

CUYAHOGA COUNTY HOME CONSORTIUM CAPER 2017

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Cuyahoga County's housing market remained soft during 2017 with uneven recovery in housing sale prices. General economic conditions depressed the market for both new and resale owner-occupied housing. Credit challenges and the aftermath of foreclosures continued to prevent many renter households from becoming homeowners, which in turn prevented existing homeowners from selling their homes in order to move to larger homes in expanding families or to smaller homes in families that were contracting. Demand for down payment assistance throughout the HOME Consortium members remained high.

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

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	200	28	13.00%	40	0	0.00%

Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%			
Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	10		0	5	
Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	136	68.00%	60	23	
Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	300	176	58.67%	60	0	
Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted		8		16		
Increase Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	10	22				

Increase Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	42				
Increase Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	29		15		
Provide Needed Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	12000	23983				
Provide Needed Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	206				
Provide Needed Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	100	14				
Provide Needed Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	816		40		

Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	300	2029		400		
Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0					
Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1825	5368		1000		
Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0					
Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	113000	66078		12000		
Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	4279			134	

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

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

For the second year Cuyahoga County and the majority of HUD grantees across the country have used an online, real time, reporting system for recording a grantee's progress. There appears to be an under reporting of progress made on goals and objectives, as noted in the 2016 CAPER. HUD guides advise grantees to use IDIS Report PR23 Summary of Accomplishments for reporting CDBG and HOME progress on meeting goals.

As the lead entity of a HOME Consortium, Cuyahoga County aggregates its HOME activities in the Urban County with housing activities carried out by the four entitlement communities within the Cuyahoga County HOME Consortium - Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood and Parma.

Actual number of services delivered varied from planned levels because of the delays in the approval of the Federal Budget. Cuyahoga County was not able to fund many program and services in the first half of 2017. This significantly reduced performance comparing to previous years.

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	246	46	1651
Black or African American	430	43	4880
Asian	8	2	11
American Indian or American Native	0	0	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	11
Total			
Hispanic	7	3	414
Not Hispanic			0

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

Narrative

The compilation of persons served by CDBG funds in this 2017 CAPER was populated into the above section automatically by HUD's performance reporting software known as the Integrated Disbursement and Information System, IDIS. HUD requires grantees to report through IDIS. Information on persons served by the ESG program can be found in section CR-65 of this report and were derived from the Sage HMIS system required by HUD for participants in programs serving persons who were homeless, in transition, or in need of shelter

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG			2034584
HOME			2806361
ESG		310208	310208

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

This section left blank intentionally.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Cuyahoga Urban County	90	95	Other

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Geographic distribution of funding is shown activity by activity in the Grantee Performance Report, Report PR03 Activity Summary. Most programs are based on an individual applicants meeting eligibility criteria; therefore, the geographic distribution of funding depends on applicant volume. The county accepts applications for CDBG funding of community projects from any of the 51 jurisdictions that belong to the Urban County - targeting \$1,500,000 of CDBG funding. Applications are rated and award recommendations are developed in a process discussed with potential applicants for use in the Urban County.

The HOME Downpayment assistance program assists home buyers that have identified a potential home they would like to purchase in an Urban County or HOME Consortium community. Multi-family projects are awarded first to projects proposed for location in communities of the Consortium; remaining funds are awarded to worthy projects in the balance of county, typically the City of Cleveland.

Leveraging

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

Homebuyer assistance loans continue to leverage large amounts of first mortgage financing. In addition, gap financing for rental projects in the HOME program continues to leverage significant amounts of tax credit equity and non-federal debt financing. No publicly owned land was used in 2017 for projects.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,552,856
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,552,856
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	458,800.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,094,056.00

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$

Table 7 – Program Income

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Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount						
Number						
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount						
Number						
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

The Housing Consortium did not use HOME funds in rental assistance activities in 2017

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units		
Total		

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance		
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units		
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units		
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units		
Total		

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The implementation of rules under which HOME program funds may be committed to a project require that all financing be in place before the project can be considered to have HOME committed to a project and entered into HUD's IDIS reporting software. This requirement has delayed reporting on projects that have been approved by the Housing Consortium Board and would help the Consortium meet its goals for "The Production of New Units". But there were 4 HOME projects that were closed 2017. These projects will create 18 housing units, and 18 will be HOME units. By the close of 2017, the four projects noted above were not completed.

The change in shelter programming to housing people first has increased the use of Emergency Shelter funding for supporting households with rental assistance. Anticipated to be a small volume, HMIS data

on the number of persons assisted with Rapid Rehousing assistance through the ESG program noted that 2,712 households were assisted in 2017.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

- 1) The methodology of the automatic capture of data via IDIS and incorporated in this Annual Performance Report for 2017 is not clear. With experience in working with the new data capturing process, the County's goals and future projections will become aligned.
- 2) HUD requirements for when a housing project can be counted as a HOME activity has changed. All funding for a project must be in place and other qualifying steps must be taken before a project can be reported to HUD and its data recording system IDIS. Projects for creating new housing units that are approved by the HOME Consortium Board but cannot be entered into IDIS - hence the potential for low number in production of new units.
- 3) The number of persons served in the table below reflect the 2017Report PR23 Summary of both CDBG and HOME Accomplishments.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	49	39
Low-income	74	16
Moderate-income	25	38
Total		

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

Cuyahoga County participates actively with the Cities of Cleveland and Lakewood to transform our local homeless prevention system to increase the emphasis on prevention of homelessness through short-term interventions and housing as family units and reducing shelter stays.

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

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

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

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

Once at a shelter, individual needs of homeless persons are assessed through Coordinated Assessment & Intake (CA/I). The CoC implemented CA/I for Men in FY 2009, and for single women and families system wide in FY 2012.

Homeless persons are assessed through Coordinated Entry (CE). The CoC implemented CE for men in FY2009, and for single women and families in FY 2012. Coordinating entry: enables the CoC to use limited resources most effectively, by matching client need with CoC resources.

permits a single door of entry at which a standardized HMIS assessment form is utilized, promoting consistency and quality of data entry and outcomes.

enables every household seeking shelter to have the opportunity to be assessed for Diversion – an intervention to keep the household from entering the shelter system.

assures that all CoC funded beds are available and being used by legitimately homeless persons.

permits the CoC to assess housing barriers for each household and recommend an exit housing plan to be implemented by the receiving shelter.

enables the CoC to track the Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and permanent supportive housing referrals initiated through CE.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In FY 2009, the CoC implemented Coordinated Entry (CE) at the 365 bed Men's Shelter to increase the percentage of referrals from the shelter to HUD funded men's transitional housing programs. In 2009, all the transitional housing programs had drug screening policies in place, with thresholds such as required sobriety for 30 days. Now, while drug testing still occurs, it is not a barrier to entry. Instead it is a diagnostic tool to determine needed services. The family shelters and transitional housing programs likewise had significant barriers for single women and families involving income, sobriety, medication compliance, and work readiness. As of June, 2012 when CE was implemented for the family shelters, these barriers have been significantly reduced. Family transitional housing is now targeted to the highest barrier families, referring households that require more interventions to programs that have more resources. Lack of income is not a barrier for referral to shelter or to access Rapid Re-Housing assistance.

A significant number of homeless individuals and families also have involvement with one or more systems. While the CoC is engaged with these systems to encourage more effective discharge planning, the CoC is also identifying ways to relink persons once they become homeless. Specifically, through CE and Diversion Assessment at the shelter front door, families and individuals that currently have case managers in other systems, can be contacted for interventions to prevent the client from entering shelter:

- a) Veterans and their families are identified and referred to the VA's Supportive Services to Veterans Families (SSVF) Project, which provides homeless prevention assistance and links clients with other VA resources;
- b) persons over 65 are linked with the aging system; and
- c) 18-24-year-old, former child welfare clients may be relinked with the agency for system resources.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The Housing First Initiative (HFI) is the CoC's Plan to end Chronic Homelessness. Established in FY 2003, the HFI set a goal of developing 1,000 units of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for chronically homeless individuals. To date about 700 units are open. In 2011, the CoC increased the HFI production goals based on the number of chronically homeless, housing models, and costs to a target of 1,217 units. It also expanded its target population to include chronically homeless families and youth. To meet the deadline of ending chronic homelessness, CoC strategies include developing a new 60 -70 unit

project for chronically homeless individuals annually and implementing a focused “move on” policy in the HFI projects to encourage 20% of current HFI residents to move to more independent, stable housing each year. These two strategies will provide 120 – 150 units for individuals annually. The strategies for families and youth focus on negotiating with the Cuyahoga MHA for dedicated Housing Choice Vouchers and prioritized public housing unit access.

The CoC is pursuing several strategies to increase the number of households with children assisted through Rapid Re-Housing (RRH):

1. maintain households with children as the priority population for RRH.
2. expand financial assistance for RRH by a) re-allocating CoC program funds from Transitional Housing to RRH; b) increasing the allocation of local County Health & Human Services levy dollars; c) encouraging an increase in the use of Supportive Services for Veterans Families funds. These actions will increase the pool of funds and permit more families to be helped.
3. The third strategy focuses on the RRH process. Presently the average time from shelter entry to RRH exit is 52 days, which is a reduction from an average of 62 days. The CoC goal is to reduce shelter stays to 30 days or less. Better coordination/communication among shelter staff, families, and RRH Housing Locator staff will reduce the length of time from referral to housing, enabling more families to be assisted.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

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

Health Care Discharge Planning Although the Ohio Department of Health policy prohibits discharging

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

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

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The majority of public housing units are in the City of Cleveland. The only public housing facility in the Urban County is located in Oakwood Village.

With a very limited amount of public housing in its HOME service area, Cuyahoga County focuses its efforts on coordination with our two local public housing authorities, especially the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority.

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

The Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority has a system in place for residents and administrators to meet on an ongoing basis to discuss management/building issues, which Cuyahoga County believes is appropriate for that purpose. Public housing facilities are also subject to the building codes of the local communities, when repair issues arise. In addition, Cuyahoga MHA staff has met with the staffs of the County Department of Development and Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Assistance to work together to identify suitable units to accommodate formerly homeless persons. In 2017 there were also meetings to discuss how the county can assist the Cuyahoga MHA in a mobility program, designed to reduce the concentration of voucher holders and increase opportunity for those individuals and families.

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A to Cuyahoga County

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

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

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

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

In response to the study, Cuyahoga County provided federal HOME funding to develop affordable rental housing for both seniors and younger households. Cuyahoga County also provided CDBG funding to nonprofit counseling agencies for their foreclosure prevention counseling. Cuyahoga County continued to provide a substantial amount of both administrative and program Community Development Block Grant funding to nonprofit fair housing agencies to support traditional anti-discrimination activities including testing, outreach, and education for both rental property owners and real estate professionals. Cuyahoga County assisted Urban County member communities to identify and implement suitable activities to promote and maintain integration, with competitive allocation of infrastructure funds as an incentive for communities to participate. Finally, Cuyahoga County encouraged all locally based fair housing agencies to collaborate in a regional manner.

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

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

Cuyahoga County also directs a substantial stream of non-federal funding to its innovative, Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank). The nonprofit Land Bank has succeeded in forging agreements

with owners of large numbers of foreclosed, vacant houses, to keep these houses out of the hands of speculators, thereby eliminating a significant source of blight in many inner ring suburban communities.

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

Our programs are carried out in the context of the worst decline in home values in more than fifty years. In the face of this housing crisis and a corresponding economic recession, some HOME funded activity has slowed, particularly traditional homeowner rehabilitation lending and development of low income housing tax credit assisted projects. The Cuyahoga Housing Consortium has responded by increasing the loan-to-value ratio allowed for homeowner rehabilitation lending by continuing our proven down payment assistance programs with increased emphasis on pre-purchase counseling to make sure buyers take out realistic purchase loans.

Removal of vacant foreclosed houses has become an increasingly important strategy. Availability of our new countywide land bank means that vacant houses do not have to remain as a blighting influence on our neighborhoods; they can be acquired for suitable redevelopment or demolished and the land held for future development. Other non-federal resources to combat vacant and abandoned properties were directed to a County Demolition Program that was authorized by County Council in mid-December, 2014. Fifty million dollars were approved for this purpose. In 2017 more than 10 million dollars were approved to be expended on vacant and abandoned houses in Cuyahoga Communities including the CDBG entitlement communities of Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, East Cleveland, Euclid, Lakewood and Parma.

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

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

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

Cuyahoga County continues to improve children's health by using federal and local funding to remediate lead hazards and other health hazards in its older housing stock by working with the County Board of Health and 58 communities. The City of Cleveland has its own lead programing. The working relationship with the Board of Health provides for the coordinated of lead remediation services for a population of over 800,000 residents.

Cuyahoga County will support affordable rental housing projects that utalize the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit program.

The County will continue to issue housing revenue bonds in combination with federal Low Income Tax

Credits keeps a project's cost in a workable range, which allows rents to be set at affordable levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

No visits were performed in 2017. Visits will occur in 2018 then resume annual visits.

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

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

Typically we publish public notice in the Cleveland Plan Dealer and its online entity Cleveland.com. Included in that notice is information on how to access a printed draft of the report at selected libraries throughout the county as well as information on how to view the document via links on the Department of Development's main page on Cuyahoga County's web site. Comments were welcome in writing and/or via email. Due to transition in staffing, we were not able to provide this notice to public prior to reporting. We did allow public notice and requested comments with the 2018 annual performance plan. No comments were received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There were no changes to the County's Objectives in 2017.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

No visits were performed in 2017 but are planned for 2018

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

When on-site inspections of rental housing were last performed, reviewers examined affirmative marketing plans to determine if they were in place for each HOME assisted project with 5 or more HOME assisted units, as required by regulations. No complaints of discrimination in renting or selling HOME assisted units were received. It should be noted that Cuyahoga County provides financial support to local nonprofit fair housing organizations each year, including support for rental and sales testing.

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

Program income in 2017 was generated by repayments from HOME assisted homebuyers who sold their homes or when HOME funds were used for rehabilitation of single family homes and title to the properties was transferred. Both actions trigger the repayment provisions with the County's use of HOME funds. Upon recovery of HOME funds, these repayments were used before additional funds were drawn from HUD.

In 2017, over 60 projects (activities in IDIS) of all types – home owner rehabilitation, downpayment assistance, and multi-family new construction - had HOME Program Income applied to them. The total amount of HOME program income applied in calendar year 2017 was \$289,505.

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

91.320(j)

Cuyahoga County will support affordable rental housing projects that utilize the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit program.

The County will continue to issue housing revenue bonds in combination with federal Low Income Tax Credits. Using this financing technique keeps a project's cost in a workable range, which allows rents to be set at affordable levels.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

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

ESG Contact Name

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

ESG Contact Address

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

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2017
Program Year End Date 12/31/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CUYAHOGA COUNTY

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44115, 1302

DUNS Number: 623945391

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 5000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WEST SIDE CATHOLIC CENTER

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44113, 3407

DUNS Number: 615934411

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 44462

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mental Health Services, Inc.

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44114, 2910

DUNS Number: 122661437

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 121,599

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

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44115, 2673

DUNS Number: 076759737

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY PROMISE OF GREATER CLEVELAND

City: Cleveland

State: OH

Zip Code: 44120, 4242

DUNS Number: 619318157

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52000

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	854
Children	854
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,708

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,912
Children	322
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,234

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	85,096
Children	1,607
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	6,703

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	4,071
Female	2,592
Transgender	34
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	6
Total	6,703

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,607
18-24	710
25 and over	4,380
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	6,703

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	82,790
Total Number of bed-nights provided	82,790
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

Performance analysis is reviewed with CoC Advisory Board which includes representatives of the homeless. Please refer to that document which is available on HUD's website.

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CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	60,000	0	32,121
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	18,774	58,599	20,000
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	78,774	58,599	52,121

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	63,094	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	45,000	28,317
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	36,746	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	50,593	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	87,339	108,094	28,317

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	40,940	52,000	0
Operations	105,347	74,462	28,776
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	146,287	126,462	28,776

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	5,000	5,000	4,619
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
729,388	317,400	298,155	113,833

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	664,602	518,000	63,000
Other Federal Funds	240,343	0	115,000
State Government	356,358	857,500	81,000
Local Government	140,570	0	0
Private Funds	508,907	200,387	46,795
Other	62,079	0	37,500
Fees	8,924	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,981,783	1,575,887	343,295

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
4,630,353	2,299,183	1,874,042	457,128

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

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