serve households at or below 50% of area median income (AMI).
 - Approximate Budget for four-year Grant: \$26 Million
 - Approximate Outcome for four-year Grant: 2,146 Households
- HOME Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) Set-aside Program: The state of Ohio receives a yearly allocation of HOME funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Fifteen percent (15%) of those funds must be "set-aside" to be awarded to CHDOs to develop housing. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) administers this program and distributes the set-aside funds for the state through its Housing Tax Credit (HTC) program in the form of gap financing for HTC developments.

OHFA offers several additional Multifamily Housing Development Programs that facilitate developing affordable housing, including the Housing Tax Credit Program, Housing Development Loan (HDL) Program, Multi-family Lending Program (MLP), and the Multi-family Bond Program.

- Housing Tax Credit Program: The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program is a tax incentive program designed to increase the quality, affordable rental housing supply by helping developers offset the costs of rental housing developments for individuals with low- to moderate-income. This program has been the largest driver of producing new affordable housing in the state and nation over the past several years. Since 1987, OHFA has used the HTC program to facilitate developing more than 100,000 affordable rental housing units in Ohio.
- Housing Development Loan (HDL) Program: The Housing Development Loan (HDL) program provides short-term, low-interest loans to developers who have an award of housing credits through either the

competitive (9%) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit round or the Bond Gap Financing (BGF) round. Funding comes from the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Unclaimed Funds.

- Multi-family Lending Program (MLP): The Multi-family Lending Program (MLP) provides long-term, permanent financing for multi-family rental housing developments that serve low- to moderate-income residents.
- Multi-family Bond Program: The multi-family bond program provides lower-cost debt financing for acquiring, constructing and substantially rehabilitating multi-family housing and single-family housing for low- and moderate-income residents by issuing tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds

Impediment: Need for fair housing education

Non-entitlement local governments overwhelmingly indicate that citizens in their communities lack a basic understanding of fair housing rights. Local governments noted a strong need for improved education for the general public, local government officials, social service agencies and housing providers.

Tactics

- OCD will continue to require each local government grant recipient to develop and implement a Standard Fair Housing Program, which includes focused fair housing education and outreach (Appendix 9). Local governments must design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups. In addition, to reach a broad community audience, local governments must also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events.
- OCD will continue to operate the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program. This program provides discretionary funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to implement innovative training, outreach, and planning activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing. New Horizons fair housing strategies are based on locally assessed needs and further the state's fair housing goals. Eligible jurisdictions include direct Community Development Program Allocation cities and counties. OCD allocates up to \$50,000 annually to the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program.
- OCD will encourage grantees to develop or strengthen relationships with the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC) to address discrimination in the community through services the Commission provides.

Impediment: Lack of accessible housing

An estimated 14% of Ohioans identify as having a disability, and 64% of discrimination complaints in non-entitlement communities are based on disability (Table 9; Appendices 10-14). This suggests that individuals with disabilities may face a disproportionate difficulty in accessing suitable housing.

Tactics

- All Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) funded projects, 5% of all units in each development shall meet Section 504 requirements. An additional 2% of all units shall be sensory compatible for persons with sight and hearing disorders. Site features and common areas shall be accessible including but not limited to dumpsters, outdoor grills, parking, play areas, and community shelters. Accessible units should be provided in a variety of unit configurations.
- OHFA will continue to endorse the Universal Design concept and all units utilizing OHFA resources must be designed to meet those principles to the greatest extent practicable. OHFA encourages developments to incorporate the Principles of Universal Design and the Goals of Universal Design.
- OHFA, Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM), Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (DoDD) and Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) partnered to implement the Ohio 811 Project Rental Assistance program. This program allows extremely low-income households

composed of one or more adults with a disability to live in an integrated setting through rental subsidy and access to supportive services. Residents pay 30% of their income toward rent. The 811 program provides rental subsidy to cover the difference between the rental payment and the 50% tax credit rent for the unit. 496 units across Ohio have commitments for the program, 171 are under contract, and 22 are leased. The remaining units are undergoing environmental review or are under construction. All units are expected to be filled by 2023. Each rental assistance contract is for a 20-year period.

- Additionally, OHFA and the above-stated partners submitted a proposal to HUD in response to a NOFA for additional 811 Project Rental Assistance Program funds. Awards are expected to be announced by the end of summer 2020. If awarded, rental subsidy for an additional 250 housing units would be made available for qualifying individuals with disabilities.
- The Ohio Department of Medicaid Subsidy Demonstration (ODMSD) program is a partnership between ODM and OHFA that is similar to the 811 Project Rental Assistance program. ODMSD targets extremely low-income people with disabilities who are exiting facility-based settings and who require accessible housing. OHFA has awarded 15-year contracts to eight properties that will provide rental subsidy for 26 fully accessible units. An additional 10 units are under construction and expect to be leased by the end of the 2020. Residents pay 30% of their income toward rent. The ODMSD program provides rental subsidy to cover the difference between the rental payment and the 50% tax credit rent for the unit.
- OCD will provide specialized training to grantees to facilitate an understanding of basic universal design principles.
- OCD will link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve disabled residents.
- OCD will discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for disabled residents.

Monitoring CR-40 – 91.220(d, e); 91.520(c)

Development conducts monitoring visits at least once prior to grant closeout. Also, both Development and the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) staff provide technical assistance to CHIP Program and Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) grantees, either via telephone, meetings at the state offices, or, if warranted, via site visits. Most post-award onsite technical assistance is provided to CHIP Program grantees, whose programs sometimes involve activities that are new to the local program or involve new local staff. HDAP grants are for projects, rather than programs, and are typically implemented by agencies which have considerable housing development experience. Thus, there is not a significant need for onsite post-award technical assistance in most HDAP projects. The Community Investments Section staff also meets with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Allocation grantees prior to application submittal to ensure eligibility and national objective compliance. Generally, staff conducts a minimum of 30 monitoring/technical assistance visits during the program year (July 1 – June 30). Also, on a calendar year basis, Development's Audit Office conducts financial audits of selected grant recipients. The Office of Community Development provides the Audit Office with a selected list determined by each section supervisor based on grant size and program complexity. The Audit Office adds a number of recipients based on random selection of receipts and grant disbursements.

Monitoring Procedures

The purpose of a monitoring visit is to examine some selected activities to determine that:

1. Activities meet Development, state and/or HUD requirements.
2. Projects are being managed timely and responsibly.
3. Activities are being implemented in conformance with the application and grant agreement.

The visit is not intended to be a comprehensive in-depth audit of all activities and programs undertaken by the grantee, nor do staff resources permit such an approach. Site visits are selected based on empirical evidence reviewed by management and community development/housing specialists regarding the grantees' expertise, program complexity, or number of grants operated by a particular recipient. The staff will monitor certain programmatic areas based on previous findings in that specific area or if the particular programmatic function has not been monitored in the past few years. If the initial review by an Office of Community Development staff member uncovers specific problem areas, a program specialist (financial, procurement, acquisition/relocation, etc.) will be sent to do a detailed review of a particular program area.

At the conclusion of a monitoring visit, the staff person must conduct an exit conference with the grantee to review the results of the visit and describe any deficiencies found during the monitoring visit. Within 30 days following a monitoring visit, staff must prepare a monitoring report, reviewed by the section supervisor. All monitoring tools and work papers must be placed in the Central File. Grantees have 45 days to respond to the monitoring report, and a response is required if staff issues either a "finding" or "advisory concern" in the report.

A computerized monitoring tracking system enables staff to quickly determine problem areas and/or grantees in need of monitoring as well as tracking to ensure that all grants are monitored prior to closeout.

CDBG CR-45 – 91.520(c)

The state's PY 2019 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change its programs for PY 2021. All 2019 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2019 plan and the analysis of beneficiaries indicated that funds were benefitting the appropriate household types and income classifications. Per the instructions in HUD Notice 16-10, states must report the CDBG Admin Match amount as part of the program year CAPER submittal. As indicated in the 2019 budget table there was a total of \$930,895 of PY 2019 CDBG allocation used for administrative expenses. The state, through using State of Ohio General Revenue Funds, contributed a total of \$1,092,138 as match. The state's CDBG match corresponds to the PY 2019 CDBG 424 form submitted as part of the PY 2019 Annual Action Plan. Based in the information presented for PY 2019, the state complied with Title 42 U.S.C., CHAPTER 69, Sec. 5306 (d)(3)(A), in that administration funds expended in excess of \$100,000 were matched on a one-to-one basis using state funds.

HOME CR-50 - 91.520(d)

Table 31, below, provides an overview of the HOME-monitored projects conducted in PY2019 (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020). The list includes a 'high level' overview to indicate whether a major or minor finding was found and the remedy.

Table 31: List of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing

| Development Name | ID# | Award Number | Program Name | Date Review Conducted | County Name | Exigent Health & Safety (EHS) | Smoke Detector Violations | Remedied Within Time Mandate? |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ABCD Homes II | 980047 | N-B-98-702-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/29/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Abigail Apartments | 110001 | B-98-847-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/24/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Akron Senior Housing | 010048 | N-B-01-550-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/15/2020 | Summit | None | None | N/A |
| Alexandra Apartments | 000027 | N-B-00-633-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/26/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Alliance Elderly | 080029 | P-B-08-029-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/27/2020 | Stark | Blocked Egress | None | No |
| Alliance Homes II | 030043 | N-B-03-491-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/26/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Almond Village Apartments | 090084 | N-B-09-776-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/25/2020 | Montgomery | None | None | N/A |
| Ashtabula Homes | 020070 | N-B-02-531-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/24/2020 | Ashtabula | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Ashville Senior Apartments | 050100 | N-B-05-553-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/11/2020 | Pickaway | None | None | N/A |
| Aspen Greene | 030056 | N-B-03-695-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/29/2020 | Guernsey | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Baymiller Estates | 040039 | N-B-04-847-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/23/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Beaumont Greene | 050114 | P-B-05-114-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/4/2020 | Athens | None | None | N/A |
| Bellevue Manor | 110011 | N-B-11-7DJ-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/16/2020 | Logan | Electrical Hazard | None | Yes |
| Bowling Green Senior Community | 060009 | P-B-06-009-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/8/2020 | Wood | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Briargate Place Apartments | 960027 | N-B-96-819-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Columbiana | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Briarwood | 990045 | N-B-99-536-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Jefferson | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Broadway Elderly Apartments | 000023 | N-B-00-558-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/19/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | None | N/A |
| Brookwood Commons | 050067 | P-B-05-067-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/9/2020 | Union | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Bryan Community Apartments | 100013 | N-B-10-6AQ-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/22/2020 | Williams | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Camden Commons | 960099 | N-B-96-599-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/18/2020 | Preble | None | None | N/A |
| Canal Place | 980067 | P-B-98-963-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/23/2020 | Fairfield | None | None | N/A |
| Canton Elderly | 070021 | N-B-07-702-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/4/2020 | Stark | None | None | N/A |
| Canton Senior Apartments II | 060098 | N-B-06-702-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/8/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Capital Park Apartments | 010050 | P-B-01-050-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/29/2020 | Franklin | Electrical Hazard | 8-Inoperable/Missing | No |
| Carnes Senior | 990060 | N-B-99-483-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Belmont | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Carriage Trails Senior Village | 100006 | N-B-10-7OM-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/4/2020 | Miami | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Carrollton Crest Apartments | 100064 | N-B-10-7PO-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/10/2020 | Carroll | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |

Table 31: List of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing (continued)

| Development Name | ID# | Award Number | Program Name | Date Review Conducted | County Name | Exigent Health & Safety (EHS) | Smoke Detector Violations | Remedied Within Time Mandate? |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Carthage Senior Housing | 950057 | A-B-95-259-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/31/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Cascade Village East-West | 070141 | N-B-07-830-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/20/2020 | Summit | Blocked Egress | 1-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Cathedral Apartments | 950211 | N-B-95-536-1 | HDAP-HDGF-HOME | 1/28/2020 | Jefferson | None | None | N/A |
| Cedar Woods Apartments | 080097 | N-B-08-548-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Highland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Cherry Homes | 020079 | N-B-02-550-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 10/29/2019 | Stark | None | None | N/A |
| Choice Elderly I | 020077 | N-B-02-697-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/4/2020 | Mahoning | None | None | N/A |
| Choice Elderly II | 070029 | N-B-07-697-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/4/2020 | Mahoning | | | |
| Clermont Villa | 050060 | P-B-05-060-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/6/2020 | Clermont | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Clinton Commons II | 070034 | N-B-07-553-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/5/2020 | Clinton | misaligned | None | Yes |
| Clubview Apartments | 960044 | N-B-96-673-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/12/2020 | Muskingum | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Colonial Park | 000063 | #N/A | HDAP-HDGF-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Meigs | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Colony Woods | 950073 | N-B-95-691-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/11/2020 | Warren | Blocked Egress | 1-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Commons at Grant | 010052 | N-B-01-543-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/14/2020 | Franklin | None | None | N/A |
| Community Commons | 970085 | N-B-97-553-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/10/2020 | Clinton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Community Manor | 020066 | P-B-02-066-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/23/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Concord Apartments | 946123 | B-B-95-057-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/29/2020 | Ottawa a | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Cotman Vistas | 100081 | N-B-10-7RD-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Cuyahoga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Country Lane Apartments | 944078 | B-95-553-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/20/2020 | Clark | None | None | N/A |
| Country Ridge Apartments | 970067 | N-B-96-543-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/11/2020 | Franklin | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Courtland Building | 000046 | N-B-00-616-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/15/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | None | N/A |
| Coventry House | 020045 | N-B-02-848-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/30/2020 | Seneca | None | 1-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Cross Creek Meadows | 100033 | N-B-10-7DI-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Ross | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Cross Creek Meadows II | 140021 | 140021 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Ross | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Dayton View Commons | 010006 | N-B-01-606-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/13/2020 | Montgomery | None | None | N/A |
| Devon House | 020042 | N-B-02-848-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/30/2020 | Seneca | None | None | N/A |
| Eastside Homes | 960108 | N-B-96-702-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/29/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Edgewood Park | 070015 | N-B-07-505-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Cuyahoga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Edison Place | 080105 | N-B-08-570-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/22/2020 | Trumbull | None | None | N/A |
| Emerald Alliance VII | 100083 | N-B-10-7DR-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/12/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | None | N/A |
| Emerald Alliance VIII | 130025 | N-B-13-OEB-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/12/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | None | N/A |
| Engle Terrace | 040034 | N-B-04-531-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/11/2020 | Stark | None | None | N/A |
| Englewood Senior Housing | 080039 | N-B-08-834-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/20/2020 | Lucas | Blocked Egress | 1-Inoperable/Missing | No |
| Fairfax Homes | 980013 | N-B-98-479-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Cuyahoga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Fairview Estates | 040038 | N-B-04-847-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/11/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Faith Community | 060084 | N-B-06-774-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/11/2020 | Crawford | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Fieldstone Court | 050013 | N-B-05-555-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Franklin | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Four Seasons at Kent | 990020 | N-B-99-559-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Portage | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Fox Run Crossing | 040078 | N-B-04-516-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Pike | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Franciscan Homes IV | 980079 | N-B-98-805-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/7/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Gateway Estates | 000056 | N-B-00-577-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/8/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Grace Meadows | 060128 | N-B-06-520-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Fayette | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Greenville Manor | 970010 | N-B-97-599-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Darke | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Harmony Senior Village | 050025 | P-B-05-025-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Clermont | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Heritage Greene | 040080 | N-B-04-520-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Fayette | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Hidden Ridge | 960052 | N-B-96-809-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/12/2020 | Delaware | None | None | N/A |
| High Meadows Apartments | 947175 | B-K-95-041-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/19/2020 | Licking | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Highland Place | 070115 | N-B-07-829-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/21/2020 | Ashtabula | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Highland Village II | 970046 | N-B-97-568-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Wyandot | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Hilltop II Senior Housing | 020056 | N-B-02-543-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/25/2020 | Franklin | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Hilltop Senior Village | 990013 | N-B-99-543-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/25/2020 | Franklin | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Apartments | 020022 | N-B-02-563-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/6/2020 | Cuyahoga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Honeybrook Greene | 080132 | P-B-08-132-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Licking | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Hunter House | 100040 | N-B-10-8AL-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Hunterwood Park | 080164 | N-B-08-506-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/18/2020 | Fairfield | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Huston Hills | 040074 | N-B-04-695-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/13/2020 | Guernsey | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| IDE Center Apts. II | 960208 | N-B-96-850-1 | HDAP-HDGF-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Lucas | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Independence Place | 090050 | N-B-09-777-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/13/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | None | N/A |
| Ivy Glen | 000057 | N-B-00-520-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/18/2020 | Fayette | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Jamestown Place | 010084 | N-B-01-599-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/15/2020 | Greene | None | None | N/A |
| Jefferson Avenue Apartments | 070046 | N-B-07-509-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/14/2020 | Franklin | Electrical Hazard | 3-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Jefferson Courtyard | 050015 | N-B-05-531-3 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Ashtabula | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Kensington Greene | 990046 | N-B-99-486-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Carroll | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Kenton Station | 110049 | N-B-11-7DI-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Hardin | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Kingsford Homes | 000052 | N-B-00-555-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/19/2020 | Franklin | None | None | N/A |
| Kingston Mound Manor | 040067 | N-B-04-496-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Pickaway | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Kingston Mound Manor II | 070100 | N-B-07-496-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Pickaway | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Krystal Ridge | 990110 | N-B-99-568-2 | HDAP-HDGF-HOME | 2/5/2020 | Hancock | None | None | N/A |

Table 31: List of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing (continued)

| Development Name | ID# | Award Number | Program Name | Date Review Conducted | County Name | Exigent Health & Safety (EHS) | Smoke Detector Violations | Remedied Within Time Mandate? |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lake Avenue Retirement Village | 080059 | N-B-08-690-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/11/2020 | Clark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Lake Towne Senior Village | 060113 | N-B-06-528-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/22/2020 | Wood | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Lakeview I | 050017 | N-B-05-531-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/5/2020 | Geauga | None | None | N/A |
| Lakeview Village II | 070073 | N-B-07-531-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Geauga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Liberty at St. Clair | 050055 | N-B-05-505-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/6/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | None | N/A |
| Lincoln Court Phase III Family | 000008 | N-B-00-830-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/21/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Livingston Arms Apartments | 990111 | N-B-99-837-1 | HDAP-HDGF-HOME | 1/23/2020 | Fairfield | None | None | N/A |
| Mallard Glen Apartments | 990037 | N-B-99-496-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Clermont | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Mansfield Homes I | 970007 | N-B-97-799-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Mansfield Homes II | 980046 | N-B-98-799-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/21/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Mansfield Homes V | 020078 | N-B-02-799-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/28/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Mansfield Homes VI | 030051 | N-B-03-799-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/10/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Maple Grove III | 000106 | N-B-00-559-1 | HDAP-HDGF-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Portage | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Maplewood Village | 070087 | N-B-07-559-3 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Portage | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Massillon Senior | 090104 | N-B-09-702-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/10/2020 | Stark | None | None | N/A |
| McKinley Commons | 040058 | N-B-04-599-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/25/2020 | Miami | None | None | N/A |
| McPherson Woods | 980049 | N-B-98-543-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 8/5/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Meadow Estates Apartments | 000009 | N-B-00-799-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/26/2020 | Richland | None | 1-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Meadow Glen | 020041 | N-B-02-568-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/27/2020 | Wyandot | breaker/fuse | 2-Inoperable/Missing | No |
| Meadows of Martindale Union | 120046 | N-B-12-7ML-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Montgomery | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Meridian Greene | 030091 | N-B-03-536-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Jefferson | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Meridian Greene II | 050080 | N-B-05-536-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Jefferson | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Moon-Mallison Homes | 110063 | N-B-11-7ER-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Summit | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Nantucket Green | 000060 | N-B-00-568-3 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/27/2020 | Wyandot | Wires Exposed | None | Yes |
| Nativity Manor | 020014 | P-B-02-014-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Lorain | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Navarre Garrone | 060047 | P-B-06-047-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/26/2020 | Hamilton | None | 12-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Site I | 950071 | A-B-95-860-3 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/23/2020 | Franklin | Blocked Egress | None | No |
| New Home Alliance | 980083 | N-B-98-623-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Stark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| New Lima Homes | 030006 | N-B-03-568-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Allen | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| North Akron Homes LP | 980064 | N-B-98-550-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Summit | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| North Creek Apartments | 950024 | N-B-95-515-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/27/2020 | Ross | Blocked Egress | 2-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Northside Homes | 020080 | N-B-02-570-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/10/2020 | son | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Oakwood Village Apartments | 120056 | N-B-12-7TU-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/22/2020 | Henry | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Odd Fellows | 970013 | N-B-97-819-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Columbiana | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Olde Hickory | 080137 | N-B-08-524-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Coshocton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Ontario Village Apartments | 960037 | N-B-96-744-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/19/2020 | Richland | Blocked Egress | None | No |
| OTR Revitalization | 020085 | N-B-02-584-01 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/24/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Paigelynn Place | 030088 | N-B-03-544-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Fulton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Park Meadows | 050082 | N-B-05-082-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Partridge Place | 990047 | N-B-99-796-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Paulding | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Pendleton Estates | 030084 | N-B-03-847-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Pershing House | 050065 | N-B-05-506-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/29/2020 | Fairfield | None | None | N/A |
| Pleasantville Commons | 030061 | N-B-03-506-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Fairfield | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Portage Homes I | 980035 | N-B-98-559-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/10/2020 | Portage | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Portage Housing III (NDS) | 030063 | N-B-03-531-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Portage | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Quail Meadow | 040081 | N-B-04-848-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/6/2020 | Wood | None | None | N/A |
| Raspberry Glen II | 944066 | A-B-95-860-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/12/2020 | Franklin | None | None | N/A |
| Renaissance Community Village | 960113 | N-B-96-555-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/23/2020 | Franklin | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Retirement Residence of Green | 020017 | P-B-02-017-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/30/2020 | Summit | None | None | N/A |
| Ridgeview Manor I | 990050 | N-B-99-541-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/20/2020 | Licking | None | None | N/A |
| Ridgewood Heights | 010021 | N-B-01-565-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/22/2020 | Montgomery | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Riverbush Greene | 020044 | N-B-02-520-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/18/2020 | Fayette | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Riverview Bluffs | 040033 | N-B-04-799-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/11/2020 | Clermont | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Saybrook Elderly II | 010035 | N-B-01-531-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Ashtabula | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Schoenbrunn Greene | 110078 | P-B-11-078-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/13/2020 | Tuscarawas | Blocked Egress | None | Yes |
| Senior Village at Dayton View | 010005 | N-B-01-606-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/30/2020 | Montgomery | None | None | N/A |
| Shawnee Place | 070053 | P-B-07-053-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/18/2020 | Clark | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Sheffield Meadows Apartments | 950100 | N-B-95-558-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/12/2020 | Lorain | Blocked Egress & Exposed Wires | None | Yes |
| Sherman Manor | 990044 | N-B-99-482-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/30/2020 | Butler | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Shiloh Villas II | 010079 | N-B-01-599-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/13/2020 | Montgomery | None | None | N/A |
| Sidney Village Apartments | 950089 | N-B-95-558-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/13/2020 | Shelby | None | 1-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| South Akron Homes L.P. | 970025 | N-B-97-550-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Summit | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| South Pointe Commons | 060035 | N-B-06-505-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/3/2020 | Cuyahoga | None | 4-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Southern Heights Multifamily | 000016 | N-B-00-692-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/27/2020 | Lorain | Blocked Egress & Wires Exposed | None | Yes |

Table 31: List of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing (continued)

| Development Name | ID# | Award Number | Program Name | Date Review Conducted | County Name | Exigent Health & Safety (EHS) | Smoke Detector Violations | Remedied Within Time Mandate? |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| St. Martha Manor | 050086 | N-B-05-550-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/12/2020 | Summit | None | None | N/A |
| Stoney Ridge Homes | 010075 | N-B-01-489-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Harrison | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Storms Creek Apartments | 990053 | N-B-99-742-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Lawrence | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Stratford East Apartments | 980073 | N-B-98-701-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/28/2020 | Franklin | None | None | N/A |
| Streetsboro Family Homes | 110088 | P-B-11-088-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/7/2020 | Portage | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Sunnyview Square Apartments | 110091 | N-B-11-6AL-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/14/2020 | Delaware | None | None | N/A |
| Sylvania Senior Residence | 100008 | N-B-10-7AH-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/22/2020 | Lucas | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Tall Trees | 970020 | N-B-97-848-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/30/2020 | Seneca | None | None | N/A |
| Terri Manor | 010066 | P-B-01-066-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/14/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| The Lakewoods - Phase II | 070160 | P-B-07-160-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/23/2020 | Lucas | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| The Lofts at Lion Mills | 150056 | 150056 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/13/2020 | Cuyahoga | Blocked Egress | 2-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Threshold Homes | 947180 | A-B-95-878-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/11/2020 | Lorain | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Tiffin West Apartments | 970015 | N-B-97-551-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/19/2020 | Seneca | None | None | N/A |
| Tod's Crossing | 970026 | N-B-97-829-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Trumbull | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| MONITORING | 960026 | N-B-96-684-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/13/2020 | Lucas | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Troon Crossing | 040075 | N-B-04-573-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/16/2020 | Muskingum | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Union Miles Homes III | 980037 | N-B-98-668-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/6/2020 | Cuyahoga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Victoria Place | 010070 | N-B-01-516-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/24/2020 | Pike | None | None | N/A |
| Villas of Cortland Creek | 060119 | N-B-06-496-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/28/2020 | Trumbull | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Villas of the Valley | 080068 | P-B-08-068-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/22/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Voegele Buildings | 990059 | N-B-99-799-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 8/11/2020 | Richland | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Waggoner Woods | 010051 | N-B-01-603-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/25/2020 | Franklin | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Warren Elderly Homes II | 990029 | N-B-99-543-2 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Trumbull | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Warren Homes III | 980038 | N-B-98-829-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 7/9/2020 | Trumbull | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Waterford | 990024 | P-B-99-040-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/9/2020 | Lucas | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Waterford II | 040020 | N-B-04-698-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/23/2020 | Lucas | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Wellington Place | 000061 | N-B-00-568-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/15/2020 | Putnam | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Wesley Estates | 030065 | N-B-03-847-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 4/28/2020 | Hamilton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| West Lafayette Town Homes | 970083 | N-B-97-493-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/19/2020 | Coshocton | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| West Side HOPE VI Project | 020062 | N-B-02-616-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Cuyahoga | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Westerville Senior Housing | 050074 | N-B-05-543-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/23/2020 | Franklin | Wires Exposed | None | Yes |
| Westerville Woods Senior Housing | 020054 | N-B-02-543-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 1/22/2020 | Franklin | None | None | N/A |
| Whispering Hills Apartments | 070135 | N-B-07-524-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/29/2020 | Jefferson | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Whitehouse Square Senior Village | 090070 | N-B-09-410-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/11/2020 | Lucas | Blocked Egress | 2-Inoperable/Missing | Yes |
| Willowbrook Senior Homes | 980070 | P-B-98-947-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/26/2020 | Ashtabula | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Wilmington Apartments | 932057 | A-B-93-201-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 3/11/2020 | Clinton | None | None | N/A |
| Wooster Family Housing | 944062 | A-B-94-202-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 2/20/2020 | Wayne | Blocked Egress & Exposed Wires | None | No |
| Youngstown Jubilee Homes III | 980030 | N-B-98-500-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/24/2020 | Mahoning | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| Youngstown Jubilee Homes IV | 020075 | N-B-02-817-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 6/24/2020 | Mahoning | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |
| YWCA of Hamilton Apartments | 020015 | N-B-02-712-1 | HDAP-LIHTC-HOME | 5/5/2020 | Butler | No Physicals Performed | N/A | N/A |

Affirmative Marketing Actions for HOME Units

At a minimum, the Affirmative Marketing Policy will require that owners of projects containing five or more units receiving HOME assistance comply with the following requirements:

1. Subsequent to receiving HOME assistance and throughout the period of affordability, the owner shall annually provide information on HOME-assisted units to an agency that serves LMI persons.
2. If any units are publicly advertised during the period of affordability, the Equal Opportunity Housing Logo must accompany the advertisement.
3. The owner must display the Equal Housing Opportunity logo and fair housing poster in an area accessible to the public (e.g., the rental office).
4. The owner will maintain information on the race, sex, and ethnicity of tenants to demonstrate the results of the owner's affirmative marketing efforts.
5. The owner will, for the period of affordability, maintain information demonstrating compliance with sections 1, 2 and 4 above, and will make such information available to the state recipient, subrecipient or the state upon request. Each recipient or subrecipient shall maintain records indicating compliance with the above policies, including:
 - Records documenting the recipient's or subrecipient's annual outreach efforts to Affirmatively Market HOME-assisted units. The state (or state recipients in the case of decentralized programs) will conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of these efforts. Minimally, this evaluation shall include a discussion with the organizations or agencies identified in section 1 above as to the number of referrals made on the basis of the information provided by the owners of HOME-assisted

units. The evaluation may also include a review of the information maintained pursuant to section 4 above to review the characteristics of the tenant population for specific projects.

- Monitoring records (to be maintained by the recipient or subrecipient) of owners of HOME-assisted units that indicate the extent to which the owner has complied with the requirements of sections 1 through 5 above, and remedies to resolve instances of non-compliance.

Compliance with these requirements is determined during onsite or desk monitoring reviews. Development's civil rights specialist provides technical assistance to Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) staff during the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) application review process. Development also provides technical assistance and when OHFA staff monitor HDAP grants. The civil rights specialist also provides technical assistance to Development recipients and their affiliates regarding civil rights issues. Recipients of Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars are also required to comply with the same requirements.

The civil rights specialist assists the HDAP housing development specialists review annual reporting forms, which evaluate the recipients' affirmative marketing strategies. The reporting process requires recipients to specifically discuss and document their compliance with the minimum requirements of Development's affirmative marketing policy. If the recipient does not comply, Development may request, after the grantee is given sufficient time to comply, funds be returned. Development may also place any current and/or future grant funds to a non-compliant grantee on hold status until they are in compliance.

Shortfall Funds

The state did not provide any funds in PY 2019 to any jurisdiction that received less than the participation threshold amount to qualify as a HOME Participating Jurisdiction.

Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Ohio Housing Tax Credit (OHTC) Program, through which Ohio distributes federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, is administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA). The Affordable Housing Funding Application (AHFA), required to be completed by HDAP applicants, permits using a single application package for projects seeking both tax credits (and other funding) from OHFA and gap financing from the HDAP. This coordinated review addressed the layering requirements of the HOME Program, which was developed in order to prevent over-subsidizing projects that involved multiple sources of federal assistance. HOME-assisted HDAP projects that used Ohio Housing Credits in PY 2019 are shown in the HDAP program summary.

Minority Outreach

Table 33, below, is the Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) table, which is an assessment of the number of contracts for HOME projects that were executed during the report period. The information in Table 33 was taken from Notice of Contract Award reports received by Development from local grantees. The state is committed to increasing the number of contracts awarded to women and minorities. The state requires recipients and subrecipients to publish their MBE and WBE policies at least once a year in a local print media with the widest circulation. The state also requires that the local recipient or subrecipient solicit the participation of MBE/WBE enterprises wishing to receive bids for HOME-funded projects. The state continues to increase the number of field monitoring activities to ensure that local governments and nonprofits work cooperatively and justly with MBEs and WBEs. Development's Office of Community Development works cooperatively with the Development's Minority Development Financing Advisory Board and Women's Business Centers of Ohio to provide programs and training to improve MBEs and WBEs competitive positions and participation rates.

Table 33: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

**Annual Performance Report
HOME Program**

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/MI) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Submit this form on or before December 31. | This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy) | | Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy) |
| Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410 | Starting 4/01/2019 | Ending 03/31/2020 | 12/22/2020 |

Part I Participant Identification

| | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| 1. Participant Number M-19-SG-39-0100 | 2. Participant Name Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development | | |
| 3. Name of Person completing this report Ian Thomas | | 4. Phone Number (Include Area Code) 614-466-8744 | |
| 5. Address 77 S. High Street, P.O. Box 1001 | 6. City Columbus | 7. State Ohio | 8. Zip Code 43215 |

Part II Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1, enter the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2, enter the amount generated; in block 3, enter the amount expended; and in block 4, enter the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period | 2. Amount received during Reporting Period | 3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period | 4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance | 5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5 |
| 2,846,171 | 540,437 | 1,252,107.52 | 0 | 2,134,500.97 |

Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

| | a. Total | Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) | | | | f. White Non-Hispanic |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | | b. Alaskan Native or American Indian | c. Asian or Pacific Islander | d. Black Non-Hispanic | e. Hispanic | |
| A. Contracts | | | | | | |
| 1. Number | 248 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 243 |
| 2. Dollar Amount | 8180914 | 0 | 0 | 75055 | 0 | 8105859 |
| B. Sub-Contracts | | | | | | |
| 1. Number | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2. Dollar Amount | 23067 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23067 |
| | a. Total | b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE) | c. Male | | | |
| C. Contracts | | | | | | |
| 1. Number | 248 | 18 | 230 | | | |
| 2. Dollar Amount | 70293830 | 758747 | 7422167.33 | | | |
| D. Sub-Contracts | | | | | | |
| 1. Number | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| 2. Dollar Amounts | 23067 | 0 | 23067 | | | |

HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 34 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for PY 2019. Ohio's match liability for PY 2019 is projected to be **\$6,132,828**. This is based on the 25% match rate for PY 2019. Note that "projected match liability" is used because HUD does not count liability as incurred until funds are actually expended by a grantee, whereas the match liability projections in Table 36 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in PY 2019. However, based on past experience, Development expects that all of its HOME allocation ultimately will be expended. Covering the projected match liability now will assure that the state will meet its match obligations in future years.

Table 35 provides a yearly summary of Ohio Housing Trust Fund disbursements, which are used to cover the state-required match. These funds are committed to HOME-eligible projects by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Any loan fund repayments will be committed for future HOME eligible projects. Matching funds amounted to **\$12,042,736** in PY 2019. HUD's required HOME match table, Table 36, shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of **\$102,775,704** and deducting the PY 2019 **\$5,541,003** match liability, this leaves a balance of **\$108,685,612** that will be carried over to PY 2019. The excess match can be used to offset any potential match shortfall in future years. Ohio's HOME Match Log for PY 2019 that provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in PY 2019 is included in Table 37.

Table 35: Ohio's Match Contributions

| Year | Match Amount | Year | Match Amount |
|------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1997 | \$3,311,788 | 2009 | \$17,184,345 |
| 1998 | \$4,296,932 | 2010 | \$12,057,179 |
| 1999 | \$9,835,547 | 2011 | \$7,586,006 |
| 2000 | \$5,700,257 | 2012 | \$8,469,757 |
| 2001 | \$9,554,102 | 2013 | \$14,417,878 |
| 2002 | \$8,028,809 | 2014 | \$13,847,247 |
| 2003 | \$11,292,974 | 2015 | \$14,500,366 |
| 2004 | \$12,702,274 | 2016 | \$10,144,029 |
| 2005 | \$12,197,050 | 2017 | \$9,697,770 |
| 2006 | \$8,952,294 | 2018 | \$7,314,297 |
| 2007 | \$18,039,968 | 2019 | \$12,042,736 |
| 2008 | \$15,392,466 | Total | \$246,566,071 |

Table 34: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

| Year | HOME Allocation For Ohio | HOME Match Base Amount | Match Liability Percent | HOME Match Liability |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1993 | \$15,485,000 | \$13,486,500 | 25% | \$3,371,625 |
| 1994 | \$21,112,000 | \$18,550,800 | 25% | \$4,637,700 |
| 1995 | \$24,122,000 | \$21,259,800 | 25% | \$5,314,950 |
| 1996 | \$25,101,000 | \$22,140,900 | 25% | \$5,535,225 |
| 1997 | \$24,619,000 | \$21,707,100 | 25% | \$5,426,775 |
| 1998 | \$27,190,000 | \$24,021,000 | 25% | \$6,005,250 |
| 1999 | \$29,624,000 | \$26,211,600 | 25% | \$6,552,900 |
| 2000 | \$28,866,000 | \$25,439,400 | 25% | \$6,359,850 |
| 2001 | \$32,632,000 | \$28,873,800 | 12.5%* | \$3,609,225 |
| 2002 | \$33,329,000 | \$29,446,100 | 12.5%* | \$3,680,763 |
| 2003 | \$30,343,000 | \$26,883,700 | 25% | \$6,720,925 |
| 2004** | \$32,096,855 | \$27,887,170 | 25% | \$6,971,792 |
| 2005** | \$30,395,738 | \$26,085,848 | 25% | \$6,521,462 |
| 2006** | \$27,659,974 | \$23,941,477 | 25% | \$5,985,369 |
| 2007** | \$28,207,679 | \$24,429,114 | 25% | \$6,107,279 |
| 2008** | \$26,857,234 | \$23,188,515 | 25% | \$5,797,129 |
| 2009** | \$29,838,091 | \$25,854,282 | 25% | \$6,463,571 |
| 2010** | \$29,801,542 | \$25,821,388 | 25% | \$6,455,347 |
| 2011** | \$26,114,751 | \$22,503,300 | 25% | \$5,625,825 |
| 2012** | \$17,635,481 | \$15,171,933 | 25% | \$3,792,983 |
| 2013** | \$16,608,516 | \$14,247,664 | 25% | \$3,561,916 |
| 2014** | \$18,031,377 | \$16,078,239 | 25% | \$4,019,560 |
| 2015** | \$18,281,708 | \$16,303,537 | 25% | \$4,075,884 |
| 2016** | \$16,903,765 | \$15,063,389 | 12.5%* | \$1,882,924 |
| 2017** | \$16,805,779 | \$14,975,201 | 12.5%* | \$1,871,900 |
| 2018** | \$24,793,348 | \$22,164,013 | 25% | \$5,541,003 |
| 2019** | \$27,257,013 | \$24,531,312 | 25% | \$6,132,828 |
| Total Match Liability | | | | \$138,021,959 |
| Total Match Contribution | | | | \$246,566,071 |
| Match Excess or (Shortfall) | | | | \$108,544,112 |

*Ohio's HOME match liability was reduced 50% by HUD

Table 36: HUD HOME Match Report Table

| HOME Match Report | | U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development | | OMB Approval No.2506-0171(exp. 12/31/2012) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year: 2019 | \$12,042,736 | | | |
| Part I: Participant Identification | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Participant No: (assigned by HUD): M-19-SG-39-00100 | | 2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction: Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development | | 3. Name of Contact: (person completing this report): Ian Thomas | | | | |
| 5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction: 77 South High Street | | | 4. Contact's Phone No. (include area code): (614) 466-8744 | | | | | |
| 6. City: Columbus | 7. State: Ohio | 8. Zip Code: 43215 | | | | | | |
| Part II : Fiscal Year Summary | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year | | | \$102,775,704 | | | | | |
| 2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year (see Part , 9.) | | | \$12,042,736 | | | | | |
| 3.Total Match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+ line2) | | | | | \$114,818,440 | | | |
| 4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year (OCD ESTIMATED PROJECTION) | | | | | \$6,132,828 | | | |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3- line 4) | | | | | \$108,685,612 | | | |
| Part III: Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Project No. or Other ID | 2. Date of Contribution | 3. Cash (non-federal sources) | 4. Foregone taxes, Fees, Charges | 5. Appraised Land/Real Property | 6. Required Infrastructure | 7. Site Preparation, Construction | 8. Bond Financing | 9. Total Match |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Table 37: Home Match Log for 2019

| Project | Project ID | Funding Source | Project Name | Amount | Type of Award |
|---|------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| SEM Manor, Inc. | 15-0078 | OHTF | SEM Manor | \$500,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Metropolitan Housing Partners | 15-0343 | OHTF | Sawyer Manor and Trevitt Heights | \$100,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Burten, Bell, Carr Development, Inc. | 16-0205 | OHTF | East Cedar Apartments | \$36,493 | % of Cash Flow |
| Sherman Thompson Towers Investment LLC | 16-0053 | OHTF | Sherman Thompson Towers | \$30,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| County Corp | 16-0210 | OHTF | Brandt Meadows | \$1,216,901 | % of Cash Flow |
| Housing Services Alliance, Inc. | 16-0214 | OHTF | Prospect Yard | \$1,000,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Over-the-Rhine Community Housing | 16-0029 | OHTF | Carrie's Place | \$30,000 | Grant |
| Hope House Rescue Mission, Inc. | 17-0029 | OHTF | Grove Street PSH | \$270,000 | Grant |
| Emerald Development and Economic Network, Inc. | 17-0003 | OHTF | Emerald Alliance XI | \$270,000 | Grant |
| Tender Mercies, Inc. | 17-0012 | OHTF | The 821 Flats | \$30,000 | Grant |
| YWCA Dayton | 17-0220 | OHTF | Dayton YWCA PSH | \$35,000 | Grant |
| Residential Administrators, Inc. | 17-0217 | OHTF | Peak of Ohio Apartments | \$379,617 | Grant |
| Riverside Manor Apartments Limited Partnership | 17-0225 | OHTF | Riverside Manor Apartments | \$600,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| EDEN, Inc. | 17-0219 | OHTF | EDEN Portfolio Preservation IV | \$84,205 | Grant |
| National Church Residences | 17-0212 | OHTF | Bridgeport Manor | \$742,570 | % of Cash Flow |
| Buckeye Community Hope Foundation | 17-0208 | OHTF | Gallion Arms Apartments | \$386,338 | % of Cash Flow |
| Frontier Community Services | 17-0057 | OHTF | Shawnee Grove | \$250,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Western Reserve Revitalization Management Company | 17-0210 | OHTF | Riverside Park Phase II | \$900,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Metropolitan Housing Partners | 17-0211 | OHTF | CMHA East | \$900,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Middlebury Commons Housing LLC | 17-0041 | OHTF | Middlebury Commons | \$1,080,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Resident Resource Network, Inc. | 18-0232 | OHTF | Chadwick Place Apartments | \$900,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Brunswick Housing Development Corporation | 18-0213 | OHTF | Southwick Place Townhomes | \$1,125,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| CAC of Fayette County | 18-0052 | OHTF | Courthouse Family Housing | \$270,000 | % of Cash Flow |
| Resident Resources Network, Inc. | 18-0231 | OHTF | Union Square Apartments | \$501,551 | % of Cash Flow |
| Invictus Development Group, Inc. | 18-0218 | OHTF | Telford-Shroyer | \$15,201 | % of Cash Flow |
| Hilltop City Cottages, LLC | 18-0216 | OHTF | Hilltop City Cottages | \$389,860 | % of Cash Flow |
| 2019 Subtotal | | | | \$12,042,736 | |

Note: Previous year's match logs are available on request from Development.

Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

Whenever possible and appropriate, Development attempts to utilize private sector resources in conjunction with the public resources that it provides to programs and activities. As reflected in the Consolidated Plan, many programs have guidelines and review criteria that require or encourage committing other funds. Some programs, such as homeless and supportive service programs, have limited ability to attract private-sector resources because the programs and the clientele they

serve have little or no ability to repay debt. However, programs such as the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program, Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 38, during PY 2019, the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program resulted in committing nearly \$2.3 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the HDAP resulted in committing nearly \$130 million in additional non-Development resources, much of which was private financing in acquiring, rehabilitating or constructing multi-family housing. Some of the non-HOME and NHTF funds for the HDAP projects may have been public funds, simply because it is not possible to record every source of funds for each project within the grant information database. However, typically public funds are a minor amount compared to the private funds invested. In addition to the funds used to leverage CDBG, NHTF and HOME funds, the Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program leveraged nearly \$20.8 million in other funds. These three programs leveraged more than \$154 million in other funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of over 6:1 (private funds to PY 2019 CDBG, HOME, NHTF and ESG funds invested).

Table 38: Amount of Funds Leveraged in PY 2019 from Selected Programs

| Program | Federal Funds | Leveraging of Non-Public Funds | Leverage Ratio |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Economic Development Program (CDBG) | \$986,900 | \$2,316,000 | 2.3 |
| Housing Development Assistance Program (HOME) | \$11,750,000 | \$70,632,975 | 6.0 |
| Housing Development Assistance Program (NHTF) | \$5,575,000 | \$60,192,271 | 10.8 |
| Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program (ESG) | \$5,589,400 | \$20,876,209 | 3.7 |
| Total = | \$23,901,300 | \$154,017,455 | 6.4 |

Section 3 Report

The Section 3 Report (Tables 39 and 40 below) is based on provisions of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 that promotes local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency. Section 3 regulations apply to the state and its housing and community development recipients that expend assistance in excess of \$200,000 for: (1) housing rehabilitation (including reducing and abating lead-based paint hazards); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public construction projects; and to contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000 awarded in connection with the Section-3-covered activity. Section 3 applies to the state's recipients of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds.

Section 3 is intended to ensure that when employment or contracting opportunities are generated because a covered project or activity necessitates employing additional persons or awarding contracts for work, preference must be given to low- and very low-income persons or business concerns residing in the community where the project is located.

The Section 3 program requires covered state recipients to award contracts in excess of \$100,000 to contractors that, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment and contract opportunities for low- or very-low income residents. The contractor/subcontractor numeric goals are 30% of new hires, 10% of construction contracts, and 3% of non-construction contracts.

The state is required to inform units of local government to whom funds are distributed of the requirements of this part; assist local governments and their contractors in meeting the requirements and objectives and monitor local governments' performance with respect to the objectives and requirements. Annually, the state reports its accomplishments regarding employment and other economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons and its efforts to direct its grantees.

Table 39: Section 3 Report CDBG

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing
And Equal Opportunity

OMB Approval No: 2529-0043
(exp. 11/30/2010)

HUD Field Office:
Columbus, OH

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| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip) State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215 | | 2. Federal Identification: (grant no.) 808847743 | | 3. Total Amount of Award: \$44,991,805 | |
| | | 4. Contact Person Matthew LaMantia | | 5. Phone: (include area code) 614-466-2285 | |
| | | 6. Length of Grant: 12 months | | 7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 | |
| 8. Date Report Submitted: | | 9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) N/A | | 10. Program Name: CDBG | |
| Part I: Employment and Training (** Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E & F) | | | | | |
| A Job Category | B Number of New Hires | C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents | D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents | E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees | F Number of Section 3 Trainees |
| Professionals | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Technicians | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Office/Clerical | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Construction by Trade: Masonry | 0 | | | | 0 |
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| Total | 0 | | | | 0 |

* Program Codes
1 = Flexible Subsidy
2 = Section 202/811

3 = Public/Indian Housing
A = Development,
B = Operation
C = Modernization

4 = Homeless Assistance
5 = HOME
6 = HOME State Administered
7 = CDBG Entitlement

8 = CDBG State Administered
9 = Other CD Programs
10 = Other Housing Programs

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued

| Part II: Contracts Awarded | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Construction Contracts: | |
| A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project | \$ 83,534,519 |
| B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses | \$ 7,133,973 |
| C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses | 8.5 % |
| D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts | 32 |
| 2. Non-Construction Contracts: | |
| A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity | \$ 2,004,496 |
| B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses | \$ 87,810 |
| C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses | 4.4 % |
| D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts | 4 |
| Part III: Summary | |
| <p>Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other; describe below.</p> | |
| <p>The State of Ohio serves as a pass-through entity to provide subawards to units of general local government. These State subgrantees award contracts for construction and rehabilitation, and undertake the efforts listed above to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses. The State's grant agreements require grantees to include Section 3 language in all construction and rehabilitation contracts. In addition, the State provides Section 3 training and technical assistance to grantees and distributes a Section 3 Guidebook.</p> | |
| <p>Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.</p> | |
| <p>Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.</p> | |

Table 40: Section 3 Report HOME

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing
And Equal Opportunity

OMB Approval No: 2529-0043
(exp. 11/30/2010)

HUD Field Office:
Columbus, OH

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| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip) State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215 | | 2. Federal Identification: (grant no.) 808847743 | | 3. Total Amount of Award: \$22,469,609 | |
| | | 4. Contact Person Matthew LaMantia | | 5. Phone: (include area code) 614-466-2285 | |
| | | 6. Length of Grant: 12 months | | 7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 | |
| 8. Date Report Submitted: | | 9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) N/A | | 10. Program Name: HOME | |
| Part I: Employment and Training (** Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E & F) | | | | | |
| A Job Category | B Number of New Hires | C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents | D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents | E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees | F Number of Section 3 Trainees |
| Professionals | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Technicians | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Office/Clerical | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Construction by Trade (List Trade) | 0 | | | | 0 |
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| Total | 0 | | | | 0 |

* Program Codes
1 = Flexible Subsidy
2 = Section 202/811

3 = Public/Indian Housing
A = Development,
B = Operation
C = Modernization

4 = Homeless Assistance
5 = HOME
6 = HOME State Administered
7 = CDBG Entitlement

8 = CDBG State Administered
9 = Other CD Programs
10 = Other Housing Programs

Table 40: Section 3 Report HOME – Continued

| Part II: Contracts Awarded | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Construction Contracts: | |
| A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project | \$ 9,414,366 |
| B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses | \$ 833,988 |
| C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses | 8.9 % |
| D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts | 5 |
| 2. Non-Construction Contracts: | |
| A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity | \$ 495,179 |
| B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses | \$ 208,835 |
| C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses | 42.2 % |
| D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts | 6 |
| Part III: Summary | |
| <p>Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other; describe below.</p> | |
| <p>The State of Ohio serves as a pass-through entity to provide subawards to units of general local government. These State subgrantees award contracts for construction and rehabilitation, and undertake the efforts listed above to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses. The State's grant agreements require grantees to include Section 3 language in all construction and rehabilitation contracts. In addition, the State provides Section 3 training and technical assistance to grantees and distributes a Section 3 Guidebook.</p> | |
| <p>Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.</p> | |
| <p>Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.</p> | |

ESG CAPER CR-65 – 91.520(g)

PY 2019 ESG CAPER

The following data, Table 41, derived from the HMIS is included as part of the PY 2019 ESG CAPER includes all persons reported and assisted with ESG funding with grants that were open during PY 2019 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020).

Table 41: PY 2019 ESG CAPER

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total Number of Persons Served | 30326 |
| Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over) | 23129 |
| Number of Children (Under Age 18) | 7176 |
| Number of Persons with Unknown Age | 21 |
| Number of Leavers | 26947 |
| Number of Adult Leavers | 20656 |
| Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers | 21257 |
| Number of Stayers | 3379 |
| Number of Adult Stayers | 2473 |
| Number of Veterans | 1168 |
| Number of Chronically Homeless Persons | 4071 |
| Number of Youth Under Age 25 | 2772 |
| Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children | 445 |
| Number of Adult Heads of Household | 22054 |
| Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household | 613 |
| Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More | 80 |

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

| Data Element | Client Doesn't Know /Refused | Information Missing | Data Issues | Total |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|
| Name | 6 | 19 | 0 | 25 |
| Social Security Number | 1150 | 24 | 119 | 1293 |
| Date of Birth | 2 | 19 | 3 | 24 |
| Race | 30 | 29 | 0 | 59 |
| Ethnicity | 13 | 36 | 0 | 49 |
| Gender | 2 | 19 | 0 | 21 |

| Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements | |
|--|--------------------|
| | Error Count |
| Veteran Status | 22 |
| Project Start Date | 1 |
| Relationship to Head of Household | 108 |
| Client Location | 14 |
| Disabling Condition | 944 |

| Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality | |
|--|--------------------|
| | Error Count |
| Destination | 4800 |
| Income and Sources at Start | 1113 |
| Income and Sources at Annual Assessment | 22 |
| Income and Sources at Exit | 1791 |

| Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Count of Total Records | Missing Time in Institution | Missing Time in Housing | Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing | Number of Times DK/R/missing | Number of Months DK/R/missing |
| ES, SH, Street Outreach | 21527 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 205 | 264 |
| TH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PH (All) | 2161 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 23688 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Number of ProjectStart Records | Number of ProjectExit Records |
| 0 days | 13880 | 12000 |
| 1-3 Days | 11149 | 6528 |
| 4-6 Days | 1026 | 1250 |
| 7-10 Days | 358 | 721 |
| 11+ Days | 832 | 6424 |

| Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records : Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | # of Records | # of Inactive Records | % of Inactive Records |
| Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN) | 12 | 2 | 16.67 % |
| Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN) | 13 | 0 | 0.00 % |

| Q07a: Number of Persons Served | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Adults | 23129 | 19477 | 3641 | 0 | 11 |
| Children | 7176 | 0 | 6549 | 625 | 2 |
| Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Data Not Collected | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total | 30326 | 19477 | 10190 | 625 | 34 |
| For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing | 1600 | 698 | 902 | 0 | 0 |

| Q08a: Households Served | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Total Households | 22667 | 19247 | 2806 | 604 | 10 |
| For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing | 926 | 674 | 252 | 0 | 0 |

| Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| January | 2820 | 2450 | 359 | 11 | 0 |
| April | 2235 | 1960 | 272 | 3 | 0 |
| July | 2608 | 2203 | 395 | 10 | 0 |
| October | 2620 | 2219 | 391 | 10 | 0 |

| Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | All Persons Contacted | First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH | First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH | First contact – Worker unable to determine |
| Once | 546 | 5 | 541 | 0 |
| 2-5 Times | 733 | 1 | 732 | 0 |
| 6-9 Times | 97 | 0 | 97 | 0 |
| 10+ Times | 38 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| Total Persons Contacted | 1414 | 6 | 1408 | 0 |

| Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| | All Persons Contacted | First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH | First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH | First contact – Worker unable to determine |
| Once | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2-5 Contacts | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 6-9 Contacts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10+ Contacts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Persons Engaged | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Rate of Engagement | 0.04 | 0 | 0.04 | 0 |

| Q10a: Gender of Adults | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | Unknown Household Type |
| Male | 15296 | 14425 | 869 | 2 |
| Female | 7732 | 4955 | 2768 | 9 |
| Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) | 74 | 74 | 0 | 0 |
| Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) | 15 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female) | 11 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 23129 | 19477 | 3641 | 11 |

| Q10b: Gender of Children | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Male | 3738 | 3408 | 328 | 2 |
| Female | 3431 | 3139 | 292 | 0 |
| Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 7176 | 6549 | 625 | 2 |

| Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Male | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Subtotal | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |

| Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | Under Age 18 | Age 18-24 | Age 25-61 | Age 62 and over | Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused | Data Not Collected |
| Male | 19035 | 3738 | 1185 | 12737 | 1374 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 11164 | 3431 | 1179 | 6222 | 331 | 1 | 0 |
| Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female) | 76 | 2 | 17 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male) | 16 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female) | 14 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Subtotal | 30326 | 7176 | 2394 | 19030 | 1705 | 2 | 19 |

| Q11: Age | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Under 5 | 2613 | 0 | 2611 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 - 12 | 3146 | 0 | 3100 | 46 | 0 |
| 13 - 17 | 1417 | 0 | 838 | 578 | 1 |
| 18 - 24 | 2394 | 1731 | 663 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 - 34 | 6090 | 4267 | 1817 | 0 | 6 |
| 35 - 44 | 5253 | 4402 | 847 | 0 | 4 |
| 45 - 54 | 4675 | 4434 | 240 | 0 | 1 |
| 55 - 61 | 3012 | 2956 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| 62+ | 1705 | 1687 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Data Not Collected | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total | 30326 | 19477 | 10190 | 625 | 34 |

| Q12a: Race | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| White | 9954 | 7576 | 2242 | 130 | 6 |
| Black or African American | 18396 | 10853 | 7077 | 457 | 9 |
| Asian | 76 | 71 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 142 | 114 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 99 | 68 | 28 | 3 | 0 |
| Multiple Races | 1594 | 755 | 805 | 34 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 36 | 30 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 29 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total | 30326 | 19477 | 10190 | 625 | 34 |

| Q12b: Ethnicity | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino | 29177 | 18828 | 9734 | 602 | 13 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1100 | 621 | 454 | 23 | 2 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 13 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 36 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total | 30326 | 19477 | 10190 | 625 | 34 |

| Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total Persons | Without Children | Adults in HH with Children & Adults | Children in HH with Children & Adults | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Mental Health Problem | 7898 | 6862 | 693 | 247 | -- | 96 | 0 |
| Alcohol Abuse | 1009 | 997 | 12 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse | 1599 | 1469 | 91 | 2 | -- | 37 | 0 |
| Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse | 1695 | 1668 | 22 | 0 | -- | 5 | 0 |
| Chronic Health Condition | 4489 | 4003 | 284 | 168 | -- | 34 | 0 |
| HIV/AIDS | 344 | 329 | 13 | 0 | -- | 2 | 0 |
| Developmental Disability | 1660 | 1210 | 138 | 281 | -- | 31 | 0 |
| Physical Disability | 4101 | 3792 | 233 | 64 | -- | 12 | 0 |

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

| Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total Persons | Without Children | Adults in HH with Children & Adults | Children in HH with Children & Adults | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Mental Health Problem | 7176 | 6192 | 680 | 211 | -- | 93 | 0 |
| Alcohol Abuse | 926 | 913 | 13 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse | 1431 | 1306 | 88 | 1 | -- | 36 | 0 |
| Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse | 1646 | 1611 | 29 | 0 | -- | 6 | 0 |
| Chronic Health Condition | 4054 | 3619 | 265 | 136 | -- | 34 | 0 |
| HIV/AIDS | 334 | 322 | 11 | 0 | -- | 1 | 0 |
| Developmental Disability | 1561 | 1164 | 126 | 238 | -- | 33 | 0 |
| Physical Disability | 3735 | 3466 | 203 | 54 | -- | 12 | 0 |

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

| Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total Persons | Without Children | Adults in HH with Children & Adults | Children in HH with Children & Adults | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Mental Health Problem | 957 | 808 | 93 | 53 | -- | 3 | 0 |
| Alcohol Abuse | 111 | 111 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse | 161 | 145 | 13 | 2 | -- | 1 | 0 |
| Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse | 186 | 183 | 3 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| Chronic Health Condition | 556 | 473 | 47 | 36 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| HIV/AIDS | 40 | 38 | 2 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| Developmental Disability | 224 | 153 | 17 | 54 | -- | 0 | 0 |
| Physical Disability | 560 | 503 | 42 | 14 | -- | 1 | 0 |

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

| Q14a: Domestic Violence History | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Yes | 4249 | 3140 | 1001 | 104 | 4 |
| No | 18520 | 15413 | 2631 | 470 | 6 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 30 | 16 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 943 | 908 | 17 | 17 | 1 |
| Total | 23742 | 19477 | 3650 | 604 | 11 |

| Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Yes | 1164 | 800 | 333 | 31 | 0 |
| No | 2834 | 2175 | 597 | 62 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 18 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 231 | 150 | 70 | 7 | 4 |
| Total | 4247 | 3138 | 1001 | 104 | 4 |

| Q15: Living Situation | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Homeless Situations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher | 5588 | 4575 | 1008 | 3 | 2 |
| Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth) | 102 | 92 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Place not meant for habitation | 7904 | 7259 | 639 | 3 | 3 |
| Safe Haven | 79 | 69 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Host Home (non-crisis) | 11 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Interim Housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 13684 | 12002 | 1661 | 16 | 5 |
| Institutional Settings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility | 255 | 252 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center | 246 | 240 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility | 603 | 581 | 16 | 6 | 0 |
| Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility | 429 | 398 | 6 | 25 | 0 |
| Foster care home or foster care group home | 92 | 23 | 0 | 69 | 0 |
| Long-term care facility or nursing home | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria | 48 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1723 | 1589 | 30 | 104 | 0 |
| Other Locations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons | 28 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy | 42 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy | 21 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based) | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client in a public housing unit | 43 | 38 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy | 837 | 625 | 209 | 2 | 1 |
| Rental by client, with VASH subsidy | 18 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy | 22 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH) | 133 | 95 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher | 699 | 409 | 288 | 2 | 0 |
| Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house | 3015 | 2420 | 541 | 50 | 4 |
| Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house | 3419 | 2135 | 858 | 425 | 1 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 16 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 32 | 29 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 8335 | 5886 | 1959 | 484 | 6 |
| Total | 23742 | 19477 | 3650 | 604 | 11 |

Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

| Q16: Cash Income - Ranges | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| | Income at Start | Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers | Income at Exit for Leavers |
| No income | \$12,388 | \$30 | \$9,319 |
| \$1 - \$150 | \$164 | \$1 | \$164 |
| \$151 - \$250 | \$137 | \$0 | \$133 |
| \$251 - \$500 | \$674 | \$1 | \$619 |
| \$501 - \$1000 | \$4,319 | \$16 | \$4,033 |
| \$1,001 - \$1,500 | \$1,957 | \$4 | \$1,910 |
| \$1,501 - \$2,000 | \$1,399 | \$4 | \$1,488 |
| \$2,001+ | \$1,702 | \$2 | \$1,868 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | \$7 | \$0 | \$2 |
| Data Not Collected | \$382 | \$1 | \$1,120 |
| Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment | \$0 | \$2,394 | \$0 |
| Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment | \$0 | \$20 | \$0 |
| Total Adults | \$23,129 | \$2,473 | \$20,656 |

| Q17: Cash Income - Sources | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------------------|
| | Income at Start | Income at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers | Income at Exit for Leavers |
| Earned Income | \$4,640 | \$10 | \$5,043 |
| Unemployment Insurance | \$61 | \$0 | \$51 |
| SSI | \$4,193 | \$10 | \$3,809 |
| SSDI | \$1,977 | \$6 | \$1,922 |
| VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation | \$129 | \$0 | \$135 |
| VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension | \$92 | \$0 | \$94 |
| Private Disability Insurance | \$14 | \$0 | \$11 |
| Worker's Compensation | \$28 | \$0 | \$24 |
| TANF or Equivalent | \$200 | \$0 | \$193 |
| General Assistance | \$93 | \$0 | \$90 |
| Retirement (Social Security) | \$260 | \$2 | \$237 |
| Pension from Former Job | \$84 | \$0 | \$73 |
| Child Support | \$289 | \$0 | \$297 |
| Alimony (Spousal Support) | \$10 | \$0 | \$8 |
| Other Source | \$142 | \$2 | \$134 |
| Annual Assessment/Exit | \$0 | \$59 | \$5,015 |

| | AO: Adult with Disabling Condition | AO: Adult without Disabling Condition | AO: Total Adults | AO: % with Disabling Condition by Source | AC: Adult with Disabling Condition | AC: Adult without Disabling Condition | AC: Total Adults | AC: % with Disabling Condition by Source | UK: Adult with Disabling Condition | UK: Adult without Disabling Condition | UK: Total Adults | UK: % with Disabling Condition by Source |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Earned Income | 1,250 | 2,535 | 3,785 | 32.28 % | 239 | 981 | 1,220 | 17.38 % | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 % |
| Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | 2,396 | 963 | 3,359 | 71.39 % | 187 | 218 | 405 | 45.10 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) | 1,323 | 486 | 1,789 | 74.05 % | 85 | 49 | 114 | 57.11 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation | 112 | 22 | 134 | 83.70 % | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Private Disability Insurance | 7 | 3 | 10 | 70.00 % | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Worker's Compensation | 10 | 12 | 22 | 45.45 % | 1 | 1 | 2 | 50.00 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) | 15 | 16 | 31 | 48.42 % | 82 | 76 | 158 | 50.61 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Retirement Income from Social Security | 155 | 78 | 236 | 65.69 % | 1 | 5 | 6 | 16.67 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Pension or retirement income from a former job | 141 | 43 | 184 | 21.73 % | 41 | 31 | 72 | 2.78 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Child Support | 266 | 36 | 302 | 11.59 % | 171 | 220 | 391 | 16.08 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Other source | 176 | 74 | 250 | 70.52 % | 31 | 76 | 107 | 28.97 % | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| No Sources | 3,771 | 4,725 | 8,496 | 44.31 % | 270 | 940 | 1,210 | 22.24 % | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0.00 % |
| Unduplicated Total Adults | 8,183 | 8,494 | 16,677 | | 706 | 2,234 | 2,940 | | 0 | 6 | 6 | |

| Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources | | | |
|---|------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | Benefit at Start | Benefit at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers | Benefit at Exit for Leavers |
| Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program | 8230 | 24 | 7747 |
| WIC | 392 | 0 | 369 |
| TANF Child Care Services | 163 | 0 | 179 |
| TANF Transportation Services | 67 | 0 | 98 |
| Other TANF-Funded Services | 118 | 0 | 107 |
| Other Source | 89 | 0 | 82 |

| Q21: Health Insurance | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | At Start | At Annual Assessmentfor Stayers | At Exit for Leavers |
| Medicaid | 20363 | 35 | 18089 |
| Medicare | 2166 | 6 | 1876 |
| State Children's Health Insurance Program | 200 | 0 | 181 |
| VA Medical Services | 577 | 0 | 546 |
| Employer Provided Health Insurance | 371 | 0 | 358 |
| Health Insurance Through COBRA | 95 | 0 | 84 |
| Private Pay Health Insurance | 216 | 0 | 187 |
| State Health Insurance for Adults | 291 | 0 | 243 |
| Indian Health Services Program | 131 | 0 | 110 |
| Other | 248 | 0 | 219 |
| No Health Insurance | 7966 | 20 | 6348 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 221 | 0 | 184 |
| Data Not Collected | 397 | 24 | 1115 |
| Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment | 0 | 3296 | 0 |
| 1 Source of Health Insurance | 20042 | 37 | 17872 |
| More than 1 Source of Health Insurance | 1897 | 2 | 1652 |

| Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | Leavers | Stayers |
| 0 to 7 days | 9396 | 9025 | 371 |
| 8 to 14 days | 2770 | 2507 | 263 |
| 15 to 21 days | 1969 | 1745 | 224 |
| 22 to 30 days | 2199 | 1920 | 279 |
| 31 to 60 days | 5301 | 4664 | 637 |
| 61 to 90 days | 3534 | 3141 | 393 |
| 91 to 180 days | 4011 | 3212 | 799 |
| 181 to 365 days | 978 | 649 | 329 |
| 366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs) | 139 | 77 | 62 |
| 731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs) | 20 | 6 | 14 |
| 1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs) | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs) | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30326 | 26947 | 3379 |

| Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| 7 days or less | 149 | 96 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 to 14 days | 168 | 100 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 to 21 days | 96 | 40 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 to 30 days | 141 | 41 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 to 60 days | 377 | 123 | 254 | 0 | 0 |
| 61 to 180 days | 420 | 152 | 268 | 0 | 0 |
| 181 to 365 days | 52 | 39 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs) | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total (persons moved into housing) | 1406 | 594 | 812 | 0 | 0 |
| Average length of time to housing | 55.25 | 59.98 | 51.84 | -- | -- |
| Persons who were exited without move-in | 1071 | 547 | 524 | 0 | 0 |
| Total persons | 2477 | 1141 | 1336 | 0 | 0 |

| Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| 7 days or less | 9396 | 7473 | 1361 | 533 | 29 |
| 8 to 14 days | 2770 | 2006 | 718 | 41 | 5 |
| 15 to 21 days | 1969 | 1386 | 565 | 18 | 0 |
| 22 to 30 days | 2199 | 1330 | 856 | 13 | 0 |
| 31 to 60 days | 5301 | 2916 | 2374 | 11 | 0 |
| 61 to 90 days | 3534 | 1632 | 1897 | 5 | 0 |
| 91 to 180 days | 4011 | 1967 | 2041 | 3 | 0 |
| 181 to 365 days | 978 | 610 | 368 | 0 | 0 |
| 366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs) | 139 | 129 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs) | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs) | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30326 | 19477 | 10190 | 625 | 34 |

| Q22e: Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started | | | | | |
|--|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| 7 days or less | 9477 | 6178 | 2792 | 489 | 18 |
| 8 to 14 days | 1547 | 927 | 609 | 4 | 7 |
| 15 to 21 days | 1068 | 631 | 419 | 15 | 3 |
| 22 to 30 days | 1046 | 616 | 424 | 6 | 0 |
| 31 to 60 days | 2549 | 1413 | 1123 | 13 | 0 |
| 61 to 180 days | 4732 | 2910 | 1805 | 14 | 3 |
| 181 to 365 days | 2303 | 1628 | 668 | 7 | 0 |
| 366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs) | 2151 | 1746 | 398 | 7 | 0 |
| 731 days or more | 2414 | 2139 | 269 | 3 | 3 |
| Total (persons moved into housing) | 27758 | 18494 | 8672 | 558 | 34 |
| Not yet moved into housing | 1749 | 797 | 951 | 1 | 0 |
| Data not collected | 802 | 207 | 529 | 66 | 0 |
| Total persons | 30235 | 19445 | 10131 | 625 | 34 |

| Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons | | | | | |
|---|---------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Permanent Destinations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy | 33 | 26 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy | 35 | 11 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy | 3859 | 1892 | 1966 | 1 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy | 41 | 29 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy | 1055 | 425 | 630 | 0 | 0 |
| Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons | 539 | 359 | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Staying or living with family, permanent tenure | 1686 | 635 | 711 | 340 | 0 |
| Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure | 603 | 374 | 223 | 6 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy | 2486 | 688 | 1798 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based) | 58 | 28 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental by client in a public housing unit | 109 | 42 | 66 | 1 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 10516 | 4521 | 5647 | 348 | 0 |
| Temporary Destinations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher | 2292 | 2083 | 208 | 1 | 0 |
| Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth) | 428 | 381 | 46 | 1 | 0 |
| Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house) | 1735 | 825 | 894 | 7 | 9 |
| Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house) | 1386 | 792 | 584 | 7 | 3 |
| Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside) | 4455 | 3921 | 524 | 2 | 8 |
| Safe Haven | 96 | 89 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher | 344 | 127 | 217 | 0 | 0 |
| Host Home (non-crisis) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 10739 | 8219 | 2480 | 20 | 20 |
| Institutional Settings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster care home or group foster care home | 94 | 11 | 1 | 82 | 0 |
| Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility | 44 | 35 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center | 260 | 254 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility | 199 | 127 | 59 | 13 | 0 |
| Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility | 123 | 87 | 15 | 21 | 0 |
| Long-term care facility or nursing home | 19 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 739 | 533 | 82 | 124 | 0 |
| Other Destinations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria | 21 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deceased | 16 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 122 | 66 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused | 1784 | 1753 | 15 | 16 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed) | 3010 | 2357 | 534 | 105 | 14 |
| Subtotal | 4953 | 4213 | 605 | 121 | 14 |
| Total | 26947 | 17486 | 8814 | 613 | 34 |
| Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations | 10463 | 4502 | 5611 | 350 | 0 |
| Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation | 328 | 173 | 60 | 95 | 0 |
| Percentage | 39.31 % | 26.00 % | 64.10 % | 67.57 % | 0.00 % |

| Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
| Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy | 16 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start | 8 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Client became homeless -- moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Client went to jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Client died | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Client doesn't know /Client refused | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Data not collected (no exit interview completed) | 23 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 56 | 20 | 36 | 0 | 0 |

Q25a: Number of Veterans

| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | Unknown Household Type |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Chronically Homeless Veteran | 240 | 239 | 1 | 0 |
| Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran | 928 | 897 | 31 | 0 |
| Not a Veteran | 22003 | 18321 | 3671 | 11 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 22 | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 23194 | 19477 | 3706 | 11 |

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

| | Total | Without Children | With Children and Adults | With Only Children | Unknown Household Type |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Chronically Homeless | 4071 | 3724 | 340 | 4 | 3 |
| Not Chronically Homeless | 25461 | 15458 | 9448 | 543 | 12 |
| Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused | 88 | 70 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Data Not Collected | 410 | 225 | 98 | 68 | 19 |
| Total | 30030 | 19477 | 9895 | 624 | 34 |

Sources and amount of funds used to meet the ESG match requirements

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal ESG funds expended. This matching requirement was met in PY 2019 by requiring ESG Program applicants to commit matching funds in their applications for funds. Development did not approve any application that does not contain sufficient matching funds.

Citizens' comments

The public comment period for the Draft PY 2019 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report will take place from August 31, 2020 to September 15, 2020. There were no public comments received on the Draft PY 2019 CAPER during the public comment period.

2020 Performance Management Plan

Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care *Updated March 2020*



Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care Performance

Management Plan

Introduction

The Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) Performance Management Plan identifies project and system performance goals for the CoC and outlines how performance is measured and monitored.

This plan should help homeless assistance projects in managing their performance and ensuring access to ongoing funding.

Background

The Ohio BoSCoC includes the 80 rural counties in Ohio. The Ohio Development Services Agency Office of Community Development (ODSA) and the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) serve as the lead staffing agencies and co-chairs of the Steering Committee for the Ohio BoSCoC. You can find more information about the organization of the Ohio BoSCoC at <https://cohhio.org/boscoc/>

The Ohio BoSCoC Performance and Outcomes Committee updates this plan annually.

Basics of Performance Measurement

Project Performance Measurement

Measuring the performance of homeless assistance projects is critical for a number of reasons. It helps us understand how well projects are doing at ending homelessness, or what issues projects may need to improve upon. It helps us identify project types/models that may be more successful at ending homelessness than others. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which provides federal homeless assistance funds through its CoC Program, requires project performance reporting via the annual CoC application and Annual Performance Reports (APRs).

System Performance Measurement

For Ohio BoSCoC purposes, the system is defined as the 80 counties included within the geography of the CoC, and the homeless projects therein. Measuring performance of the system is important because it helps us understand how well we are doing at addressing and ending homelessness. Additionally, it can help us identify areas of the system that may need improvement. Lastly, as part of the CoC Program regulations, HUD is requiring that all CoCs monitor the performance of their system.

Setting Performance Objectives

The Ohio BoSCoC Performance and Outcomes Committee was charged by the BoSCoC Board with creating this Performance Management Plan, including setting the project and system performance goals. Committee members considered HUD's project performance objectives and system performance measures and Ohio BoSCoC projects' combined performance on those objectives in determining where to set project and system goals for the CoC. The Committee reviewed current projects' performance as well as anecdotal community and project information to help determine what goal to set.

Critical Changes to 2020 Performance Management Plan

R minor and R minor elevated

R minor and R minor elevated are both R Shiny apps that are part of a free and open source project created and maintained by the HMIS team at Coalition on Homelessness and Housing and Ohio (COHHIO). During 2019, the QPR was moved from our old reporting tool into R minor and R minor elevated.

R minor can be accessed here: <https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor/>

R minor elevated can be accessed here: https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor_elevated/

You can find the code here: <https://github.com/COHHIO>

Quarterly Performance Reports

Beginning January 2020, all Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) data will be available for providers and non-providers to view online using R minor and R minor elevated. R minor is publicly accessible, while R minor elevated is password protected. Specifically, R minor shows provider level aggregate data for the following indicators:

- Bed and Unit Utilization
- System Performance Measures
- Community Need (by County)
- Length of Stay
- Exits to Permanent Housing
- Non-Cash Benefits at Exit
- Health Insurance at Exit
- Income Growth
- Rapid Placement for RRH
- RRH vs. HP Spending

Only Ohio Balance of State HMIS users are given access to R minor elevated. If you are a user and do not have access, please email hmis@cohhio.org to request an invitation. This ensures that client level data is safeguarded and only accessed by relevant providers.

QPR Executive Summary

Now that Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) data is available to view through R minor and R minor elevated, CoC staff will no longer post a pdf of the full QPR on COHHIO's website. Providers are encouraged to check R minor and R minor elevated as often as they deem necessary to ensure their projects are performing well in relation to CoC goals. However, CoC Staff will release an Executive Summary of the QPR on a quarterly basis in order to remind providers to review their performance, and to highlight any emerging system-level trends and/or observations.

Continued Monitoring of Youth Dedicated Project Performance

In 2019, the CoC added performance indicators for youth-dedicated project outcomes. As new youth focused housing projects and Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP) projects start and/or continue to provide services in the upcoming year, these measures will help the CoC measure their successes and identify areas of improvement. While indicators have been included in the measurements, numerical goals have not yet been identified as the Performance and Outcomes Committee is still monitoring outcomes in an effort to determine baseline data. Youth-dedicated project level goals will be added to the PMP in 2021.

Continued Monitoring of Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Projects and Compliance with the Ohio BoSCoC RRH Standards

Beginning January 2019, many RRH projects were required to comply with the Ohio BoSCoC RRH Standards. Although the CoC will continue to review RRH project performance overall, the expectation is that new baselines may need to be set based on 2019 & 2020 performance results. Additionally, the CoC will not implement consequences for RRH projects required to comply with RRH Standards for not meeting 2018 RRH project goals. CoC staff will evaluate how implementation of the RRH Standards will change project performance going forward.

Monitoring Project and System Performance

Quarterly Performance Report

Homeless assistance projects' performance is monitored on a quarterly basis via the R minor and R minor elevated generated Quarterly Performance Report (QPR). The QPR provides project-level performance information for each measure listed in this plan and an Executive Summary of the data is shared with the full Ohio BoSCoC each quarter.

QPR data in R minor and R minor elevated is updated daily from HMIS. Providers strive to ensure their data quality is continuously up to date and accurate. The quarters are as follows:

- 1st Quarter = January 1 – March 31
 - Reports performance data for first quarter
- 2nd Quarter = January 1 – June 30
 - Reports performance data for first and second quarters
- 3rd Quarter = January 1 – September 30
 - Reports performance data for first, second, and third quarters
- 4th Quarter = January 1 – December 31
 - Reports performance data for the full year

All projects should review their quarterly performance data and contact COHHIO with any questions or concerns. Projects that consistently fail to meet project performance objectives should develop internal plans and processes for improvement.

Victim Services Providers

Projects in the Ohio BoSCoC that are operated by victim services providers (VSPs) and thus prohibited from participating in HMIS, do not have their performance data generated out of HMIS via the QPR. However, VSP projects are required to submit performance data to either CoC staff as requested for annual project evaluation, funding application, and/or monitoring purposes.

Quality Improvement Process

Projects that fail to meet an objective for at least one year may be targeted to develop a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP). More information about the Ohio BoSCoC QIP Process can be found at <http://cohhio.org/boscoc/performance-and-monitoring/>. Ongoing poor performance could ultimately result in the loss of CoC Program funding or state funding.

Implementing the Performance Management Plan

COHHIO's CoC staff are responsible for implementing this Performance Management Plan on behalf of the Ohio BoSCoC. Implementation involves working with BoSCoC HMIS staff to generate the QPR and reviewing all data

therein, reviewing APRs as necessary, and sharing project and system performance information with the CoC on a quarterly basis. In reviewing quarterly and annual project performance information, CoC staff will also work with the Ohio BoSCoC Performance and Outcomes Committee to identify any consistently under-performing projects and target them for QIP development as needed. The CoC staff will report on BoSCoC system performance on the measures in this plan at least annually.

In addition to monitoring project and system performance, CoC staff work with the Ohio BoSCoC Performance and Outcomes Committee to annually review and update the Performance Management Plan measures and goals.

Providers' Responsibilities and Meeting Performance Objectives

Submit APRs to HUD

All Ohio BoSCoC CoC-funded projects are required to submit APRs to HUD through the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository. Details about the Sage APR submission process can be found at <http://cohhio.org/boscoc/performance-and-monitoring/> and at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/sage/>.

HCRP Emergency Shelter and RRH Projects and ODSA Supportive Housing Program TH and PSH projects are not required to submit APRs or any other provider-run report to COHHIO, but may be asked to submit them to ODSA for monitoring and grant application purposes.

Ensure HMIS Data Quality

Because the QPR relies on data entered into HMIS, it is critical that HMIS data be accurate, timely, and of good quality. To this end, providers should regularly review data quality ensure timely data entry. Providers can use the HMIS Data Quality Provider-level report available in R minor elevated to help monitor and manage their HMIS data quality on an ongoing basis.

Consistent HMIS data quality issues could trigger the development of a QIP or have an impact on projects' ability to access renewal CoC Program or state funding.

Run and Review QPR: Project Level

To help homeless providers manage their performance on the objectives laid out in this Performance Management Plan, COHHIO HMIS staff created R minor and R minor elevated. R minor provides aggregate provider level data, and R minor elevated provides more detailed information about a project's performance on all the objectives in this plan, including client-level data.

Providers can check the data quality and performance of their projects using R minor and R minor elevated whenever they like. At a minimum though, providers are encouraged to review their project performance data on a quarterly basis so that they know at all times how their projects are performing on all the objectives in this Performance Management Plan.

Develop Internal Improvement Plans as Needed

Providers should monitor their own performance on all project performance objectives on a quarterly basis, at minimum. If providers notice that they are not meeting an objective, it is their responsibility to develop internal plans to address the poor performance and they should ensure that improvement is made.

Participate in Quality Improvement Plan as Required

As previously mentioned, projects that fail to meet an objective for at least one year may be targeted for development of a QIP. Once on a QIP a project runs the risk of losing renewal funding if they are not able to improve their performance within a specific timeframe. Ensuring that project performance objectives are met will keep projects from being targeted for QIP development. More information about the Ohio BoSCoC QIP Process can be found at <http://cohhio.org/boscoc/performance-and-monitoring/>

Ohio BoSCoC Project Performance Objectives

Following are the project performance objectives for Ohio BoSCoC homeless assistance projects. The goals apply to all CoC funded homeless projects and all state funded (via ODSA's Homeless Crisis Response Program and Supportive Housing Program) emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, transitional housing, safe havens, and permanent supportive housing projects. Generally, overflow and seasonal emergency shelters are exempt from the performance standards.

Projects will generally be considered to have met the objective if their performance is within 5% of the identified objective. For example, an emergency shelter project will have met objective #3 (at least 40% of participants in emergency shelter will move into permanent housing at exit) if they move at least 38% of their participants into permanent housing at exit.

All CoC Funded Homeless Projects and All HCRP & SHP Funded Projects

| Homelessness Prevention Projects Performance Measures | | |
|--|---|--|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing | 1. At least 90% of households in Homelessness Prevention (HP) projects remain in permanent housing (PH) or exit to PH at program exit | (number of households who moved to PH upon exit + number of households who remained in PH) / number of households served by project |
| Entries into the Homeless System | 2. HP projects will have no more than 25% of households who exited to PH enter into the Ohio BoSCoC homeless system within 12 months of HP assistance | number of households who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 12 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

| Street Outreach Projects Performance Measures | | |
|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 1. At least 30% of households in Outreach projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of participants who exited project |
| Exits from Unsheltered Locations to | 2. At least 60% of households in Outreach projects will move from unsheltered locations to temporary | number of households who moved from unsheltered locations to temporary (ES or TH) or permanent |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Temporary or Permanent Housing | or permanent housing at program exit | housing locations upon exit / number of households who moved from unsheltered locations to any destination at exit |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|

Emergency Shelter Projects Performance Measures

| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Length of Time Homeless | 1. Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will have a household average length of stay of no more than 40 days | Average length of stay for households who exited |
| | 2. ES projects will have a household median length of stay of no more than 40 days | Median length of stay for households who exited |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 3. At least 40% of households in ES projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who exited ES project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 4. At least 50% of households in ES projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit | number of households who exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits / number households who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 5. At least 75% of households in ES projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number households who exited the project |
| Employment and Income Growth | 6. At least 18% of households in ES projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit | number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased non-employment cash income / number of households served by the project |
| Returns to Homelessness | 7. ES projects will have no more than 15% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 8. ES projects will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

Transitional Housing Projects Performance Measures

| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Length of Time Homeless | 1. Transitional Housing (TH) projects will have a household average length of stay of no more than 240 days | Average length of stay for households who have exited |
| | 2. TH projects will have a household median length of stay of no more than 240 days | Median length of stay for households who have exited |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 3. At least 83% of households in TH projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of participants who exited TH project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 4. At least 75% of households in TH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash / number of households who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 5. At least 85% of households in TH project will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number who exited the project |
| Employment and Income Growth | 6. At least 28% of households in TH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit | number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased non-employment cash income / number of households served by the project |
| Returns to Homelessness | 7. TH projects will have no more than 7% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 8. TH projects will have no more than 12% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

Rapid Re-Housing Projects Performance Measures

| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
|--|---|---|
| Length of Time in RRH | 1. Rapid Re-housing (RRH) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 150 days* | Average length of stay for households who have exited from Housing Move- In Date to Exit |
| | 2. RRH projects will have a median household length of stay of no more than 150 days* | Median length of stay for households who have exited from Housing Move-In Date to Exit |
| Rapid Placement into Permanent Housing | 3. RRH projects will place households into permanent housing within 21 days of project entry | Average number of days between leavers' RRH entry date and Housing Move-in Date |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 4. At least 83% of households entering RRH projects will remain in permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who were entered in RRH and who exited the project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 5. At least 70% of households in RRH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number of households who have exited RRH |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 6. At least 85% of households in RRH projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more source of health insurance at exit/ number of households who have exited RRH |
| Employment and Income Growth | 7. At least 18% of households in RRH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit | number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased non-employment cash income / number of households who entered an RRH project |
| Average VI SPDAT Scores | 8. The average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than the Average VI-SPDAT score for ALL in the given region/county | Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Returns to Homelessness | 9. RRH projects will have no more than 7% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 10. RRH projects will have no more than 12% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| Provision of Homelessness Prevention Assistance and Rapid Re-housing Assistance | 11. Ohio BoSCoC Homeless Planning Regions will spend no less than 75% of Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP) funding on RRH assistance, and no more than 25% of HCRP funding on HP assistance | Expenditures on HCRP RRH activities / Total HCRP expenditures |

Safe Haven Projects Performance Measures

| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Length of Time Homeless | 1. Safe Haven (SH) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 300 days | Average length of stay for households who have exited |
| | 2. SH projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 300 days | Median length of stay for households who have exited |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 3. At least 75% of households in SH projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who exited project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 4. At least 75% of households in SH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number households who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 5. At least 85% of households in SH projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number households who exited the project |
| Employment and Income Growth | 6. At least 20% of households in SH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit | number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased non-employment cash income / number of adults served by the project |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Returns to Homelessness | 7. SH projects will have no more than 15% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 8. SH projects will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

Permanent Supportive Housing Projects Performance Measures

| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
|--|--|---|
| Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing | 1. At least 90% of housed households remain in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit | (number of households who moved to PH upon exit + number of households who have been housed and remain in PSH project) / number of households housed by PSH project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 2. At least 75% of households entering a PSH project will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits from program entry to program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number of households that entered a PSH project who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 3. At least 85% of households entering a PSH project will receive at least one source of health insurance from program entry to program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance / number of households that entered a PSH project who exited the project |
| Employment and Income Growth | 4. At least 30% of households entering a PSH project will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit | number of households who either gained or increased income / number of participants that entered a PSH project |
| Average VI SPDAT Scores | 5. The average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than the Average VI-SPDAT score for ALL in the given region/county | Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period |
| Returns to Homelessness | 6. PSH projects will have no more than 2% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | 7. PSH projects will have no more than 5% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
|--|---|--|

Youth Dedicated CoC, HCRP, and SHP Funded Projects

| Youth Street Outreach Projects Performance Measures | | |
|--|---|---|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 1. At least **% of households in Youth Outreach projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of participants who exited project |
| Exits from Unsheltered Locations to Temporary or Permanent Housing | 2. At least **% of households in Youth Outreach projects will move from unsheltered locations to temporary or permanent housing at program exit | number of households who moved from unsheltered locations to temporary (ES or TH) or permanent housing locations upon exit / number of households who moved from unsheltered locations to any destination at exit |

| Youth Emergency Shelter Projects Performance Measures | | |
|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Length of Time Homeless | 1. Youth Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than ** days | Average length of stay for households who have exited |
| | 2. Youth ES projects will have a median household length of stay of no more than ** days | Median length of stay for households who have exited |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 3. At least **% of households in Youth ES projects will remain in permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who exited project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 4. At least **% of households in Youth ES projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number households who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 5. At least **% of households in Youth ES projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number households who exited the project |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Returns to Homelessness | 6. Youth ES projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within six months of exit | number of youths who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of youth leavers to permanent housing |
| | 7. Youth ES projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within twelve months of exit | number of youths who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 12 months of exit/ number of youth leavers to permanent housing |

Youth Transitional Housing Projects Performance Measures

| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Length of Time Homeless | 1. Youth Transitional Housing (TH) projects will have a household average length of stay of no more than ** days | Average length of stay for households who have exited |
| | 2. Youth TH projects will have a household median length of stay of no more than ** days | Median length of stay for households who have exited |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 3. At least **% of households in Youth TH projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of participants who exited TH project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 4. At least **% of households in Youth TH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash / number of households who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 5. At least **% of households in Youth TH project will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number who exited the project |
| Returns to Homelessness | 6. Youth TH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of youth who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 7. Youth TH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of youth who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

| Youth Rapid Re-Housing Projects Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|--|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Length of Time in RRH | 1. Youth Rapid Re-housing (RRH) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than ** days | Average length of stay for households who have exited from Housing Move- In Date to Exit |
| | 2. Youth RRH projects will have a median household length of stay of no more than ** days | Median length of stay for households who have exited from Housing Move-In Date to Exit |
| Rapid Placement into Permanent Housing | 3. Youth RRH projects will place households into permanent housing within ** days of project entry | Average number of days between leavers' RRH entry date and Housing Move-in Date |
| Exits to Permanent Housing | 4. At least **% of households entering Youth RRH projects will remain in permanent housing at exit | number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who were entered in RRH and who exited the project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 5. At least **% of households in Youth RRH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number of households who have exited RRH |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 6. At least **% of households in Youth RRH projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more source of health insurance at exit/ number of households who have exited RRH |
| Average TAY-VI SPDAT Scores | 7. The average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than the Average VI-SPDAT score for ALL in the given region/county | Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period. |
| Returns to Homelessness | 8. Youth RRH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of youth who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 9. Youth RRH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number youth who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

| Youth Permanent Supportive Housing Projects Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|--|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing | 1. At least **% of housed households remain in Youth Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit | (number of households who moved to PH upon exit + number of households who have been housed and remain in PSH project) / number of households housed by PSH project |
| Receipt of Non-cash Benefits | 2. At least **% of households entering a Youth PSH project will receive at least one source of non- cash benefits from program entry to program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non- cash benefits/ number of households that entered a PSH project who exited the project |
| Receipt of Health Insurance | 3. At least **% of households entering a Youth PSH project will receive at least one source of health insurance from program entry to program exit | number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance / number of households that entered a PSH project who exited the project |
| Average TAY-VI SPDAT Scores | 4. Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period | Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period. |
| Returns to Homelessness | 5. Youth PSH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of youths who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |
| | 6. Youth PSH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of youths who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing |

Ohio BoSCoC System-Level Performance Objectives

Following are the system-level performance objectives for the Ohio BoSCoC. The goals apply to all homeless projects in the CoC, but all reporting will be done at the CoC level.

| System-Level Performance Measures¹ | | |
|--|--|---|
| Indicator | Goal | How Calculated |
| Length of Time Homeless | 1. Persons in the Ohio BoSCoC will have a median combined length of time homeless of no more than 90 days | Median number of days literally homeless program participants reported on Length of Time Homeless questions (days homeless prior to entering program) |
| Returns to Homelessness | 2. The Ohio BoSCoC will have no more than 10% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit | number of persons who exited to permanent housing and returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of leavers to permanent housing |
| | 3. The Ohio BoSCoC will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit | number of persons who exited to permanent housing and returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of leavers to permanent housing |
| Successful Placement | 4. At least 75% of participants housed in Ohio BoSCoC ES, SH, TH, and RRH projects will move into permanent housing at exit | number of participants who moved to PH upon exit / number of participants who exited projects |
| | 5. At least 90% of participants remain housed in Ohio BoSCoC PSH projects or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit | (number of participants housed by PSH project moved to PH upon exit + number of participants who remained housed in PSH project) / number of participants housed by PSH projects |
| Number of Homeless Persons | 6. The Ohio BoSCoC will reduce total homelessness by 4% annually | The difference (as a percentage) between the total number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless reported in the most recent annual PIT Count and the total sheltered and unsheltered homeless reported in the previous year's PIT Count |
| | 7. The Ohio BoSCoC will reduce total counts of sheltered homeless in HMIS by 4% annually | The difference (as a percentage) between the number of unduplicated total sheltered homeless persons reported in HMIS and the previous reporting period's count |
| | 8. The Ohio BoSCoC will reduce total homelessness among Veterans by 10% annually | The difference (as a percentage) between the total number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless Veterans |

¹ See the [System Performance Measures Programming Specifications](#) for details about the calculations.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | | reported in the most recent annual PIT Count and the total sheltered and unsheltered homeless Veterans reported in the previous year's PIT Count |
| | 9. The Ohio BoSCoC will reduce total chronic homelessness by 10% annually | The difference (as a percentage) between the total number of sheltered and unsheltered chronically homeless persons reported in the most recent annual PIT Count and the total sheltered and unsheltered chronically homeless reported in the previous year's PIT Count |